The original documents are located in Box C47, folder "Presidential Handwriting, 8/20/1976" of the Presidential Handwriting File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN....

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 20, 1976

MY

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

SUBJECT:

Evidence of U. S. Flyers

Downed in 1950

On Thursday, August 18, I had a long telephone conversation with John Milanowski. He now is satisfied that the Federal Government has done all that is reasonably possible to check on the validity of information received by John Noble, a U. S. citizen formerly imprisoned by the Soviet authorities, that certain of the flyers were in fact imprisoned by the Soviet authorities.

I told him that I had thoroughly checked the records and that the information which Noble said was given to him by a fellow prisoner from Germany was not supported, even by the alleged informant.

Sent up with a memo from Phil Buchen 7/12/76

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION
July 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

SUBJECT:

U.S. Navy Flyers Downed in 1950

Pursuant to your request of May 10, 1976, members of your staff have been reviewing the facts of the crash of a U.S. Navy PB4Y-2 over the Baltic Sea on April 8, 1950 and the possibility that any of the U.S. crew might have survived and might now be in Soviet hands.

The very best information we have is that no members of the crew survived. They were declared dead by the Department of Defense in 1951. In response to our formal approaches down through the years, the Soviet Government has steadfastly maintained that they picked up no survivors and that they are holding no U.S. military personnel in the Soviet Union.

On April 7, 1976, John Milanowski provided you with materials he had received from Mr. John N. Noble and a private detective named Theodore Grevers -- "The Fatman" -- suggesting the possibility that at least some of the PB4Y crew might be alive and imprisoned in the Soviet Union. Both Mr. Noble and Mr. Grevers have been active on this issue in recent years. Mr. Noble bases his position with regard to the U.S. flyers on information he acquired while he was imprisoned in the USSR from 1945-1955. Under the Freedom of Information Act, Noble and Grevers acquired former Top Secret documents on the PB4Y's mission and fate from the Department of Defense -- documents which they suggest substantiate their claim that the U.S. crew might still be alive. We have reviewed many of the documents in question, and there is no firm evidence that would seem to support the position taken by Mr. Noble and Mr. Grevers.

I reported the results of our review to you in a memorandum of June 10. Because there are unanswered questions in the written record however, Phil Buchen asked for a delay in submitting the memo to you in order to seek additional evidence from Defense and to confirm conclusively that no avenue had been left unexplored. We have worked with Phil to assure an exhaustive search of Defense records, in the hope of clarifying ambiguities in the information reviewed thus far. At the same time, Phil has been in touch with John Milanowski, who has expressed his satisfaction with the attention being given by the White House to this matter. We will forward our complete findings, together with a proposed letter for your signature to John Milanowski, as soon as our review of the documents is completed.

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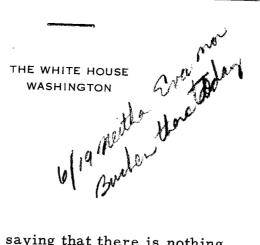
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cc Phil Buchen

MEMORANDUM OF CALL	
ro:	
YOU WERE CALLED RY	YOU WERE VISITED BY-
OF (Organization)	- ~)
PLEASE CALL PH	HONE NO 263
WILL CALL AGAIN	IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
RETURNED YOUR CALL	WISHES AN APPOINTMENT
Menko dutal St well	he to welly but
RECEIVED BY	DATE 1/28 TIME
STANDARD FORM 63 GPO REVISED AUGUST 1967 GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6	: 1969-048-16-803 1-1 382-889 63-

Mr Buchen waking on Dand has been in louch with HB F



Sara -

NSC is saying that there is nothing mor to June 10 memo --
Tried to reach Eva at home since she was one who told me that Mr. Buchen was discussing it with NSC -- œuld you try her tomorrow if you have time. Thanks.

Trudy

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

9 A.M.

Bud McFarlane called - the President asked General Scowcroft about this matter again.

I explained Mr. Buchen still had problems with it and was talking to Milanowski --- NSC will take a copy of their June 10th package in today if we don't send in the whole story.

Called Mr. Buchen and he will call and discuss matter with Bud McFarlane.

GBF

7/2/16

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

6/21

Shirley Key says and Buchen told Milanowski that he would personally review the case (per Milanowski's request) and that he hasn't had a chance since he's been on the trip.

Shirley will call Milanowski and explain that Buchen does have complete file and as soon as he gets back will review it.

Sara

Called M stoled Leonard - who mentioned so to the Pres. that Mr. Milanowskie wanted a call. - prought by up todate

WASHINGTON

June 18, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM:

JAMES E. CONNOR

SUBJECT:

U.S. Navy Flyers Downed in 1950

The following notation was returned in the President's outbox today:

"John Milanowski, my former Administrative Assistant on Capitol Hill, former U.S. District Attorney, left me material awhile back on the missing U.S. plane crew from World War II.

He and a person named, Noble, I believe wanted to see Navy records on whether or not crew was picked up by Soviets.

Any information I can give him? He is calling me. "

On June 10th you forwarded to this office a memorandum for the President on this subject. This memorandum was staffed to Phil Buchen for his comments and I understand that you and Phil have been discussing this matter.

Please coordinate action with Phil Buchen and inform us if the package should go for ward as prepared on June 10.

cc: Dick Cheney
Phil Buchen

WASHINGTON

June 18, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

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cc: Dick Cheney Phil Buchen

Brent Semerst John Milanowski my Joumer almostrature ossistant on lapital will, Jorner 4.5. Dist. att., left me material awhile lack on the missing U.S. plans Coler from WW. It. He + a person namel, Toble, 7believe wanted to see flang record on whether or not ever was piched up by Any information 2 can give him? be is calling me

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO .:

Date:

June 10, 1976

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information):

Phil Buchen

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date:

Soon as Possible Please

Time:

SUBJECT:

Brent Scowcroft ntemo 6/10/76 re U.S. Navy Flyers Downed in 1950 --

ACTION REQUESTED:

____ For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

X For Your Comments

___ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

PLEASE RETURN ENTIRE PACKAGE ORIGINAL ATTACHMENTS WITH PACKAGE Thank you.

Mr Bucken+ Brent Scoweroft are discussing 6/15 per Era

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR. For the President

WASHINGTON

ACTION

June 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT WH for

SUBJECT:

U.S. Navy Flyers Downed in 1950

You recently requested (Tab A) the facts on the crash of a U.S. Navy PB4Y-2 over the Baltic Sea on April 8, 1950, including the possibility that any of the U.S. crew might have survived and might now be in Soviet hands.

All the information we have to date indicates that no members of the crew survived. They were declared dead by the Department of Defense in 1951. In response to our formal approaches down through the years, the Soviet Government has steadfastly maintained that they picked up no survivors and that they are holding no U.S. military personnel in the Soviet Union.

Background

On April 7, 1976, John Milanowski provided you with materials he has received from Mr. John H. Noble and a private detective named Theodore Grevers -- "The Fatman" -- suggesting the possibility that at least some of the PB4Y crew might be alive and imprisoned in the Soviet Union. Mr. Noble and Mr. Grevers have been active on this issue in recent years. Mr. Noble bases his position with regard to the U.S. flyers on information he acquired while he was imprisoned in the USSR from 1945-1955. Under the Freedom of Information Act, Noble and Grevers acquired former Top Secret documents on the PB4Y's mission and fate from the Department of Defense -- documents which they suggest substantiate their claim that the U.S. crew might still be alive. We have reviewed all of the documents in question, and there is no fresh evidence that seems to support the position taken by Mr. Noble and Mr. Grevers.

The PB4Y was on an electronic intelligence mission over the Baltic when it was shot down by Soviet aircraft in 1950. The Soviets at the time informed us in a letter of protest that they had shot down a U.S. flying fortress which was over Soviet territory.

The Navy's Board of Inquiry on the loss of the aircraft produced evidence which indicated that the plane had gone down in the Baltic. Two of the plane's life rafts were found subsequent to the loss of the aircraft, and the aircraft's 300 pound nose landing gear was picked up in the nets of a Baltic fisherman. There was no trace of any survivors.

In 1950 in response to an official diplomatic note, the Soviet Government stated that no U.S. personnel had been picked up. In the years which followed, the United States Government sought to establish more precisely whether or not any members of the crew could possibly be in the Soviet Union. In 1956 the State Department requested the names of any U.S. military personnel detained in the USSR since 1949; and in our formal note, we included the ten names of the PB4Y crew. In August 1956, the Soviet Government replied that no U.S. citizens either from the U.S. Air Force or the U.S. Navy were on the territory of the Soviet Union and no U.S. personnel were being detained by the USSR.

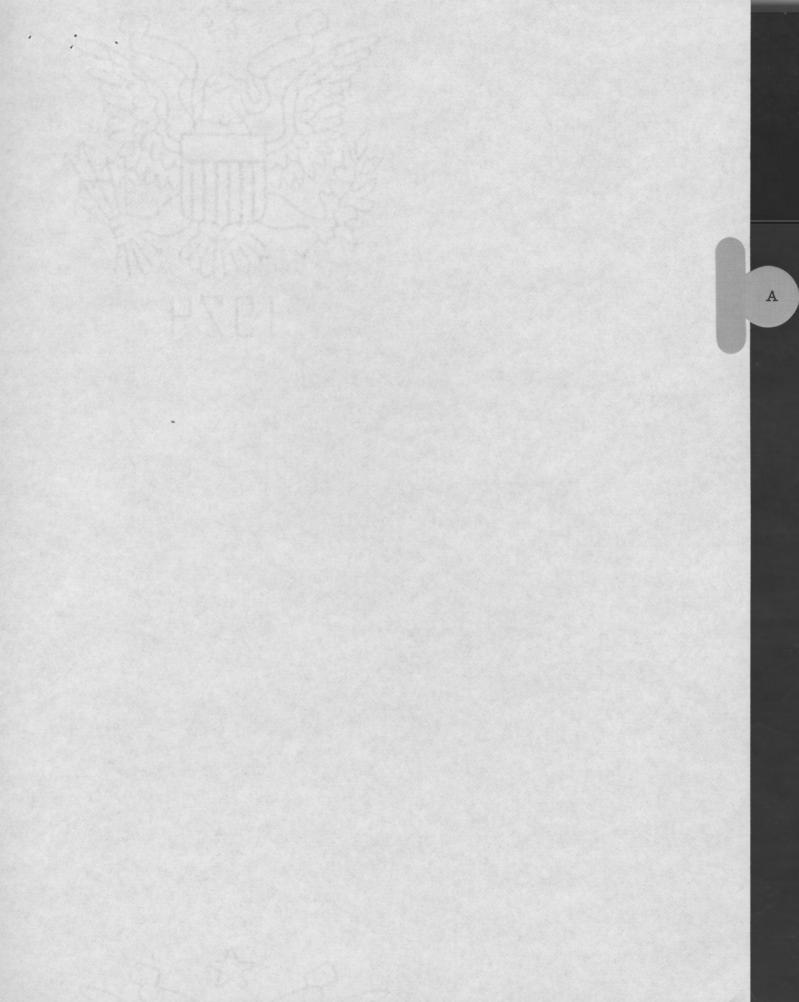
In 1973 in response to a request from Mr. Grevers, the State Department again approached the Soviet Government on this subject asking for any information on the fate or whereabouts of the crew, and the Department of State was again advised that there are no U.S. personnel on Soviet territory. In 1975 in response to a letter from the Church Committee, State again raised this with the Soviets, again with the same response.

Based on the information we have reviewed, there seems to be little likelihood that, in fact, any of the U.S. crew survived.

The letter for your signature to John Milanowski at Tab B would inform him that our very best information would indicate there are no survivors.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab B.



Brut Sesseral John Melannoshi gave me this. He had a 5 how interview with John Mobble of so impressed by him. The so-well detective is not reliable so descent him John M. Tells me That John Noble got from The Many. Londer The Friedom of Information. act documents That endeate The Many arrest color could have survived + been picked up by Pet me all the facts.

В

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Dear John:

A month ago, you were good enough to provide me with the April 7 letter you had received from Mr. Theo Grevers on the subject of the U.S. Navy fliers who were lost over the Baltic Sea in 1950.

My staff has looked carefully into the facts, and the very best information we have from both defense and diplomatic channels would seem to confirm that there are no survivors of the crash, that no members of the crew are being detained in the Soviet Union.

While I had hoped there might be more positive results to report, I do want you to know these are the facts as we have them. We will be alert to even a hint of new information, but I cannot be encouraging.

With best personal regards,

Mr. John P. Milanowski Attorney & Counsellor at Law Milanowski & Milanowski Suite 601 People's Building Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502