

Subject(s): The Ambassador to the USSR

Investigator: FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover

Topic: The Indictment of the Ambassador to the USSR

Background: Throughout committee sessions, there have been individuals supporting dangerous and anti-American policies. This has led to the country being blind sided by the communists in Korea due to its inability to collaborate with each other. Collaboration has mainly been stalled by those wanting to reason with the communists and those understanding the American ideology of containment. With regards to the recent directive on national intelligence, I am exercising my Bureau's right to investigate and potentially contain those suspected of dangerous political ideals

Report:

On the issue of the Ambassador to the USSR, this cabinet member was adamant to finding a diplomatic solution pre-North Korean invasion. However, this diplomatic solution was not to be reached with the North Koreans as they're attack was unanimously accepted as imminent, leading to the Ambassador's suggestion to meet with the Soviets in order to de-escalate their involvement in the situation. This was in direct conflict with their advocatation to also display American hegemony within the Korean peninsula, which would surely result in an unfavorable reaction from the Soviets. As stated by themselves, the Ambassador firmly stands that they understand how to communicate effectively and diplomatically with the Soviets. This was extremely troubling, as the Ambassador directly insinuates they understand how the Soviets would most likely act, leading to speculation of an alternative motive behind going to Soviet soil while the United States exercises its military. Time and time again, the Ambassador denied they would experience harm or hostility in the USSR, an entity that has proven to be unpredictable for the rest of the American government, yet not the Ambassador. One must question how they are so informed on Soviet decision making processes and why they would try to escalate conflict after seemingly deceiving the entire committee. They maintained the point of meeting directly with the Soviets on their soil, disregarding a neutral ground possibility, and even wished to meet with them during full blown conflict. The Ambassador ignored the mutual consensus of communism being the enemy and prioritized a personal agenda not in the interest of the American people. Time and time again we have been blind sided by communists and every time there is a direct trace back to the inefficiency of the Ambassador's policies.

Investigator's Consensus: Initially, I would rule the Ambassador guilty of obstruction of government procedures as a result of potential motivation for personal or foreign gain. I do believe that this requires a further investigation from more members of the committee. It is adamant that this is addressed immediately and swiftly due to the current situation in the Korean Peninsula.