DESCRIPTION OF REPRODUCED ITEM:

Diary of John J. McCloy, 1943 in John J. McCloy Papers (Box DY1, folders 8-11), Archives and Special Collections, Amherst College Library.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1943.

A.M.

10:00 At the Department of the Treasury; meeting with Secretary Morgenthau and Under Secretary Dan Bell. Discussion of dollar exchange values, North Africa.

11:20 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr.

11:30 Telephoned J. A. G. Cramer re Kraus case.


11:40 Telephoned Secretary of War. Discussed Treasury meeting.


11:50 Telephoned General McNarney re progress of formation of Japanese citizen units; wanted to get meeting together on it and sit in on it. McNarney was unenthusiastic.

11:55 William Keary telephoned. General conversation. Happy New Year, etc.

P.M.

12:00 Jean Monnet - Conference.

1:00 With Secretary of War - conference re Hawaiian jurisdictional problems.

2:10 General Crawford - conference.

2:15 H. H. Burdy joined.

2:35 Captain Arthur Palmer telephoned re Turkish Lend-Lease and arrangements with British; talks with Hopkins. Acheson holding back.

2:40 Colonel O. L. Nelson telephoned re Navy space adjustments.

2:55 Palmer telephoned re cable from British on Turkey Lend-Lease.

3:00 Telephoned Assistant Secretary of Navy Bard re Army-Navy space.

3:10 Telephoned Nelson Rockefeller re deferring Gunderson for another 2 months in Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs office.

3:15 Telephoned E. R. Stettinius re Turkish Lend-Lease.

3:16 Percy Douglas telephoned to say that Gunderson was very valuable, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs really needed him more than 2 months. Assistant Secretary of War said Army's need was greater, 2 months was all he could have.

3:35 Telephoned H. H. Bundy re official Japanese films of bombing of Pearl Harbor.

3:45 William J. Keary - Conference.
3:45 General Green, Colonel King - Conference re proposed proclamation for Hawaii.
4:00 Attended movies - Japanese film.
4:45 Telephoned Somervell re Bard's space requests.
5:05 Left office.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Lieutenant Colonel T. F. Hammond, Jr. (Executive, Combined Chiefs of Staff) - Conference.
9:35 Colonel Davison telephoned re boring in p.m.
9:40 Telephoned General Corbin (Quartermaster General's Office) re Sir Hubert Wilkins, on payroll Quartermaster General's Office, making speeches re giving Alaska back to the Japanese.
9:42 Telephoned Dean Acheson re meeting Lend-Lease on Monday; getting together with General MacReady.
(2) re State Departments committees on civil affairs in Africa - said was confused by committees - Appleby's and Finletter's seemed to overlap; Great duplication in content.
9:57 Telephoned General MacReady re meeting.
10:00 General Malin Craig telephoned to check on background of commissioning of Judge McCook.
10:15 Landis telephoned re civilian defense.
10:20 Under Secretary of Interior Fortas telephoned re cable from Emmons re military and civil government agreement in Hawaii (2) settlement of fees in Hawaii.
10:45 Telephoned Lt. Commander Carroll Morgan to thank him for badminton club arrangement.
10:55 Telephoned General Donovan (Headquarters San Antonio) re Carr shooting. To get in touch with Governor Sam Jones of Louisiana.
11:00 Mr. Eisenhower - Conference.
11:20 Colonel Walsh (Legislative and Liaison Branch) telephoned re suspension of writ of habeas corpus. Assistant Secretary of War asked him to prepare papers and seal.
11:50 General Corbin telephoned re Sir Hubert Wilkins - no action will be taken until G-2 makes investigation.

P.M.

1:50 R. A. Lovett - conference.
2:25 Randolph Paul (Treasury) telephoned.
2:35 Meeting re Japanese - question of formation of Japanese-American Unit, etc.,
Present: General McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff;
      General Edwards (G-3); General White (G-1);
      General Bryan, Colonel Glassford, Colonel Battle - Provost Marshal General's Office;
      Colonel Crist (G-2); Colonel Barber, Operations Division; Lt. Commander Coggins and Captain Zacharias, Office of Naval Intelligence, Colonel Scobey, Captain Hall.
4:25 Judge Patterson telephoned re whether anything done about successor to Hastie.
4:30 Dillon Myer telephoned re Japanese meeting results. Wanted Assistant Secretary of War to see Lt. Colonel Tatlow re schools.
5:00 T. K. Finletter telephoned re ship loading and dinner tonight.
5:15 Left. Bowling, Colonel Davison.
7:30 Dinner - Finletters.
A. M.

10:20 Arrived.
10:30 General Cramer (Judge Advocate General) telephoned re exclusion cases. Policy to be followed. In Kilo case, nothing against her since December 7, 1941. Use as test case. Warrant being held up until examination by Judge Advocate General's Office.
10:35 Telephoned General Styer re wanting to get hold of cables from Eisenhower on stowage of food; Patton reported 50% cargo space used only. Gave backing to Douglas' point.
10:55 Telephoned General Green re slowness of Emmons' reply to draft by cable of new martial law plan. President's impatience to get it settled.
11:05 Somervell telephoned; Assistant Secretary of War told him of cables showing incorrect storing for North Africa; Somervell said Assistant Secretary of War's implication was not correct, Douglas had misinterpreted the paraphrase of the cable.
11:40 L. H. Douglas telephoned re cables.
11:45 In General Marshall's office.

P. M.

12:10 General Green, Colonel King - Conference re Hawaiian matters.
1:30 Lunch in Secretary's Dining Room with Green and King.
3:05 Secretary of War telephoned re various pending controversies: fuel-rubber; manpower; War Department War Shipping Association re shipping; Office of War Information - Office of Strategic Services re foreign propaganda control - "perfect piece of folly to have people over here running a military show - they get so excited they don't know what they're doing" - Secretary of War, "Excitable group at Office of War Information - poetic and passionate" - Assistant Secretary of War. Also discussed Milton Eisenhower's report for Office of War Information after his African tour.
4:30 Left office.
MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1943

A.M.

8:50 Arrived. Goldthwaite Dorr - conference re manpower.
9:10 - 9:12 Colonel Wright (Secretary's Aide) conference to pick up message from Secretary.
9:30 General Green - Colonel King.
9:50 - 10:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.
10:00 Telephoned Attorney General Biddle.
10:30 General Gross - conference re shipping.
11:30 General Green, Colonel King - conference.
10:35 Bruce Bromley telephoned - (New York) - He said General Noco was anxious to have him head G-1 on his staff; Assistant Secretary of War to inquire as to status of command; Miss Hickey asked Assistant Secretary of War to do what he could to get nephew Ackerly in Officer Candidate School.

P. M.

12:15 Mrs A. L. Gates, 2 Davison boys and 1 friend - conference.
1:10 Lunch - Secretary of War's dining room.
2:00 In Secretary of War's office.
3:00 In Bundy's office.
3:10 Poletti, Bundy - conference.
3:30 Lt. Colonel Warren Ege - telephoned.
3:35 Walter D. Binger telephoned re meeting of National Technological Committee matters coming up for discussion.
3:45 In the Secretary of War's office.
4:05 Meeting: Mr. Stettinus, Van Buskirk, Rostow (Lend-Lease) General Macready, Wing Commander T. E. H. Birley (British Staff), General Clay (Assistant Chief of Staff, Material SOS), Mr. Acheson (State Department). Re Lend-Lease to Turkey.
6:00 General Clay - conference.
6:15 Colonel Berry - conference re General Greeley and deferment 60 days to continue work for Rockefeller.
7:20 Telephoned L. W. Douglas - asked him about outcome of conference with Somervell.
7:45 Left.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 5

A.M.

8:50 Arrived.

8:55 Colonel De Chevigné - conference. Mr. McCloy asked him what Frenchman would be a good man for Mr. McCloy to take along if he should go to Africa.

9:50 Telephoned Colonel Rodrigo re General Bethouart's meeting with the Secretary of War; wanted him to arrange part of it.

10:00 Charles Poletti - conference.

10:15 Jack Knight - conference.

10:45 Telephoned General Kroner (Military Intelligence Service) re having interpreter present at today's lunch in the Secretary's office with French representatives from North Africa.

11:00 Telephoned Mr. Stone (Secretary Hull's secretary) to ask him to ask Secretary Stimson to confirm lunch with Bethouart.

11:06 General Green, Colonel King - conference.

11:30 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch in the Secretary's office. General Marie Emile Bethouart, M. Jacques LeMaigre Dubreuil, Lieutenant Colonel Douglas B. Smith, Lieutenant General B. B. Somervell.

2:30 Speech to Army Map Service plant at presentation of Army-Navy "E" for "Excellent" award for Production.

5:15 Telephoned Lewis Douglas.

5:20 Telephoned Under Secretary of the Navy Forrestal.


5:50 Bishop O'Hara telephoned (Ft. Lauderdale, Florida) re wanting priority on Army plane to visit his mother who was dying. Mr. McCloy said it was impossible, but would see what he could do to get his emergency priority on a civilian airline.

6:00 In Lewis Douglas' office with W. Francis Gibbs - conference re shipping problem.

8:00 Home for dinner, with General and Mrs. Marshall.
A.M.

8:45 H. H. Bundy - conference.
9:00 Mr. Poletti - conference.
9:10 Landon Thorne telephoned re Red Cross matters.
9:12 Telephoned Mr. Martyn re status of Poletti.
9:26 Secretary Ickes telephoned re Hawaiian administration.
9:30 Captain Palmer telephoned re Turkey Lend-Lease deal and meeting.
9:32 Secretary of War telephoned.
10:00 In Mr. Ickes' office, with the Attorney General, etc. Conference re Hawaiian questions.
11:20 Telephoned General Gullion re Leita Perkins' son, reported captured by Germans; asked him to try to locate him.
11:45 Telephoned Major Robert Kintner (Bureau of Public Relations) re publicity on trackless tanks; look into it.
11:55 Mr. Monnet telephoned.

P.M.

12:00 Colonel Grogan - conference.
12:20 Douglas Moffett - conference re job in war effort.
12:30 William Bullitt telephoned to urge Mr. McCloy to go to Africa; need for it.
1:10 Telephoned General Styer re barbershop in Pentagon; also re dictograph system.
1:20 Lunch in the Secretary of War's dining room.
2:30 B. Knollenberg (Lend-Lease) telephoned; asked if the War Department had an officer who could tell about situation in North Africa with respect to Lend-Lease functions before Congressional committee if needed - preferably one who has been there.
2:45 Jean Monnet telephoned re North African situation.
3:15 General Bethouart, Mr. Dubreuil, Lieutenant Colonel D. B. Smith - conference.
4:00 Army Emergency Relief meeting - H. C. Petersen, General Phillipson, and others.
5:25 Lieutenant Colonel William O'Dwyer - conference re possibility of Judge Advocate General job in Hawaii.
5:50 Mr. Anthony (Bureau of Public Relations) conference re Secretary of War's press conference tomorrow.
5:55 Colonel Atherton Richards telephoned.
6:00 Mr. Patterson telephoned re Judge Hastie.
6:10 H. C. Petersen - conference.
7:00 Shoreham Hotel - cocktails given by Russians for Stettinius.
8:00 General Arnold - dinner at Bolling Field Officers' Club.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1943

A.M.

9:10 Arrived.
9:30 Forrestal telephoned re appointment for Asa Bushnell
10:00 Phillippe Tchereschewsky - conference re job.
10:50 Adlai Stevenson telephoned re Secretary Knox's proposed trip to Hawaii. Wanted to get all the background on martial law - civil government fight. Assistant Secretary of War said he'd send papers over and talk to him later.
10:50 General McNarney telephoned re Hawaiian situation.
11:30 Colonel Donovan telephoned re space.
11:40 General Clay - conference.

P.M.

12:20 General Surles joined.
12:45 General Surles.
1:00 White House telephoned.
1:15 Lunch - General Surles.
2:00 Left for Attorney General Biddle's office. Present: Fortas and others on Hawaiian situation.
4:00 Brigadier General G. B. Saville (Director Air Defense, Army Air Force) - report on his observations of air defense in North Africa and his recommendations. Assistant Secretary of War disagreed with him on certain of his ideas on anti-aircraft.
6:00 Left for Badminton.
8:00 Dinner at Donovan's. Knox and others.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 8

A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
9:05 George Rundquist - conference re American Japanese Student Relocation.
9:30 Left for Attorney General Biddle's office.
   Worked on proclamation to be issued by Gen. Emmons in re surrendering some jurisdiction
   and authority to the Civil Governor and other civil officers.

P.M.

1:00 L. W. Douglas - conference before lunch with Gen. Somervell.
   consignment problems.
2:45 Telephoned Maj. Gen. Holdridge re Grinnell College,
   trying to break contract with the Army because inadequate and unfair. Holdridge
   agrees with the college; Engineers had made contract too sharp, should be allowed to be
   revised.
3:10 Mr. G. E. Stevens (President of Grinnell College, sent by Harry Hopkins) conference re contract
   with the Army for facilities for Adjutant General's School.
3:40 Telephoned Col. John J. O'Brien (Chief, Real Estate Division Engineers) re same.
4:10 Walter Binger telephoned; said he had meeting and is to prepare statement giving list of
   those things which his Committee believe are rightly military and those which have nothing
   to do with military.
4:35 Col. Donald Swatland - conference.
6:00 Under Secretary of the Interior Fortas telephoned re proclamation.
6:05 Col. King, Gen. Green, working on same.
6:45 Left office.
A.M.

9:10 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Judge Hastie's resignation and possible repercussions.
9:15 L. W. Douglas telephoned re recommendations for his son, applying for Officer's Candidate School. Mr. McCloy did not think he ought to recommend him.
9:35 Abe Fortas telephoned re final draft of Emmons' proclamation. Few small points.
9:45 Telephoned E. R. Stettinius re Lend-Lease.
9:55 Adlai Stevenson (Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy) telephoned re Hawaiian matters, for the Secretary of the Navy's information on trip to Hawaii at end of week.
10:05 Justice Frankfurter telephoned - suggested Thomas Thomas, Major last war, for military historian; discussed Gov. Poletti's apparent embarrassment because of newspaper articles re pardoning of Hoffman and others; discussed possibility of getting memorandum of duties of the Secretary of War.
10:55 Bullitt telephoned.

P.M.

12:05 Judge Advocate General Cramer telephoned.
12:30 Gen. Green, Col. King, Warner Gardner (Solicitor, Department of the Interior) re relinquishment of military control over civilian affairs, especially labor.
1:00 Gen. Styer telephoned.
1:05 The Secretary of War telephoned.
3:30 Monnet - conference.
4:00-7:00 Gen. Green, Col. King, Warner Gardner re labor problems in Hawaii.
7:10 Mr. Gardner telephoned to say Fortas et al. would not agree to Emmons' and the War Department's views on labor control in Hawaii.
7:30 Left office.
Home for dinner. Stimsons; Dills; L. W. Douglas.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 10

A.M.

9:30 Arrived. Meeting:
   Mr. Myer, Mr. Glick, Mr. Holland (War Relocation Authority) Major Rose, Colonel Miller, Major Lansdale, Lieutenant Hughes, re release of American citizens of Japanese ancestry for induction into the United States Army.

9:50 Telephoned Mrs. Green to invite her and the General to tea in the p.m.

10:55 General Cramer - conference re successor to Green.

11:50 W. S. Youngman, Jr. - conference re China

P.M.

12:05 In the Secretary of War’s office - conference.

12:35 Colonel O’Dwyer telephoned (New York) re his proposed assignment to Hawaii.

1:00 Left. Lunch at house.

3:00 Returned.

3:30 Telephoned Mrs. Bruce Bromley (New York) re Bromley’s offer of job as G-2, Camp Edwards.

4:20 Telephoned Colonel Young re General Marshall; anything decided about Mr. McClay going over yet.

4:45 Telephoned General Clay re Fighting French mission - United States attitudes.

5:00 Left.

9:30 Mr. DeBreul (French mission from Giresda) - came to 2303 Volta Place.
MONDAY, JANUARY 11

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:00 Dr. Boles - conference re radar progress.
10:30 Colonel Wade, Captain Arthur Palmer - conference re Lend-Lease.
11:00 General Green, Colonel King - conference.
11:05 Telephoned Colonel Young (Secretary, General Staff)
11:15 Fred Ecker telephoned re information on Clay's suggestion that Ecker go to India, as member of Wheeler's Staff.
11:15 William Bullitt telephoned re George Biddle.
11:20 Telephoned General Osborn re Judge Hastie's resignation (2) re George Biddle.
11:25 Colonel Chancy Parker telephoned re appointment.
11:30 Telephoned Colonel Roderick (Military Intelligence Service) re French military mission in Lima, wanting passports to get here. (2) re payment of Frenchmen who may volunteer here for Giraud's Army.

P.M.

12:00 Colonel Isbell - conference re space needs of other agencies and adjustments with the War Department.
12:05 Ikees telephoned re labor problems in Hawaii.
12:15 Lovett telephoned re negro board in the War Department. Colonel McCormick of the Army Air Forces on it.
12:16 George Sharo - conference.
12:40 G. Dorr - conference re manpower.
1:01 Dillon Myer telephoned to propose meeting of the Office of Naval Intelligence, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Justice, the Office of War Information, and the State Department re Japanese in the United States.
1:30 Lunch in the Secretary's dining room.
2:20 Lt. Colonel Albert Jean Paul LeBel (French Military Mission) - conference re supplies to French in Africa.
2:35 Major General Clay joined.
2:50 V. Archinsky - conference.
3:00 General Osborn telephoned re names of possible successors to Hastie - Dent, Johnson.
P.M.

3:15 George Biddle - conference.
3:35 General Gullion telephoned re Governor Szymczek's enrollment in the School of Military Government.
4:00 Colonel Chauncey Parker - conference re Selective Service problems.
4:35 Telephoned Colonel Lynch (G-1) re organization of Japanese combat team; necessity of working out some mechanics with Selective Service people.
5:00 John Wickham telephoned - requested character letter; Mr. McCloy said that he preferred not to write one.
5:30 Meeting, Wayne Coy's office - Office of War Information.
7:30 Dinner - American Legion.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 12

A.M.

8:45 Arrived. Went to Bundy's office.
9:05 T. K. Finletter (State Department) Arthur Palmer -
conference re Turkish Lend-Lease.
10:10 Telephoned Senator Gurney re taking plane tomorrow
with Forrestal.
10:35 Colonel Chauncey Parker telephoned re draftee French-
men; bogged down by fact of three groups -
Vichy, Giraud, deGaulle - (2) re Japanese
unit - well advanced.
10:40 General Bethouart, Mr. DuBrueil, Colonel LeBel,
Mr. Monnet - conference.
11:10 Telephoned Mr. Atherton re shipping of mater-
el to French Army in Tunisia.
11:20 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

12:10 Telephoned Mrs. Anne S. McCoy (Forest Hills, L. I.) -
personal.
12:25 Bundy telephoned re the Secretary of War's health.
12:30 Forrestal telephoned. More unity needed among chiefs
of bureaus to understand fundamentals of rubber,
of production, etc.
12:35 Acheson telephoned re French ships where some are in
the United States. Use for troops and supplies.
(2) Recruiting of Free French, Giraud French.
12:40 Edgar Mowrer (Office of War Information) telephoned
re D.B.J. - worse than gangster - tied up
with Nazi banks, etc.
1:00 Lunch in the office; present: Mr. Bailey, L. W. Douglas,
General Gilbreath, General Gross. Shipping
problems.
3:05 Colonel Leonard - conference re negroes.
3:10 General Sumner, Dillon Myer, Gardner Cowles, Mr. Mc-
Dermott - conference - publicity re Japanese into
the Army.
4:30 Secretary Ickes telephoned.
4:30 Breckinridge Long (State Department) telephoned re
French ships.
P.M.

4:35 L. W. Douglas telephoned.
4:55 Tom Corcoran - conference re trackless tanks.
5:05 General Wickersham (Charlottesville, Va.) telephoned re George Biddle, said he will approve him - fine man for liaison work.
5:26 John Hunder, Mr. Canaday, Mr. Rice, Mr. Miller - conference re tanks.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived.
9:20 Major Smith (Air Force Cartographic Section) - conference re maps for Mr. McCloy's rooms.
9:45 R. A. Lovett - joined conference.
9:55 Telephoned Senator Gurney re trip this p.m. Gurney asked if Senator Wiley could go.
10:05 Colonel Leonard - conference. Mr. McCloy sounding him out as possible head of Negro Committee in the War Department.
10:20 Edgar Mower - conference. He was about to go to North Africa for the Office of War Information.
10:20 Telephoned General White re favorable impression Leonard made for negro department head.
11:30 Telephoned General W. Dean (Army Ground Forces) re progress of various armored vehicles.
11:45 At exhibitions of Royal Air Force photographs.

P.M.

12:00 Meeting re negroes: General Edwards (G-7), Colonel Scarborough, General Dalton (Personnel SOS), Colonel McCormick (AAF), General White (G-1), General Davis (Negro troops).
1:20 General Dalton telephoned re negroes Johnson and Huston as successor to Hastie.
1:25 Hugh Knowlton, Alec Royce - conference and lunch.
2:15 Abe Fortas telephoned re Hawaiian situation.
2:25 Telephoned Mrs. Hobby re WAAC Japanese unit.
2:30 Telephoned General Green.
2:45 Telephoned Lovett re rejection of Philip Graham's waiver by the Surgeon General's office.
3:00 In Randolph Paul's office (Treasury).
3:20 In Fortas' office (Interior).
5:01 Left Anastasia Field for LaGuardia Field. Forrestal and Senator Gurney went with him.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 14

In New York with Under Secretary of the Navy, Forrestal.

2:20 Arrived; went directly to Forrestal's office.
3:30 In Fortes' office (Interior) with General Green re Hawaiian problems.
5:10 General Green, Colonel King - conference.
5:15 General Upston (Operations Division) telephoned re DuBreuil mission.
6:15 R. A. Lovett - conference re Bureau of Public Relations; no real publicity for the Army.
7:30 Left office.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived at office.
9:30 Lt. Colonel Skidmore (Army Ground Forces) - conference.
9:45 General Sturges - conference.
9:50 Telephoned Landon Thorne (Red Cross) re Eddie 'Rickenbacker's Article in Life in which he asks for contributions for Air Forces Aid Society.
9:55 The Secretary of War telephoned (Yeaman Hall, S.C.) "How are your pet babies?" Mr. McCloy told of progress toward settlement of Hawaiian negotiations; Hastie's successor - inclined toward Dent or Johnson; manpower situation - moving generally in Army's favor as regards size of Army, education problems not yet settled.
10:10 L. W. Douglas telephoned.
11:00 Tom Corcoran - conference re Joseph Cotton, also re trackless tank.
11:10 Mr. Knollenberg telephoned re French fighting in Africa, financing their families here; said Lend-Lease people think they have no legal power, feel they do not want to do it, but will make further study.
11:20 General Watson telephoned re murder case in south; Negro Private shot woman; should be hanged but appeal had gone to the President.
11:25 Under Secretary of the Interior, Fortas telephoned re Hawaiian matters - approaching settlement on divided authority, including public utilities. Waiting for General Emmons' reply on suggestion of sending Commission over.
11:30 Major George Spiegelberg - conference. Had returned to testify for Lend-Lease, from England.
11:35 Julius Amberg telephoned re Tom Corcoran's visit to the War Department on trackless tank; thinks case ought not be given any special consideration.
11:50 Judge Advocate General Cramer telephoned re murder case; hanging being held up because of appeal to the President.
F.M.

12:10 General Crowell – conference.
12:15 Attorney General Middle telephoned re his son.
12:20 Telephoned Colonel Ireland re Alec Royce wanting priority to go to London.
12:25 General Styer telephoned.
12:45 Arthur Krock telephoned; inquired as to whether or not Fred Fisher was friend of Mr. McCoy's; said yes.
12:50 Jean Monnet telephoned.
1:05 General Watson telephoned from the White House re commutation of Private S.T. sentence from hanging to imprisonment.
1:15 Telephoned H. H. Bixby (Yeaman's Hall) re murder decision.
1:20 Attended infantry weapon demonstration at Camp Simms - knee mortar, M3 submachine gun, bazooka, etc.
3:25 Telephoned J. Edgar Hoover re FBI men on board which is to screen Japanese citizens to be taken into Army defense plants.
3:30 Dillon Myer telephoned re same; also re Selective Service matter; also question raised by Congress and press on returning War Relocation Authority to Army control.
3:50 Telephoned Admiral Robinson re space demanded by Navy in the Munitions Building.
3:55 Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, - Mr. McCoy went with him to Royal Air Force photographic exhibit of bombings on the continent.
4:20 L. W. Douglas telephoned.
4:30 Telephoned H. H. Fussay (Yeaman's Hall) re murder decision.
4:35 Telephoned Cramer re above.
5:00 Colonel Grogan – conference re public relations.
5:25 Warner Gaddiner telephoned re labor clause in Hawaiian proclamation.
6:30 General Green – conference re above.
7:00 Lt. Cotton (sent by Tom Corcoran) - conference re getting more active service.
7:30 Left office.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 16

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
8:55 General Persons telephoned re fuse in Congress re War Relocation Authority - move to put it back under the Army.
9:20 Curtis Hitchcock (Office of War Information) - conference.
9:45 Director Hobby telephoned re conference with Dillon Myer and Rowalt re unit of Japanese girls in Women's Army Auxiliary Corps; said there was no reason why it could not be done; Mr. McCoy to phone Colonel Bendetson for date.
9:52 In Wayne Coy's office.
11:15 General Green, Colonel King - conference.
11:40 Jean Monnet - conference.

P.M.

12:20 The Secretary of War telephoned; received communication from Marshall asking for Mr. McCoy's services in North Africa.
1:50 Telephoned Colonel Rogers (Executive, Surgeon General) to inquire as to shots necessary before going abroad; he will advise.
2:10 Mr. Salom, Mr. Naylor, Mr. Davison (sent by General Crowell) - conference re armored vehicles.
2:12 Colonel Rogers telephones re shots: smallpox, typhoid, paratyphoid, typhus, - 3 shots seven days apart; 1 yellow fever; tetanus optional. (2) Mr. McCoy also asked about Phil Graham's case.
3:15 Telephoned H. C. Petersen re Hastie's successor.
3:20 Edgar Mowrer telephoned re identity card for his trip abroad.
3:25 Telephoned Mrs. Stimson.
3:30 Telephoned Fortas re Hawaiian matters.
3:35 Left for National Airport for Yeaman's Hall to see the Secretary of War and discuss Marshall's request with him.
In Yeamen's Hell, Charleston, North Carolina.
Visiting the Secretary of War to discuss cable from
Marshall, asking for Mr. McCloy's services in
North Africa, and what to be done about it.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived at office.
9:30 Monnet telephoned re Mr. McCloy's North African decision.
9:40 Telephoned Colonel Erskine (Military Intelligence Section) re Archeyski - wanted to look over his file.
9:50 General Green - conference.
11:00 In Dispensary getting typhoid shot.

P.M.

12:05 Ralph Bard telephoned re lunch meeting to discuss college program.
12:10 In Staff offices.
12:55 Left for lunch with Monnet at 3303 Volta Place.
4:15 In Judge Patterson's office.
5:15 General Cramer telephoned re KIC case; - stand pat, try out constitutionality of it; if don't go to bat on it, Army loses everything accomplished by Executive Order.
5:25 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Hastie's successor.
5:35 Telephoned General DeWitt re Japanese relocation problems.
6:30 Telephoned same.
8:00 Left.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 19

A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Judge Hastie and Donald Young - conference re successor for Hastie.
10:05 Telephoned Colonel Hardenbergh re proposed unit of Japanese-Americans in the Army.
10:10 Mr. Merrill, Mr. Ketchum (Veterans of Foreign Wars) - conference.
10:50 Telephoned General Lewis (Adjutant General's office - Executive) re overseas mail sent by the Veterans of Foreign Wars - trouble with the permission to send and size of packages.
11:00 Left for the White House. Conference with Marvin McIntyre re coal strike.

P.M.

12:15 Telephoned General McNarney re Presidential order that miners must go back to work; Army might have to help.
12:20 General Burns, General Spalding (Munitions Assignment Board) conference.
12:30 In the Secretary of War's office.
12:55 Mr. McIntyre telephoned re the strike.
1:10 Telephoned General Styer re Colonel Robert Johnson's transfer to the War Production Board; request by the President through Donald Nelson.
1:12 Telephoned General Hayer (Ordnance) re same.
1:14 Colonel Smith (Services of Supply - Styer's office) telephoned to say he was arranging above.
1:15 Francis Shee (Justice) - Lunch in the Secretary's dining room.
2:10 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re labor agreements in Hawaii, White House publicity on Hawaiian agreement; setting up for Steinbeck.
2:15 Francis Shee - conference.
2:45 Herbert Sturdy telephoned (Los Angeles) re position offered him in Air Corps, wanted to know more about it.
2:45 Telephoned Colonel Robert Cutler (Officer Procurement Service) re Sturdy.
3:00 Charles Poletti - conference.
3:30 Major Barton Leach (Air Corps) conference re Sturdy.
4:10 Landon Thorne - conference re Red Cross.
4:40 Telephoned Herbert Sturcy (Los Angeles) re his job in the Army; told him to come East to discuss it.
4:45 Donovan telephoned re space request.
5:00 General Styer - conference re coal strikers.
5:18 Mr. Monnet telephoned, said certain decisions on principles were essential before Mr. McCloy took the trip.
5:18 Marvin McIntyre telephoned re strike.
5:30 H. B. Swope - conference.
5:25 Captain Palmer - conference re Lend-Lease.
5:40 H. C. Petersen telephoned re coal mines situation.
5:45 Senator Henderson, Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, telephoned re crop production in Hawaii.
6:00 Telephoned Ray Atherton - asked if he could come over tonight to see him.
6:05 Senator Chandler telephoned re Captain James K. Thomas - elected Attorney General of West Virginia, asked that his leave, cancelled by Colonel McCoy, be allowed to stand until Monday so he can arrange for his successor while in Army as determined by Supreme Court and bill passed by legislature of West Virginia.
6:10 Telephoned Colonel Cohen re same.
6:15 Telephoned Albert Dent (President, Dillard University of New Orleans) - asked him to come to Washington.
6:20 Colonel Donovan’s office for conference.
6:40 Telephoned Leon Fraser (New York)
7:00 Judge Patterson telephoned.
8:00 Returned to the office.
8:15 Judge Petterson telephoned.
9:05 Left office. Went to Ray Atherton’s house.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived - went to Dispensary.
9:20 Gen. Surles, Mr. Petersen, Col. Grogan - Conference.
9:50 In Secretary's office - Hawaiian matters.
10:30 In R. A. Lovett's office.
10:40 T. C. Clark (Department of Justice) - conference.
10:43 In Secretary's office.
11:00 Telephoned Under Secretary of the Interior Fortas re Secretary's signature on agreed drafts re Hawaii matters.
11:05 T. C. Clark - conference.
11:10 Congressman Hollis (Arizona) telephoned re picking long-staple cotton - use of Japanese from camps; suggestion of redefining of boundary of Western Defense Command.
11:30 General Green - conference.
12:15 Corporal Morand - translator, stenographer, interpreter - interview; Possibility as ASW's secretary on trip abroad.
12:30 Major E. T. Delaney (G-2 - French linguist) - interview.
12:35 Colonel Coliner telephoned re Captain James K. Thomas.
1:00 Telephoned General Persons re having Hall and Scobey testify at Senate Military Affairs Committee hearing on War Relocation Authority. Alson spoke of case of Captain James K. Thomas, electioneering in West Virginia; said War Department should stand firm.
2:30 Telephoned General Clay re French ships and shipping for French in North Africa.
2:45 Colonel Greenbaum telephoned re coal walk-out; preparations in case Army had to take over.
2:47 Telephoned Ray Atherton re details of passport.
2:50 Mr. Gallagher (President of Talledgea College, Alabama) - conference re negroes.
3:20 Telephoned General Handy - discussed necessity of having officer assigned to French mission to clarify to Bethouart our system of allocation of material, etc.
3:30 Telephoned General Clay re above and
(2) Re Turkish Lend-Lease cable received from Somervell to find out how far negotiations here had gone; Clay drafting reply.
3:35 Telephoned Colonel Wood to ask him to see Gallagher.
3:40 Governor Ingram Stainback (Hawaii) - conference.
4:30 Lt. Colonel LeBel - Conference re ASW's proposed trip.
5:00 W. S. Youngman, Jr. - Conference re arranging for Soong's passage back to United States.
5:05 Jean Monnet - conference.
6:00 W. F. Gibbs - conference.
7:00 Left Office.
A.M.

9:20 Arrived at office.
9:25 Telephone General Surles re the Secretary's Press Conference.
9:30 Telephone Colonel Trubee Devison; D. suggested having an
A-1 man go along on trip to Africa.
9:35 Left for shopping for coat, shirts, wool underwear, etc.
   for trip.

P.M.

12:20 Telephone Miss Neary re the Secretary's health; she said
   he just had the sniffles, but felt sort of washed out and
   was staying home.
12:25 Telephone Bundy (home in bed) re occupation of foreign
   countries.
12:30 General Styer telephoned re suggestion of sending 20,000
   Italian prisoners of war to Brazil to work on rubber
   plantations.
1:00 Dillon Myer telephoned re his testimony yesterday on the
   workings of his War Relocation Authority. "Worst beating
   ever took in my life". ASW to follow up on Elmer Davis' publicity for Jap-American combat unit and other relocation
   matters.
1:30 Telephone Herbert Sturdy (Los Angeles) - told him to stay
   with job at Solar Aircraft - much more important than job
   Army wanted him for here.
1:30 Lunch.
2:30 In the Air room; interview given by Colonel Idson of
   General Doolittle's staff in Africa.
3:05 Governor Poletti - conference.
3:40 Mr. Lovett telephoned re waste of space in loading
   of ships for North Africa.
4:00 Colonel Greenebaum - conference.
4:10 General Surles - conference.
4:15 Telephone Byron Price re Pearson's article about to
   be released on the Tokyco raid, which said that ASW
   had authorized release of the story; McCloy said this
   was not true; wanted Price to prevent story.
5:00 Telephone Ray Atherton re putting men from International
   Division, SOS, on French mission assignment here.
5:02 Major George Spiegelberg - conference re testimony he was
   to give on Lend-Lease before Congress.
5:05 Telephone Colonel Ireland re Soong's transportation home.
5:06 Secretary Stimson telephoned (from his home) re preventing
   Root from going on trip to North Africa.
5:30 Telephoned William Youngmen re transportation arrangements from Karachi for Soong.
5:45 Sir Clive Baillieu telephoned re coming over to Pentagon to see exhibition of RAF bombing pictures.
5:50 Captain Arthur Palmer - conference.
6:20 Telephoned Oscar Cox re idea of Secretary Stimson testifying before Foreign Affairs Committee on Lend-Lease affairs; thought he should. (2) re French mission over here, "alone, wandering, and lost" - should have competent men assigned to it from War Department, State Department, etc.
7:15 Left office.
8:00 Dinner at home for the Halifaxes.
A.M.

9:15 Arrived at office.
9:20 W. F. Gibbs telephoned re appointment to see Secretary Stimson.
9:23 Ed Stettinius telephoned re Lend-Lease report to the 78th Congress.
9:30 Telephone Mrs. Shipley re passport.
9:35 Goldthwaite Dorr telephoned; had heard Poletti was to look into civilian personnel; wanted to talk to McCloy first, as this was Dorr's field.
9:40 Eugene Meyer telephoned; dinner party tonight for General Pat Hurley.
9:45 Arthur Dent - conference; possible candidate for Judge Hastie's successor.
10:45 Picture taken at desk by Signal Corps.
11:25 Telephoned General Clay re Turkish Lend-Lease.
11:30 Telephoned Dean Acheson re same.
11:35 Eugene Rostow (State) telephoned re man to be assigned to Free French mission here.
11:40 Telephoned General Macready (British Staff) re Turkey Lend-Lease; negotiations with the British. Macready had gotten what the British wanted through the Combined Chiefs of Staff, over the head of Lend-Lease and International Division here.
11:45 Lt. Colonel Wyman P. Johnston - conference re possibility of his being assigned to French mission here.
11:50 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

1:15 Lunch in the Secretary's dining room.
2:30 Colonel Wynt Johnston - conference.
2:45 Dr. F. J. Brown, Dr. Zook (American Council on Education) - conference.
3:10 Telephoned General White re college program; White said instructions went out yesterday.
3:30 Telephoned Macleish re Edgar Mowrer; doubt as to wisdom of his going over to Africa under Lend-Lease auspices.
3:50 Arthur Dent - continuation of conference re negro affairs in War Department and possibility of succeeding Hastie.
4:15 General Delton (Assistant Chief of Staff, Personnel, SOS) - conference re above.
4:35 In the Secretary's office.
4:35 Governor Dempsey (New Mexico) - telephoned re School of Mines and possible use of it by Army.
6:00 Ray Atherton (State Department, European Affairs) telephoned re Elmer Davis' letter to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of State. Davis' letter "very impertinent" - had angered both Secretaries.

6:20 Charles Poletti - conference re Lend-Lease report to 78th Congress.

6:55 Colonel Donovan telephoned; had material for ASW to take with him on African trip.

7:30 Left office.

8:00 Eugene Meyer's dinner for General Pat Hurley.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
9:05 Bernard Knollenberg (Lend-Lease) - telephoned re Mowrer.
9:25 In Under Secretary Patterson's office. Conference re criticisms of Bureau of Public Relations.
10:30 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

1:00 Colonel O'Dwyer - conference re possibilities of job in Hawaii.
1:30 Lunch in the Secretary's office.
2:10 In Mrs. Shipley's office (State Department) re passport.
3:10 Telephoned General Cramer (Judge Advocate) to find progress of Kil case; told him to get going on it.
3:20 General Osborn telephoned re taking pictures of negroes in training. Wanted ASW to sign letter requesting plane assigned to photographers in Tuskegee, etc.
3:40 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re Kil case. Fahy was having trouble over question of judicial review, which Cramer thought should not be brought up.
3:55 H. C. Petersen telephoned re publicity on Judge Hastie's resignation.
4:00 Archibald MacLeish telephoned re lunch Sunday.
4:05 In A-2 Map Room picking out wall map.
5:25 Telephoned Colonel Hardenberg re British pamphlets for their Army on current affairs. Wondered if Special Services Division had seen them.
7:10 Telephoned Mrs. Leite Perkins re her son missing in Africa.
7:35 Left office.
8:00 At the Sir Robert Sinclair's for dinner.
A.M.

9:30 Arrived.
11:30 Colonel Gaud – conference re authorization by Secretary of War of 800 lend-lease trucks to China.

P.M.

1:30 Left office.
E.M.

8:55 Arrived. Went to Dispensary in building for various shots in the arm.
9:15 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference re personnel problems, and Poletti's assignment to work on some of them.
10:00 Arthur Palmer - conference.
   10:01 Telephoned General Clay re representation on Finletter's North African committee of someone from Clay's office; Clay said would attend himself.
   10:05 Telephoned Tom Finletter re Clay and representative from Operations Division attending today's meeting.
10:15 Brig. General W. F. Dean (Requirements, Army Ground Forces) conference re tanks and mounts.
   10:35 Telephoned General Handy re Finletter's meeting; Handy said would send General P.H. Tansey.
   11:30 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:50 Herbert Feis (State) telephoned re wanting to visit plants in St. Louis and Birmingham while on business there.
1:15 Lunch with the Secretary of War in Forrestal's office.
3:15 Colonel de Chevigne (Fighting French) - conference.
4:00 Messrs. John Hunter and Ward Canaday - conference re Willys-Overland "super-jeep"
4:15 Telephoned Howard Petersen re Herbert Feis' request.
5:10 Edgar Mowrer - conference.
   5:11 Telephoned General Clay re lunch tomorrow and re representative from his office to deal with de Chevigne's organization.
6:00 Left for Office of War Information meeting.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 26

A.M.

9:00 Meeting at Munitions Building re Japanese combat unit. Organization of teams to visit various centers. Mr. McCloy gave ten minute pep-talk.

10:00 Attending meeting of National Forest Reservation Committee, as representative of the Secretary of War.

11:00 Colonel William Gaud and Charles Poletti - drafting statement to be given before Foreign Affairs Committee by the Secretary in re necessity for continuation of Lend-Lease operations.

11:30 Governor Poletti - conference.

11:45 Colonel Ireland telephoned re Dr. Soong's request for private plane from Karachi; Mr. McCloy agreed that there was no reason why he should have to have whole plane to himself if others needed space in it.


P.M.

12:03 Oscar Cox telephoned re Secretary's Lend-Lease testimony next Monday or Tuesday. Urged that he use example of French North Africa; disunited civilians united by Lend-Lease.

12:05 Colonel Baird, Colonel Frenks (International Division, SOS) conference re French mission; man from their unit to deal with representatives on mission.

12:40 Elisha Walker telephoned to put in good word for Ward Canaday, of Willys-Overland tank company.

12:45 Telephoned Leon Fraser (New York) re seeing him in New York tomorrow.

12:50 Left with General Clay for lunch with Knollenberg at Metropolitan Club. Lend-Lease discussion.

1:15 Mr. Rowalt (War Relocation Authority) telephoned re appointment with Mr. McCloy tomorrow.

3:20 Telephoned Colonel Ireland to find out details of route of proposed trip.

3:30 Eugene Meyer telephoned re luncheon meeting next week with Patterson and Lovett to discuss whole Public Relations problem of Army.

3:32 Telephoned Colonel Timberman re reply to General Stilwell on question of reverse lend-lease to China; Stilwell had cabled that it would be awkward to accept it, but McCloy thought that politically it was necessary and would protect the War Department's record on lend-Lease.

3:36 Mr. A. W. Dent telephoned; refused offer as Hastie's successor; Dillard University needed his services.
4:00 Edgar Mowrer telephoned; bitter about cancelled trip; said he had been expelled from Germany, refused entrance into Russia, and now his own people didn't want him to go to North Africa. Said probably would quit. ASW said would see the Secretary this evening and would telephone Mowrer tomorrow.

4:10 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. at Forest Hills; said would be coming to New York tomorrow if weather was good.

4:12 Mr. Charles Houston - conference re negroes.

5:30 Judge Petterson telephoned.

8:05 Left office.
A.M.

9:30 Arrived.
9:45 In the Secretary's office.
10:30 General Surles - conference.
11:00 In the Secretary's office. Conference re Edgar Mowrer, and the fuss being raised by OWI because he had been prevented from going to North Africa.
11:45 Ambassador Joseph Grew - conference re handling of Jeps in this country.

P.M.

12:15 Mr. Bundy telephoned re Mowrer, and re suggestions for artists to be employed by Army.
12:17 George Ball (Lend-Lease) telephoned to request an officer lately returned from North Africa to talk at L-L hearings.
12:30 Telephoned Colonel Grogen re error in newspapers - ASF's photograph attached to article on Navy hero McCloy, winner of two congressional medals.
12:32 General Dalton telephoned re suggestion for successor to Judge Hastie.
12:45 Telephoned W. F. Gibbs re shipping.
1:05 Lunch - Bundy.
1:35 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.
2:45 Miss Helen McCloy - telephoned, personal.
2:55 Randolph L. Paul (Treasury) telephoned re Archewski as possibility for Board of Economic Warfare job.
3:00 Telephoned Bowen-Smith re above.
3:05 Mr. Philip Reed - conference.
3:50 Telephoned George Biddle (Croton-on-Hudson) re artist project. Biddle suggested Mr. Reeves Lewenthal (Associated American Artists, Inc.) to head it.
4:05 Oscar Cox (Assistant Solicitor General) telephoned re War Department representatives for Lend-Lease hearings.
4:30 Telephoned David E. Finley (Director, National Gallery of Art) re artist project.
4:50 Mr. Lewenthal (Board of Economic Warfare) telephoned re Archewski.
5:30 Telephoned Lt. Colonel William Gaud re 800 trucks for China.
5:45 General Sturdevant (Engineers) telephoned re artist project.
6:50 Left office.

8:00 Dinner - Felix Frankfurters.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived. Miss Helen McCloy - conference.
9:10 Colonel Truett Devison - conference.
   9:16 Donald Young (Special Services) telephoned re successor to Hastie.
9:30 Edgar Mowrer (Office of War Information) telephoned.
   Extremely upset about not being allowed to go to North Africa; felt it was most unjust. Mr. McCloy tried to calm him down, said situation would be solved, was now in the hands of Secretaries Hull and Stimson.
9:45 Colonel Wade - conference.
10:00 Judge Hastie - conference re his resignation and choice of successor.
10:45 Major Smith (Cartographic Section, A-2) - conference re maps.
11:00 Mr. Truman Gibson, Jr. - conference re Hastie's successor.
11:15 In Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:00 Captain Arthur Palmer telephoned re Lend-Lease.
12:25 Attorney General Biddle telephoned re K12 case.
1:00 Luncheon given by Sir Clive Baillieu for Captain Harry Cruikshank, Postmaster General and member of British Cabinet.
2:30 T. K. Gibson, Jr. - conference.
3:10 General Sturdevent (Engineers) - conference re artist project.
4:00 Elmer Davis (Office of War Information) - conference, re Mowrer, etc.
5:00 Under Secretary Forrestal telephoned.
6:00 At the Secretary's house.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 29

A.M.

9:10 Arrived at office.
9:55 Telephoned Mr. Michel (Bard's assistant) re Mrs. McCloy needing transportation to her Navy Relief baby today; snowstorm prevented her using her own car.
10:05 Telephoned Colonel Chauncey Parker re Japanese-American enlistments; complications in Selective Service.
10:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
11:03 Robert Ducas (RFC) telephoned to ask for military priority for two U. S. Commercial Co. men to go abroad on business; McCloy said it was impossible at present.

P.M.

12:30 In Biddle's office. Conference re KIC case. General Cramer and Mr. Fahy present.
2:45 Maurice Leon, M. de Kerillis - conference re French in Africa.
4:00 Movies in Pentagon Auditorium of North Africa, also Russian front.
5:00 Leon and de Kerillis - continuation of conference.
6:45 Carlton Palmer telephoned to ask for military priority on plane for Charles Gege, sent by Lend-Lease to South Africa. McCloy said it was impossible to get one now for non-military men.
7:30 Dinner in General Officers' Mess. Dr. Dedrick, Colonel Scobery.
10:30 Left office.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 30

9:25 Arrived
9:26 General Marshall telephoned that the Secretary was badly upset over idea of McCloy going over to Africa at all.
9:30 In Lovett's office to discuss above.
10:25 Telephoned General Clay.
10:30 Telephoned Colonel Arthur Wade.
10:40 Telephoned General Stratemeyer re Stettinius' testimony on abolition of AVG's in China.
10:45 Telephoned Colonel Gaud re releasing Secretary Stimson and General Marshall from necessity of testifying at Lend-Lease hearings. Gaud said he would call Cox.
10:46 General Surles - conference.

P.M.

12:00 In the Secretary's office to discuss pros and cons of McCloy's proposed African trip; Marshall wanted him over there; Secretary felt he couldn't spare him here. Compromise on short trip.
1:30 Lunch with Secretary Stimson and General Marshall - discussed above.
2:30 Major George Spiegelberg - conference re his testimony at Lend-Lease hearings.
3:00 Alexander Weikeljohn - conference re his visit to Charlottesville and School of Military Government.
3:25 In the Secretary's office, with General Surles.
4:15 Telephoned Elmer Davis.
5:00 At Acheson-Bundy wedding and reception.
A.M.

10:00 Arrived
11:45 Telephoned Major Gray (G-2) re teletype on Archawski - wanted to know sources.
11:55 General McNarney (Deputy C of S) - conference re Jap units.

P.M.

12:45 Left for home.
2:30 Returned.
4:30 Colonel Wiener - conference re Kraus case.
6:30 Left office.
A.M.

9:15 Arrived.
9:45 Bundy telephoned re working on Secretary's Lend-Lease testimony.
10:00 General Miller White (A.O of S., G-1) telephoned re General DeWitt's report to G-2 on proposed Japanese-American combat team. McCloy wanted to see report before any action was taken.
10:30 Telephoned Ed Stettinius re Lend-Lease hearings; what to watch out for in the Secretary's testimony.
10:40 Telephoned General Cramer re letter from General Patton on court martial of insubordinate merchant seamen on Army ship en route to Casablanca. No doubt that verdict would be upheld here.
10:42 Telephoned Colonel Young that there would be no need for Marshall to go on Hill to testify.
10:43 Telephoned Colonel Gaud re same.
10:45 Telephoned General Styer re merchant seamen court martial.
10:47 Telephoned Colonel Trubee DeWison re colored soldiers at Tuskegee.
10:50 Telephoned Ralph Bard re exchange of space with Army.
10:55 Eugene Rostow telephoned re Colonel Goodfellow's guerrilla units.
11:00 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:15 Dean Lendis - conference re civilian defense.
12:20 General Reybold telephoned re necessity for waiver for George Biddle before he could be commissioned to head up artists section. ASW said he'd see what he could do.
12:40 R. A. Lovett - conference.
12:55 Colonel Nolland (G-1) - conference re use of WAACs in air-raid warning system.
1:15 Mrs. Eddie Rickenbacker - conference re same, and lunch.
2:25 Congressman Charles M. LaFollette (Indiana) telephoned re embarrassment he had had on West Point appointment matter.
2:30 Telephoned Adjutant General Ulio re above.
2:35 Colonel John Haskell (OPD) - conference.

2:40 Telephoned Dean Acheson re food shipments to North Africa.
2:45-2:55 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference re McNutt's interference in Army training program at colleges.
2:50 Telephoned Paul McNutt (War Manpower Commission) to urge him not to print in Federal Register article concerning FMC authority in re college programs. McNutt refused.
3:05 Colonel Nolland telephoned re press release on WAACs not being used for air-raid warnings; still volunteer service.
3:30 Lt. Col. Bernard Bernstein ( Fiscal and Monetary Advisor on Eisenhower's staff) - conference re N. Afr. economics.
4:30 Oscar Cox telephoned re getting man to testify on certain aspects of reciprocal Lend-Lease. (2) re possibility of Chief of Staff testifying; ASW said there was no need for this. (3) re Edgar Mowrer’s situation - Mowrer was crying on Cox’s shoulder, ASW told Cox to get Mowrer to relax - it would all straighten out eventually.

4:55 Bundy telephoned.

5:05 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy.

6:10 Telephoned Mr. Lovett re Times article on Roosevelt.

7:10 Left office.
My dear Mr. President:

During your absence General Marshall cabled me from Casablanca as to the increasing difficulties which beset General Eisenhower and were thus imperiling his conduct of his military operations, and asking me for help in the solution of this problem. These difficulties relate to civil matters although they directly affect military operations. They are also administrative in character and not diplomatic. They do not come within the purview of anything that would normally be handled by the State Department. Since his return Friday night General Marshall has reemphasized to me the pressing character of these difficulties. He informs me that Eisenhower has already begun to organize a staff to handle these civil matters and asks me if I will send McCloy out there to give Eisenhower the benefit of McCloy's practical knowledge and good judgment on the process of organization. I am anxious to do so and to thus help Eisenhower. But I am unwilling to do so unless you are acquainted fully with my concept of the situation and fully approve of my so doing.

This problem is not new. Similar problems have existed in almost every military intervention and military governorship in our history. In the present case the problem is particularly pressing (1) because of the size of North Africa and the complexity of its racial, religious, and governmental components, and (2) because it is concurrent with the desperate battle which Eisenhower is forced to wage against the Germans. I believe it to be one of the class of problems on which the Secretary of War historically has exercised the function of advising the President.

I.

There have been four major cases since the Spanish War where the United States has intervened in a foreign country and maintained a military authority over the country involved.

1. Cuba
2. The Philippines
3. Puerto Rico
In each case owing to my relationship to the Secretary of War and other participants, I have been a close observer and student of the principles under which they were operated.

a. Cuba. In 1898 we invaded Cuba with a contemporaneous avowed disclaimer of any intention to acquire territory and for the purpose solely of starting Cuba safely on the road to independence and self-government. We remained in Cuba about four years governing the Island through military governors until she had adopted a constitution of her own; whereupon we withdrew our forces, and turned our control over to the new Cuban government.

As in the case of North Africa, the actual fighting with the former military forces of the Island was very brief. General Wood, the last and outstanding Governor General, exercised his control first through American military officers of adequate civilian experience; and later through Cuban successors. The setup and organization was conceived by the Secretary of War, Elihu Root. All reports of activities were made to the War Department and continued so until the evacuation four years later.

There were two notable exceptions to the military character of the agents employed in the first period of occupation and both were failures. Rathbone was appointed Director General of Posts by President McKinley at the insistence of Mark Hanna. He sought to report directly to the Post Office Department in Washington but McKinley ruled, on Wood's insistence, that he must report through the Governor General. Subsequently evidence came to Wood of corruption in office which resulted in Rathbone's removal, prosecution, and imprisonment. Another civilian, on the recommendation of Dr. Eliot of Harvard, was appointed by General Wood to organize a system of general education throughout the Island, but his attempt was so unpractical and ineffective that it was subsequently superseded by an Army officer who completed the organization unsuccessfully.

b. The Philippines. Here, unlike Cuba, the United States received by cession the title to the territory of the Philippines, although
announcing an intention that the Philippines would be governed with the intention of ultimately developing self-government of the Islands. Here, unlike Cuba, hostilities with the natives followed the cession by Spain. The government was carried on in the beginning entirely by military commanders and governors but under plans prepared by the Secretary of War, Elihu Root, embodied in a letter of President McKinley of April 7, 1900, there were developed, as fast as the insurrection was suppressed in each locality, systems of civil government, first in the barrios or municipalities; then throughout the 49 provinces; and finally in the insular government.

As in Cuba, the civil administrative matters were handled first by Army officers and later by Filipino civil officers as their capacity developed. The whole plan originated in the War Department and all officers reported to the War Department through the Governor General for many years and until long after civil government had been established throughout the Islands.

c. **Puerto Rico.** This was a case of a frank annexation of the territory of Puerto Rico and of sovereignty over her people by the United States from the date of the treaty of peace. The problems in Puerto Rico were thus less complex than in the two former cases. It was governed first by military governors and then civil governors, all reporting through the War Department to the Secretary of War, until finally the care of the Island was transferred to the Department of the Interior only a few years ago.

d. **The second intervention in Cuba.** Hostilities having broken out between rebels and President Palma of Cuba, the Secretary of War Taft on the invitation of Palma intervened personally by going to Cuba and negotiating the cessation of hostilities and for a new period of occupation by the United States forces under Governor Macooon. As I recall it, the subsequent evolution of government was similar to that which had occurred in the previous intervention in that it was exercised under the military power of the American President through the War Department. Acting Secretary of State Bacon (in the absence in South America of Secretary Root) accompanied Secretary of War Taft on his entry into the Islands but performed no active functions other than diplomatic advisory
functions to Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft was assisted in the practical work of negotiation with and disarmament of the Insurrectos by Captain Frank R. McCoy, now Major General McCoy, Retired, who had served under General Wood for four years during the first intervention.

II.

From the foregoing the following facts stand out as the historical policy of the United States government in cases of military invasion and government:

1. The authority of the military governor in each case has stemmed out from the military power of the United States exercised by the President as Commander-in-Chief.

2. In each case the military governor has been compelled to employ agents for the solution of civil administrative problems of government. In each case these agents have been in the first instance, composed of Army officers although many of them have been men of high civilian experience; for example, Tasker Bliss who conducted the customs of Cuba with consummate skill and success; Gorgas and Walter Reed who constructed its sanitary system; and many others like them.

3. These Army officers continued until they were replaced by competent local native administrators.

4. The administrations thus set up have been so successful as to constitute a bright page of American history, free from scandal and, in such difficult communities as Cuba and the Philippines, have laid the foundation of permanent good relations between those countries and the United States.

5. In each case the President has used the Secretary of War as the departmental officer who carried out this exercise of the President's military power; who organized the plans and systems under which the various governors general acted; and whose department served as the medium of record and communication between the military governments and the President.

This necessarily followed from the fact that the War Department from its connection with the military occupation and its possession of a highly trained staff of military officers was the normal, natural, and in fact only department of the government capable of rendering this service. I believe this condition still exists today.
6. There is ample opportunity in North Africa as there was in the second intervention of Cuba for the exercise of the functions of the American Department of State. But these functions are not administrative. They do not apply to the difficult administrative problems which are now obstructing General Eisenhower and which will continue to obstruct him until there has been devised an effective method of administering coordinately the several, separate and different provinces and protectorates which existed under Paris rule in North Africa and which today, when Vichy is controlled by the Germans, have no successor to the central head through which France administered North Africa.

The so-called Imperial Council set up by Darlan just before he died is not perfect enough or sufficiently generally acknowledged to be considered a successful general government of North Africa. It is true that the control which the French, through Paris, exercised over North Africa has been long standing and effective, and that we are not seeking to separate North Africa from France as in the case of Cuba and the Philippines we were separating those countries from Spain. Nevertheless it is self-evident that during the continuance of the war and the military government of Eisenhower there will inevitably be problems of administration in these three uncoordinated provinces which will be complex, different in nature, and cropping up in emergent conditions. Many of these problems will be civil in character. They must be disposed of by Eisenhower before they dangerously interfere with the conduct of the war. They will be numerous enough and difficult enough to make it necessary for him to have an able staff to carry them out. The fact that they must be solved and settled with the consent and satisfaction of the French provincial governments only makes them the more delicate and immediate.

I submit that these delicate and dangerous problems must be solved by the war power of the President exercised through Eisenhower's command. I believe they are basically similar to those which existed in Cuba and the Philippines. No matter how carefully their nature may be veiled to avoid exciting the antagonism of the French, no power exists in North Africa today except the military power under Eisenhower which is competent to deal with them without the danger of a military defeat by the Germans. The situation is radically different from that existing in France on Pershing's entry in 1917. Then France had a strong central government exercising full control over
unoccupied France and there was also in active operation a powerful French army. Furthermore, France was a homogeneous, united, and patriotic country while North Africa is subdivided into jealous factions and races susceptible of dangerous insurrection unless they are held in check by the potential or actual power of the American army.

Thus in my opinion these delicate problems must be faced by General Eisenhower with full authority; he must not be by-passed by American agents reporting to separate agencies in Washington. It is my mature conviction that this solution of giving him sufficient power and having that power effectively and promptly exercised must be carried out through the War Department. No other agency exists in which it can be concentrated. Dispersion of the power among separate agencies would be most ineffective and dangerous.

As you know, it is always my intention to be helpful to you in your tremendous problems of government. I have written this memorandum with that sole purpose in view. As you have just visited the actual presence of these problems while I have been compelled to study them at a distance, I wish very much I could have the opportunity to talk with you face to face rather than by letter. I have written this letter with the primary purpose of having it as a memorandum for such a conference.

Faithfully yours,

(signed) HENRY L. STEVENSON

Secretary of War.

The President
The White House.

(Original brought to White House by Secretary of War on February 3, 1943 and brought back. On April 29, 1943 same given to JIMCCloy for delivery to Harry Hopkins. April 30, 1943 JIMCC sent same to Harry Hopkins. Later it was returned, marked "Not shown to President")
A.M.

9:15 Arrived.
9:30 In the Secretary's office.
10:00 George Biddle, Mr. Reeves Lewenthal (Association of American Artists) - conference re artists for War Dept.
10:25 Telephoned General Robbins (Engineers) re same.
10:30 Telephoned General McCook (Eng.) re same. Agreed that artists sent to front should not be commissioned; wrong concept; should be given something like correspondents status.
11:00 Congressman LeFollette (Indians) - conference re West Point appointments.
11:45 In the Secretary's office with Lt. Col. Bernard Bernstein.

P.M.

1:15 Lunch with Jean Monnet.
3:05 Charles N. Strong - stopped in to say hello.
3:10 Phillippe Schereschewsky - conference re possible service with French.
3:20 In the Secretary's office.
4:50 Ward Canaday, Mr. Hunter - conference re Willys-Overland tanks.
5:00 H. C. Petersen telephoned re boxing championships for Army Emergency Relief.
5:02 Colonel W. W. Moore (Liaison, SOS) - conference.
5:04 Hoyt Moore telephoned (N.Y.) re Stallforth; wanted McCoy's opinion of him.
5:10 Telephoned Colonel Hall (Executive Officer to General Stratemeyer, AAF) re Oscar Cox's request for men to give testimony on value of airfields acquired by reciprocal Lend-Lease.
5:15 Telephoned Oscar Cox re Lend-Lease testimony; discussed the Secretary's testimony - very good.
5:20 Judge Patterson telephoned re McNutt and the Army College Program; McCoy repeated his unsuccessful conversation of yesterday with McNutt.
5:30 Telephoned Colonel Townsend Heard (G-2) - asked him to come around.

6:21 Mr. Mitchell (Industrial Personnel, SOS) telephoned re Jap citizens of U.S. of undoubted loyalty being employed in plants, War Dept; etc. Needs for them in laundries in Service Commands. ASW referred him to Dillon Myer.

7:45 Left office.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Colonel Townsend Heard - conference.
9:40 Colonel Nolland telephoned; read his press release
on WAAC's release from manning Air Observation posts.
10:00 R. A. Lovett - joined.
10:50 In the Secretary's office.
11:30 War Council.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch in Mr. McCloy's room. Lovett, Petterson, Eugene
2:30 Captain H. Duncombe (Colonel McCormack's office) - confer-
ence. Brought report for McCloy to read.
2:35 Telephoned General Surles re release on formation of Jap
American combat unit.
2:45 Key Francis, Mitzi Mayfair - conference. Movie stars, just
returned from tour of American camps in England and
North Africa.
3:00 Mr. Bundy - conference.
3:15 In the Air Room to hear interview by General Vander-
grift, Marine Commander just returned from Guadalcanal.
3:30 Summoned by the Secretary. Said he'd just seen the
President, discussed need for men from War Dept. to go to
Africans; the President had agreed to sending McCloy.
4:40 R. A. Lovett - conference.
4:55 A. E. Burr telephoned re father who wants to help in India
or Thailand; ASW referred him to Colonel Scobey.
5:00 Jean Monnet, General Bethouart - conference.
6:00 General White (G-I) - conference.
6:50 Mr. Youngman telephoned re Dr. Soong's departure from
Karachi on the 14th in a private plane.
7:15 Left office.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4

A.M.

9:00 Arrived in office. Went to Dispensary for shots in the arm - preparation for North African trip.
9:30 General Godfrey (Engrs) - conference re artist project.
10:25 General Hull (OPD) - conference re North Africa. Hull had just returned.
11:00 General Stratemeyer telephoned re negro problems at Tuskegee.

P.M.

12:30 Telephoned Colonel Ireland re trip to Africa. Said it might include Cairo, Basra, Gibraltar, London.
12:55 Telephoned General Surles re his going along; the General said he'd ask the Secretary, didn't have much hope.
1:00 Mr. Poletti - conference.
1:10 Lunch - Mr. Lovett.
2:30 Walter Lippmann - conference.
3:00 In the Secretary's office. Discussed trip.
5:05 General Strong telephoned re FBI report on anti-sabotage measures.
5:10 General Hull (OPD) telephoned to ask ASW to take along Major Griffin.
5:15 Telephoned General Ulio (Adjutant General) re mail and packages sent by Veterans of Foreign Wars to soldiers being turned down because of weight. Ulio said he could not make any exceptions.
5:16 Colonel Stewart (Fiscal Division, SOS) telephoned re space problems, Veterans Administration.
5:20 Oscar Chapman (Assistant Secretary, Interior) telephoned re information on land acquisitions of Army.
5:21 General Surles - conference.
5:30 Oscar Cox telephoned re the Secretary testifying for Lend-Lease Monday at 10. Suggested that he mention pooling of ships as illustration of joining of forces.
5:45 Major Griffin - conference re going along with ASW to Africa.
6:00 Telephoned Colonel McCormick (A-1) re going along on trip.
6:10 Charles Poletti - conference.
7:55 Left office.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1943

A.M.

8:50 Arrived at office.
9:05 Telephoned Colonel Bissell (G-2) re date on Stellforth.
9:10 Colonel W. S. Geud, Jr. - conference re Lend-Lease.
9:10 Colonel Devison telephoned re African trip details.
9:30 Mr. Theodore Weicker, Mr. Simonson, Mr. Travis - conference re space for drugs to Brazil.
10:00 General Reybold telephoned re George Biddle's physical examination - would necessitate waiver; did ASW recommend this? ASW said yes.
10:10 Telephoned Major General H. L. George re plane for African trip; (2) re his seeing Weicker.
10:15 In the Secretary's office.
11:15 At the White House; President talked to him in re Africa.

P.M.

12:30 In the Secretary's office.
1:45 Under Secretary of the Treasury, Bell, telephoned re ASW's reaction to Col. Bernstein's statements. Weaknesses in Civil Affairs Section in North Africa. Discussed worries over situation - so many departments interested; no proper file of cables; over here just as confused. State Dept. taking position that they are running it. Monetary and fiscal matters confused. Feis anxious to set up committee. Bell asked ASW to cable from abroad. British have competent people over there. Taylor from U.S. Treasury over there.
2:05 General Surles - conference re release on Gibson's position.
2:20 General Fred Osborn telephoned re study under way on negro troops.
2:45 Colonel Leonard - conference re negroes.
2:50 T. K. Gibson - joined conference.
2:55 Telephoned Col. Don Swatland (Newark) - asked him to go along with him on trip to Africa.
3:00 General Gullion - conference.
3:02 Telephoned Executive Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, re permission to Swatland to accompany ASW.
3:25 Telephoned Colonel Davison re cousin Louis Hess, now in Martin plant, about to be drafted, wanting to get into groundwork - mechanics, etc., in Air Corps. Colonel Davison said there would be no trouble - was great need for them.
3:30 Colonel Grogen telephoned that General Surles couldn't go along; but hinted that he could.
3:35 James Rowe telephoned re Army still not moving out of Armory.
4:10 Secretary Stimson telephoned; wanted ASW for tea to discuss some subjects raised at Cabinet meeting.
4:30 Congressman Harless telephoned re Jap labor.
4:40 Telephoned General McNarney re paying Frenchmen who enlisted here.
4:41 H. H. Bundy - conference.
4:50 Telephoned Assistant Secretary of the Navy Bard - asked him to go along to Africa if he could get away.
5:15 Left for the Secretary's house.
7:15 McCormacks for dinner - movie preview afterward.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived at office.
8:55 Colonel McCormick (A-1) – conference re trip.
9:10 Telephoned General Ulio (Adjutant General) re orders necessary for ASW’s trip.
10:45 Telephoned Colonel Young re Eisenhower’s designation as Theatre Commander under Combined Chiefs of Staff, and as Commander of American troops under War Department.
11:15 Colonel Chauncey Parker telephoned – personal.
11:50 In the Secretary of War’s office. Going over draft of his testimony before Lend-Lease hearing on Monday.

P.M.

1:15 Ambassador Winant telephoned re appointment.
3:35 Mr. Rosenthal and Lowenthal – conference re Board of Economic Warfare projects in Africa, problems, information for ASW’s trip.
3:38 Colonel Grogan telephoned re report in Boston Globe that ASW was to be High Commissioner in North Africa.
3:42 General Gullion telephoned.
4:05 Ambassador Winant – conference.
5:00 Governor Lehman telephoned – asked ASW to join him at dinner Wednesday (Perkins, Stettinius, and Treasury Department men to be present) to discuss shipping of goods for commercial purposes to North Africa and elsewhere. ASW said uncertain whether would be here, and made appointment for Monday.
5:10 Captain H. Duncombe – conference.
5:25 Telephoned Mrs. Anne McClay (Forest Hills) – personal.
6:00 Telephoned Adlai Stevenson re Hawaiian situation; Knox’s views.
6:20 George Bell (Lend-Lease) telephoned; asked for copy of any proposed statement or notes upon which the Secretary intends to answer questions at Foreign Affairs Committee hearing on Lend-Lease.
6:35 Telephoned General Surles re possibility of Colonel Grogan accompanying ASW to North Africa.
7:10 Left office.
A.M.

9:45 Arrived at office.
10:00 Telephoned Mr. Bundy re Secretary's Lend-Lease testimony.
10:30 In the Under Secretary's office.
11:00 In General Marshall's office.
11:45 Major Delaney (G-Z) - conference re his going along as interpreter.

P.M.

12:10 H. H. Bundy - conference.
12:20 Telephoned General Strong re taking along expert in Arab field; Strong said didn't think this would be necessary.
12:30 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Major Spiegelberg's testimony at Lend-Lease hearing.
1:00 Left office.
1:15 At home for lunch with Secretary and Mrs. Stimson, Ensign June Zinsser, and Nancy Zinsser.
A.M.

Morning in New York. Shopping, etc.

P.M.

2:00 Arrived in office. Lunch there with Monnet.
2:50 H. H. Bundy - conference.
3:10 General Wickersham - conference.
3:40 Telephoned General Clay re Lend-Lease.
3:50 Secretary Ickes telephoned. Wanted copy of Colonel McCormick's citation in last war.
4:00 Captain Dunscombe - conference.
4:15 Governor Lehman - conference.
5:05 Ralph Bard telephoned - no chance of his going along on trip.
6:00 General Strong - conference.
   6:05 R. A. Lovett - conference.
6:55 Colonel Grogen - conference; pleaded to go along.
7:00 Telephoned General Surles' re question of Grogen going along on trip.
7:15 Telephoned Rendolph Paul re Archewski - his record as investigated by the military.
7:20 Colonel Nelson - conference.
7:40 General White - conference.
7:42 Colonel Brownell - conference.
10:30 Left office.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9

A.M.

9:30 Arrived at office.
9:45 Telephoned General Hayes (Ordnance) re possibility of getting a few models of guns to be used as presents for people in Africa.
9:50 Telephoned General Stratemeyer (AAF) re same.
10:50 Charles Poletti - conference.
10:15 Telephoned Colonel Shelton.
11:15 Abe Fortes telephoned re issuance of Hawaiian proclama-
mations.
11:30 Telephoned Colonel Grogan to say that he could go along.
11:32 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:30 Senator Gerry telephoned re his nephew, Lt. Ed. H. Gerry. Wanted to know if his unit had arrived safely overseas.
12:35 Telephoned Mrs. George Patton; said he would be glad to bring a letter to her husband.
12:40 Telephoned Mrs. Ralph Tete re same.
12:55 Telephoned Ambassador Halifax; Halifax asked him to stop in to say goodbye late in the afternoon.
1:00 L. W. Douglas - conference and lunch.
2:30 Captain Duncombe - conference.
3:00 Telephoned Oscar Cox.
3:20 Telephoned Max Lowenthal (Board of Economic Warfare) re Archawski.
3:50 Charles Taft (Federal Security Administration) telephoned.
4:15 Telephoned Harry Hopkins to get any last minute directions for trip.
4:30 Captain John Hall - conference; ASW told him he'd decided at last minute to take him along.
5:00 Telephoned Tom Finletter (State).
6:40 Left for home.
A.M.

9:10 Arrived at office.
9:12 Secretary Stimson - came up to office to say goodbye.
9:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
10:20 Telephoned Ray Atherton to get any last minute ideas.
11:00 Colonel Archibald King telephoned re habeas corpus cases.
11:20 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Colonel William O'Dwyer.
11:30 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re habeas corpus cases.
11:35 General Styer (Services of Supply) - conference.
11:40 Colonel Greenbaum telephoned re size of the Army;
    ASW told him General Surles was taking care of
    publicity plans for it.

P.M.

12:00 Drove home to say goodbye to the children.
1:20 Took off from National Airport.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11 to
TUESDAY, MARCH 16,
inclusive

Trip to North Africa

Accompanied by:

Colonel Stanley J. Grogen, General Staff Corps
Colonel Donald C. Swetland, Air Corps
Colonel John H. McCormick, Air Corps
Lieutenant Colonel Marcus S. Griffin, General Staff Corps
Major Edmund T. Delaney, Field Artillery (M.I.S.)
Captain John M. Hall, Field Artillery
Sergeant Felix C. Morand
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Notes on North African trip - John J. McCloy

Feb. 10    National airport. Took off 1:40 p.m. Feb 10, in a C-54, Pilot - Dick Hanson. Good weather. Ellen, Nancy, Bob Lovett, pundy down to see us off.


7:34 landed Miami. Stopped at Vanderbilt hotel which is run by the Army. Stayed in Pent House, got bath, good dinner at Park Ave. Restaurant and then about ½ hr. sleep. Arrived back at airport (36th St.) at 2 a.m. preparatory to a 3 a.m. take-off - engines started at 3 a.m.

Feb. 11    Took off at 3:35 a.m. Slept pretty well till 6:30 and awoke to see beautiful sunrise and mountainous island off to our left. Thereafter land appeared ahead, island with flats along northern shore rising to high mountains inland. Haiti? Around 7 a.m. he began to cross high ranges. At about 7:30 we left land and headed across the sea to the South American coast. The terrain in Haiti varied considerably - a number of fertile valleys. We crossed one rather large range, light green in color, with alternating rapids and deep pools. Most of the mountains were barren, somewhat like the So. Californie ranges.

Read more information about North Africa.

Spent morning reading and dozing.

Toward latter part of morning we traveled through a high overcast. Just a little before twelve we spotted some land below us, then water again, and land. Must be near the coast. Perhaps Barbados or Trinidad. Probably coming down west of that chain of islands just north of Trinidad.

At 12 noon we ran into some real land, either Trinidad or the continent, I should say; overcast thinner. It turns out to be Trinidad. Pretty cultivated shore with red roofed villages, oil tanks, mountainous as we proceeded. First sight of South American shore.

From then on overcast and now and then sights of jungle.

Losing altitude for landing. 1:20 p.m. Washington time.
A wide bit of water below, very muddy, perhaps the bay of the Orinoco - no, it is the sea itself.

Now coming up the Demerara River preparatory to landing about 2 p.m. Washington time. There is a large town at the north and the field is about 40 miles up the River. Demerara River is its name, not Orinoco. Landed Atkinson Field at 2 p.m. Met Col. Larsen and later Col. Cunningham. The field is cut right out of the jungle. We rode about the field and the port. Most of the buildings are on concrete stilts. Saw the dispersal field and then went to Officers Club and got a Coca-Cola. Very nice quarters with good showers. The most interesting thing was the drive through the native village, called Hyde Park. Never saw such squalor and filth, but emblazoned on most of the huts were names such as Shirley Temple Hall and Uncle Sam's Restaurant. It is off limits for soldiers. Dogs, cows and hogs, chickens, everywhere. Some of the natives were well dressed, and how they could keep clean in these hovels was beyond belief. The post is clean, but unglamorous. Colonel Cunningham is one of those selfless conscientious quiet officers, doing his job and no complaints. Coast Artilleryman. The morale problem is naturally one of concern but does not seem to be serious. They have to go to Georgetown by boat and it takes 24 hours to get there. There is some venereal problem.

One of the things which seemed to be most in need of correction was promotion for the flying officers. There are 2nd Lts. in the squadron, here and at Z , who have been 2nd Lts. for 15-18 months. They have had from 1,200 to 2,500 hours of steady flying, bad weather and good; youngsters come through as captains who have had no more than 250-500 hours on stuff they do not feel they can fly through because of weather. Great need of withdrawing these men who are red-hot instrument and navigation pilots, say at rate of one a week, send them to a 4-engine school or medium in the U.S. and give them rank. They are being wasted all in one squadron. Marshall's idea of putting one pilot in with the planes going across to do co-pilot work is no good, according to Larsen; should send them to schools in the U.S. for their work on new planes. Nor would it do to transfer or relieve the entire squadron or air force for that would break the continuity of anti-submarine work and still not solve the promotion problem.

Had mess at officers mess - not bad but not too good.

Picked up tropical helmet at PX and pocket knife; also made a dollar or two with the "short snorter" business.
Took off 9:44 p.m. Washington time for Natal. Stars out and it looks as if the weather was to be fairly good all the way.

Feb. 12 Read and then slept until 3:15 when I went into cockpit and set in copilot's seat for 1½ hrs. Saw the Southern Cross for the first time, very bright and clear on the starboard beam. We had an undercast but it was a beautiful night with lightning on the right but stars overhead. Came back around 4:30 and got bacon and eggs, hot chocolate and grapefruit. Country very heavily wooded, some rivers very muddy. Now about Pernambuco.

Again crossed over water, keeping the shoreline on our right. Beautiful sand beaches and rocky scrubby country otherwise.

8:00 a.m. Washington time began to lose altitude for landing at Natal. Good landing. Met by General Walsh. Had a washup, some breakfast, and then toured the post. A fascinating affair - 24-hr. operation, planes coming and going - B-17's, 24's, A-20's, C-47's, strato-liners D.C.-3's. Many on the line and a steady stream of transients, messing at all hours of the night. Every aspect was full of "busyness". Walsh was enthusiastic, knew his business and was running a big job. His executive officer, Col. Bryen Buck, was also conscientious capable officer - long service, had been with the old aviation section of the original corps. Thrilling to meet and talk over their problems and experiences.

A high spot was a swim in the ocean. A great beach with heavy surf, exhausting in spots; this made a great interlude. Also saw the town although the shops were mostly closed up in the middle of the day. About 40,000 in the town. The Brazilians were dark, friendly appearing people, doing all sorts of labor around the post; made good workmen, I was told. Saw Cappy Wells who went in swimming with us. After lunch had a siesta which I enjoyed and then a cocktail at 5 - supper and off for the plane at 7:30. Watched several planes precede us for the Africa leg and then we took off around 2:15.

They need continuity of movies - more traffic officers, and many little things that Walsh will be able to take up with Hop Arnold who should be coming through in a day or so.

The town is a third rate port settlement. The harbor is not much good but the place is much enlivened by the advent of the Americans. All spoke well of General Turner who is about to start for Africa on a military mission.
There is a take-off or a landing about every 15 or 20 minutes from the field and it is all real business. Five runways - short on construction. They intend to double the capacity by April and quadruple it before the end of the year, - how I do not know with the shipping so restricted.

Feb. 13 Land Ho - 9:00 a.m. Uneventful easy crossing, a little rough weather a few hundred miles off shore of S.A., otherwise good all the way.

Bathurst. The field at Bathurst was nothing more than a mat in an African jungle. As we came in there were a number of natives working on one end of the runway and objects somewhat smaller which turned out to be monkeys at closer approach. We made our usual good landing, taxied past a number of British soldiers, and finally came to rest a short distance off the mat. All about were thorn bushes, ant-hills, and from the pictures one had seen, one could not mistake it for anything but Africa. The quarters were dobe huts, although there was probably some masonry included. They were dismal affairs, however, and washing and sleeping conditions were rather crude. There was malaria about and mosquito nets were spread over all the cots. About a quarter of a mile away there was a tent encampment, but apart from that there was nothing but jungle. The Commanding General Officer told of incursions by leopards at night and told of a black membe that had been killed by one of the soldiers the day before. It was hot and relatively dry. We were just about to abandon the camp and move out to let the British come in. Our ground forces were to move up to Dakar in connection with the establishment of the new field there.

Shortly after I had landed, I had heard that Lord Swinton had come in. He is a sort of Minister Plenipotentiary for the entire West African region including Dakar. In Washington Lord Halifax had told me to look Swinton up. As I thought this would be probably the best opportunity that I would get, I sent word to him that I would like to have a chat with him before I took off again. As a result, after breakfast we got together.

Interview with Lord Swinton at Yundum, Bathurst. Told of work he was doing in West and Central Africa. Gave me some concept of the personalities among the French. Inclined to think well of Boisson (although looking for the main chance) - seems to be cooperating fully. Swinton thought ill of Falvy - thoroughly bad actor. A little better of Barreau - an elderly man, not particularly
effective, but nice old gent. Collinet he said had cooperated
fully, could not hope for better cooperation.

Ships were out; Richelieu on way to U.S.
Could not ask for more assistance and good will than he was showing.

Also spoke of Boisson’s appearance on a
british cruiser; made a very moving speech and had pledged his
complete loyalty to the British-American effort.

Swinton stated he had gotten along “handsomely” with the Americans and seemed to have no complaints. Told me of his visit with the President and his report to him of his estimate of Boisson, also talked of DeGaulle whom he knew and
of the difficulties with him. Swinton pledged his complete loyalty
to the Giraud “raj” in Africa, was striving hard for French unity,
not alone in Africa but all over. Dealt a great deal with him
on Free French in Equatorial Africa. They, he said, were not
disturbed at Peyrouton. He had asked Leval and his wife and child
were still held by the Germans in France. Had been so held even
when he went to the Argentine... By the Germans

Talked of prisoners; said Boisson had very
few deGaulleists if any prisoners.

Dakar. Arrived early afternoon. Met by Colonel Todd
and Lt. Colonel Falls, C.O of Bethurst. Stayed with SWATLAND and
Delsney at Colonel Todd’s quarters in town opposite the Governors
palace. Dakar a famished sort of place, nothing to buy or do.
Natives go about in rags. They are strong looking, stolid. Town
shows signs of heavy defenses - pill boxes and firing sheds
scattered all about the place, slit trenches visible from the air
in many spots. Town is of typical French construction, with
native quarters running through it. French appear placid, well
cressed and clean. Soldiers appear well disciplined. Many barracks
about the town. Had not opportunity to estimate the number of
Barreau

I had a long talk with Glassford, who impressed me very much as a man of tact, diplomacy, good appearance and
ability. He was made a member of the Foreign Legion the other
day. He went to St. Louis with Boisson, saw a review of the troops, and according to him, they were magnificent. He would say they were the best thing he had seen in the way of disciplined trained men for a very long time — absolutely top-notch and they mean business. They are proud of themselves and their traditions, and acknowledge no superiors. They are absolutely armed, but it will not take long to put them in shape. They have been told they are on their way to the front, and according to Glassford, cannot be trifled with. He is greatly concerned as to Eisenhower's attitude toward the influx of French troops into the North.

Has an idea that he does not want them for a number of reasons. They are preparing here to send them North on a large scale and Glassford wants to know definitely within the next ten days (1) Can he take the Foreign Legion? — very tough if he cannot, and (2) how about the balance? Boisson said that all the French troops were preparing to go forward, leaving only natives behind; this is important — must let Glassford know in order to keep the situation from getting out of hand. Accomodations in Dakar most inadequate; may have to house them aboard ships in the harbor.

Interview with Boisson. At about 6:30 I went with Consul General Barres to see the Governor General. His palace was just across the way from Colonel Todd's quarters. Large pictures of Petain were in the halls and on the walls of Boisson's office appeared to be a large mural of DeGaulle's attempted landing. Boisson was an alert vigorous looking man in spite of the fact that he was torn up by wounds in the last war. He had a large, well shaped head, iron grey moustache and hair. We merely exchanged courtesies for the most part. I gave him some idea of where we stood in respect to arming the French troops and he was most eager to know more of that. He seemed to feel that this was the solution of many things. (I gave him an airplane model — a B-24 — and a medium tank model, — at least some materiel de guerre).

He voluntarily stated his position to me as having been determined to preserve French territory for France. His government was that headed by the Marshal. Rightly or wrongly — and he felt rightly — that was the course he felt impelled to take and he took some pride in the fact that he had repelled any attempts to introduce the Germans into Dakar. He had made it quite clear that he would create an incident by his resignation if the attempt were pressed. No submarines had ever been fueled from Dakar or otherwise aided. He said that he was warned that again the Americans and the French were united to "throw out the Boche". He gave me the impression of sincerity and strength.
I did not get on any political subjects nor ask him any questions that he might think a bit pointed on a mere call to pay respects. He apparently has a goodly number of prisoners, deGaulleists, whom he has kept in jail. DeGaulle has some of his in Brazzaville. The story is that Boisson has sent most of his prisoners north, either to North Africa or to France. I urged upon Barnes the wisdom of his getting a few released so that some publicity could be given to his conformity with the General Giraud policy. I told Barnes that I thought Boisson was not anathema to the American people but that they would accept him in spite of DeGaulle's antipathy if he gave a few "signs". I did not meet Falvy nor Fastani, the Chief of Staff, of whom Todd spoke well.

I should say as a guess that Boisson would maneuver to retain his position (it probably represents his substance, if not his life) but I doubt if he, although a politician, would take any step which he felt really diminished the interest of France as he saw it. In short, he was a patriot, proud of his military record, and has convictions.

We walked about the town at night. It was in a dimout condition, dead so far as traffic or night life was concerned. The harbor had 20 or more ships in it, including a good looking cruiser. A general air of apathy pervades the town, if one can make such a judgment on so short a visit. The basis for this is the ragged appearance of the natives, the appearance of the relatively few French one sees, and the reports by the "taxi" drivers. The Army's spirit has lifted in the last month very appreciably, however. It would not take a great deal, I should judge, to lift their spirits materially. The introduction of a little business life, cotton goods, troops with modern arms, would do wonders, plus a few American movies.

It has yet to feel any American impact. When it does, I think it will respond surprisingly. While the people are demoralized, depressed, and so apathetic, they also seem tired of being so, and a real "sign"
in the sky to which they could respond would reinvigorate
them. This is a theory, not a fact, for I had no time
to learn facts. It is the composite impression left with
me after my talk with Boisson and Glassford, Barnes and
Fedlar, Wells, and Todd, as well as after the reports of
Hall, Delaney, and McCormick who got about town and asked
questions on their own.

Feb. 14 We left Dakar at 8:30 a.m. It was chilly. Had
breakfast at a disorganized sort of mess. I had had a
good night's sleep except for the godawful snoring of
Colonel Todd with whom I shared a room. He tore the
night apart until I let out a yell which seemed to permeate
his consciousness at about the same time he damned near
choked himself, and after that it got a little better.
He seemed to have become completely disillusioned,
-little enthusiasm or imagination, but some knowledge of
his job. The French upset him. He hated the town. I
think a more alert and less disillusioned personality
would help. We left him some magazines and cigars in
the hope of pepping up his morale a bit. We did not get
a chance to see any of our troops. I was told they were
in tents lifted off the ground and screened. Men were
coming up from Bathurst next week and a complement of
about 400 were just coming in from the other side. He
had little sickness, - diarrhoeas cases and malaria from
Bathurst and some venereal. There are some French houses
in town, quite unsavory, I was told. Certainly the town
itself gave no appearance of supporting anything of "class".
We did see some rather elaborate houses and gardens of the
French officials.

The Senegalese soldiers were impressive,
saluted well and looked good.

I inquired about O.S.S. They spoke of a
chap named Shapiro who had been about. Very obvious what
he was doing and he fooled no one; not effective and com-
pletely unequipped for effective work. Barnes thought him
of no account.

Barnes is smart, cynical, knows the
French scene very well. Perhaps a little lazy but alert
minded as he can be. Said they could use a good O.W.I. man.
Pedlar - Britisher - West African Mission, on Glassford staff - minimum of 4 executives and 3 clerks - bi-lingual if possible - every letter must be translated.

Dakar interview with

Living conditions impossible - more a worry than they are worth - a buyer and a seller - neither have to be very high powered. Not a very important area so far as buying goes. Oil seeds all go to Britain.

The most important man would be the Lend-Lease man - an expert on West African Coast.

Balfour, Guthrie, perhaps import more - Bull S.S. - can he tell you - one who knows the trade. No use getting anybody else.

North Africa will take almost all that can be exported.

Petrol - on hand.
Coal - for R.R.
Cotton piece goods.
Trucks.

Most uneconomic use of charcoal for existing trucks.

Relâve peanut labor now engaged in wood cutting. Anything to go around the middle - dispirited because nothing to buy - You won't get peanuts if you don't get cotton goods.

2600 tons before June 30 - Short has it in Algiers.

Check feed in terms of tonnage.

20,000 tons of coal by June 30.

detailed specifications. Must have a background of the trade.

SECRET
Coffee and cocoa - don't do anything toward winning the war - cut down on that - only ballast - sisal.

Ground nuts-peanuts. 50,000 tons in a normal year - only get 1/5 of the crop this year - economy has collapsed - no imported supplies. Must be planted in May. Must be assumed that things are going to improve.

United Kingdom forward position for Nigeria and Indian Ocean big disappointment - not get a ton this year.

This does not restore normal economy - just mends the breaks.

500 trucks of June 30th - of which special timber haulage for mahogany - 2/3 - 3 ton - 1/3 - 5 ton. China trucks? Must have immediately in order to move fruit stuffs before the rains come - 100 more at once. They have military petrol stored all over the place so you don't need to worry immediately about gas.

Moving good from one place to another.

Good storage capacity Dakar in West Africa. Lagos and Takaradi have storage.

can easily be conducted for the whole of the coast.

If you can't get a W.A. trade man, get a good commercial man for Lend-Lease.

Foreign Legion - know within the next ten days - See Eisenhower - autonomy here.

French will refer to Algiers - can settle it here - don't talk of W.A. details in Algiers - tendency is to go too far - send someone down here if you wish.

Get on with the job - getting a little impatient.

Glassford - good man, gets things done with good will - very interesting re Boissin and Gen. Falvy, the Bulldog.

Great need for American shorts and news reels.
Camouflage mats - too bulky and heavy to be handled by the commercial ships.

Must be prepared to handle supply immediately in any new operation. Organize and use the organization.

The planning must be on the basis of shipping and after the job is done get twin pack organization set up - most important - they are really needed at once.

Move all subsequent units with full equipment - see former comment.

The trip up from Dakar took us straight across the Sahara - a desert which makes ours look like a baby. We went along with a following wind for about 5 hours and then began to come to the foothills of the Atlas Mountains. They began to get higher and higher and the weather got worse. We were running at 10-12,000 feet and it looked uglier than ever ahead. Suddenly the plane began to turn, made 180° and we started back. After a considerable wait the report came from the cockpit that he had not liked the looks of things ahead and he had begun to ice up; said that he would make for Agadir, and if we couldn't get in there, go back to Tindouf, a tiny little spot in the desert we had passed a way back and had joked about as we went by.
We kept high and crossed the range back to the coast. There were more and more signs of habitation as we went on - little patches of green and the queerly built houses. They looked from the air like houses gutted by fire, but they enclose courtyards for the sheep and cattle. People seem to live in the walls.

The coast was rocky and shelved off for the most part very quickly. We passed on up beyond Agadir and then turned in from the sea up a valley, following the road to Marrakech. Here we passed many villages, and on the right loomed up the mountains we had not been able to cross. Great peaks covered with snow sticking up into the clouds. I am just as glad that we did not try to go through them - clouds full of rocks for fair. The plateau or high broad valley we followed up was relatively well watered. There were many herds and flocks; some stampeded as we went over them and some paid no attention. The mountains on the right looked grander and grander but I don't think anybody ought to try going over them unless it is awfully clear and you can see your way well.

There is much irrigation along here with groves and cultivation, but it does not seem to be a varied cultivation.

It is 4:55 and we are coming in to land. Here is Marrakech below. It looks like a walled city out of Arabian Nights. It certainly lies in a beautiful valley. Orchards, groves.

It is a grass field - passed over some French planes which look as if they had been bombed. Slit trenches and pill boxes with U.S. troops guarding them.

Good landing.

Drove in to the Hotel Mamounia - a very fine French resort hotel with a beautiful set of gardens in the rear. Went up to register and bumped into Bumpy Stevenson, looking very smart and trig in her Red Cross uniform. Bumpy Stevenson says they don't get word as to babies - very slow in getting back the answers on babies. Red Cross cables - what priority?

THE NEXT MORNING, that afternoon we went down to the Medina and went through the bazaars. We passed the Sultan's Palace, which he has set up for himself in case he ever should visit Marrakech. Saw General Martin's house, which from the outside looked very pretentious. We spent most of our time just walking about the streets. They were filthy, dirty - if not filthy - and picturesque. The people, however,
appeared friendly and inquisitive. Practically everyone looked as if he needed a new piece of cloth to throw around him, and the shops which were in the main merely little holes cut in the wall, did not have a great deal to sell. The markets were divided into sections and the guilds seemed to be gathered in sections of their own.

Feb. 15, Monday. Marrakech

While at Marrakech, General Martin, the Commandant at Marrakech, who I understand is both the Chief French civilian and military authority, called upon me with his aide. We had a long talk at the air port. He was most agreeable, and it was impossible to arrive at any other conclusion except that he was not only favorably disposed to the Americans, but anxious to increase his strength, in order to enable his French troops to get to Tunis where they could take active part in the campaign. He seemed to be greatly tolerant of the delays in furnishing arms to the French troops who he said (and this was confirmed by all American officers) were armed only with obsolete weapons. I told him in a general way of the program of re-equipment of the French Army in North Africa. He seemed to have a real concept of the difficulties of shipping. He knew our shipping losses and about what we were building. In fact, he asked me whether the information that he had on this could be accurate, it seems so large. One of the first things he said was that he hoped that the Americans would understand what had prompted the French Army in North Africa to resist them on their landings. As for himself, he said, he received orders from his commanding officer to move against the landings. As a soldier he had no alternative but to obey. He said that he was greatly relieved when the cease firing signal came, first, because he took no comfort at shooting at Americans when, as he said, there were "boches" to be killed, and secondly, because the cease firing signal meant only one thing, and that is, that the Americans were coming in such force as to hold North Africa; that it was not another Dienb. The General, who spoke a little English, then proceeded to explain the psychology of the Army, its attitude toward Pétain, its attitude toward De Gaulle and its general attitude toward the war. During this time he seemed very earnest and most anxious that we should understand the forces that played about the Army and that the steps that they had taken against the Americans, did not signify in any sense that they were either hostile or half-hearted toward the American occupation. He said that there were very few, only a tiny number, as he put it, of professional officers who were collaborationists with
the Germans in the sense that they desired a German victory. On the contrary, there had been a great up-lift in spirit, both among his officers and among his troops; that at the coming of Americans in such strength the whole country, including the Arabs, had been stirred and the Army, particularly, had more recently been elated by the news that General Giraud had brought them a short while ago, namely, that General Eisenhower and President Roosevelt had committed themselves to the re-arming of the French Army. He said this news came in the midst of a period of mourning among a number of families in Marrakech, whose relatives had been killed in the recent Tunisian fighting here; he said, they had barely more than their hands to use against the German tanks. He said that if only some evidence of this re-arming could be made clear to the Army, to the French population, and to the Arabs, he felt that the spirit of apathy to which I had previously referred would be entirely dissipated.

He spoke with great respect and admiration for General Giraud, who, he said, was a man of experience and standing in the Army, whereas, he said, General De Gaulle, though a man of some brillancy was much junior to General Giraud and lacked his poise and judgment. He said that, in spite of the inability to work out a satisfactory agreement at Casablanca, he felt sure this matter was progressing and will, if not forced too hard, find its own solution. At this point I stated to him what I conceived to be the American policy, which is not, at least at this juncture, to recognize any provisional government as such, or set up any provisional government as such, but to treat the situation as purely a military one, giving the respective military leaders in the various territories still held by the French, such administrative powers as they needed to keep matters functioning in their area; that these leaders were to be treated as holding the territories of an eventual French Government to be set up in accordance with the wishes of Metropolitan France. This, he said, he felt was entirely sound and that he thought General Giraud was in accord with this, but took a dig at De Gaulle, who, he said, had very clearly evidenced political aspirations. He said that it might well be that one day De Gaulle would become the political Chief, but that this was no time to plan for such things. He spent considerable time talking about the role of Pétain, and it was clear that he looked to Pétain, as all of the responsible officers in the Army of North Africa had continued to do after the Armistice. He said that Pétain had elected to stay in France to build up the country again in a period of utmost distress and confusion, and that by his
policy France was definitely further along toward a recovery than she would have been had he taken a policy more antagonistic to the occupying forces. If he had moved to North Africa, if a man like Nogues and Boisson had not taken the position which they did, the Americans, as he put it, would not be in Marrakesh today. The Germans would have immediately followed any French government into North Africa and, if more outwardly antagonistic steps had been taken against the Germans, it would have provoked their occupation and, as he put it, two modern divisions of Germans could have thrown back the American invasion with very little difficulty. He said the administration in North Africa had been constantly impelled to adopt a policy which would keep the Germans out and he was quite sure that Marshal Petain, although he was no longer a free man, in his heart hoped that the French and Americans together would quickly throw out the Germans from North Africa and proceed from there to final victory, because it was only in this way that a real liberation of France could be accomplished. He was very clearly a Nogues man; he spoke highly of him as did his side. This side said that Bethouart completely misunderstood the situation in Morocco when he attempted to move here without the knowledge and cooperation of General Nogues. I asked General Martin what he thought of the military situation in Spain and he said that he was quite convinced that the Army and that, as a matter of fact, all except a relatively small minority of extreme phalangists, wanted peace. This did not mean, however, that North Africa was secure from a German attack. Italy, he said, had wanted peace, but there was enough force and pressure behind their policy to cause them to go to war and if enough German divisions appeared on the Spanish border, the policy of Spain would be determined. He said that thus far he had seen no evidence of such concentration, but that it was always a threat. He said that his men and those of the rest of the Moroccan Army were very familiar with the terrain to the north and that if we had sufficient tanks and air support to supplement the French forces, the Germans would not have an easy time coming through; although he said that if the Germans got as far as North Africa, there would be no doubt in his mind that the Spanish Army would join them, as they have always been desirous of obtaining French territory to the south and east of their present boundaries. General Orgaz, he thought was well disposed toward the Americans and the French, and did not want to fight them. The General spoke of Catroux’s visit to Algiers and said that he hoped it would be a good bit that would come of this visit, because Catroux knew North Africa, was a more reasonable man than De Gaulle, and felt that if anybody could, he could work out the basis for a rapprochement.
In connection with his earlier references to De Gaulle I think it should be pointed out that he recognized that De Gaulle was a symbol to the French people and that this was important. It did not mean, however, that De Gaulle was a symbol in North Africa, nor a symbol to the Army—that the symbol of the Army was obedience to orders.

I asked him how he felt the American soldiers were comporting themselves and what his general attitude was of their efficiency. I think he was paying no conventional tribute when he said that they had behaved themselves very well and made an excellent impression on the French and that all the officers with whom he had come in contact had been most courteous and had been quick to understand the local French problems. The General asked when I was leaving and he said that he wished to conduct me to the airport to see me off. I told him that I thought that this wouldn't be necessary and I didn't want to put him to any inconvenience. He, on the other hand, said, that he thought such a little ceremony would be good for the "populace" as it would show a union of spirit between the French and the Americans. Accordingly, he called for me with the members of his staff and as we had some time before the departure of the plane, he took us around Marrakesh, through olive groves: we then inspected some basins, which are beautiful little reservoirs, of water in which the Atlas Mountains are reflected. The water is used for irrigation purposes, not potable, nor can one bathe in it because of the "little mules" that seem to thrive in it. Near one of the basins was an old steam launch that had been given to an earlier Sultan in 1873. The story was that one of the Sultans had fallen overboard and as it was the first time a Sultan had ever been wet all over he drowned.

At the close of my interview with the General in the morning, I asked him whether he thought it would be appropriate for me to call on el Glaoui and he immediately responded that he thought it would be a very fine thing, that I should do it, by all means. I asked him whether he would be good enough to take me to el Glaoui, and he said he would be very happy to do it. He also suggested that it would be well for me to appear with my entourage, apparently the importance of the man being determined by either the number of Chtams or the number of cattle he could bring with him. So we proceeded down to the native city to the palace of the pasha, barely missing a number of Arabs on the way. We appeared before the palace, which from the outside was merely a large walled enclosure. On the opposite side of the street a number of men in dirty white robes with red fezes were drawn up. Their average age was about fifty-five. They were known
as the huskens of the pasha. They were more inquisitive than military. We were met at the gate by some dignitaries and went through a long hall into a large courtyard and after a time the pasha appeared. He was a man of about sixty-five, had an intelligent face and poise. He escorted us through other chambers into a smaller courtyard in which there were orange trees. At the other end of this court, we went into a beautiful ruged room, which had low settees around the walls and the typical floor cushions of the Arabic houses. We sat down, were joined by the staff of General Martin and were served tea in beautiful cups. Spiced nuts and other little cakes and pastries were served, all of which were very good. El Glouci said that he had been down to the South among his warriors, some about the lack of cotton goods and said that one of his old friends of beet family had had no clothes at all to wear, because of the shortage of cotton goods; that his warriors had received with a claim the news that the Americans had arrived in North Africa and were fighting with the French against the Boche. He also referred to the fact that his tea reserve was getting low. He said that his men were good fighters, they needed only to be equipped. Someone, I believe it was General Martin, said that General Patton had recently been there and had given el Glouci a carbine, whereas I produced one of my tanks and said that although General Patton could give a carbine, I could give a tank. El Glouci seemed very pleased with the gadget, which was an armored reconnaissance car rather than a tank. As we left I told him that there vehicles like this were made in the United States in almost countless numbers, that the difficulty was to transport them, to which he responded that he thought the Americans had done a very remarkable job already in transporting material. I told him that one reason for the difficulty in getting textile and other civilian supplies to North Africa was that so many plants were converted to the war effort.

When we got up to leave I thanked el Glouci and expressed my pleasure of being able to call upon him in his home and in the circumstances in which I came. At this he arose and spoke in Arabic. It was translated by an Arab interpreter whom General Martin had brought with him. Up to this time he had spoken in French and I was told that on all ceremonial occasions it was always the custom for him to speak and be addressed in Arabic. As we left, I was invited on my return, if I came through Marrakech, to go on a boar hunt and to take part in a dace, which is a feast of some dimension. He said in his ceremonial speech that he was always
pleased to receive Americans, particularly when they were accompanied by the French. I told him that I hoped that he would have an opportunity to go to America where his hospitality could be returned "après la victoire".

The Glaoui had his oldest son, about twenty-five years old with him, who, he pointed out had just been appointed by the Sultan as head of the tribes in the south. The son seemed to be an intelligent, energetic chieftain and appeared to be on intimate terms with the French officers.

El Glaoui's second son is an officer in the Spahis. This boy was educated in Paris. The whole background of El Glaoui is war-like. In this respect he is much more of a Chieftain than the Sultan. The story is that he has probably more influence than the Sultan. At least in this area.

When we got to the air-port there was a band of the Foreign Legion and some "tirailleurs", who were armed with Lebel rifles. They played the Star Spangled Banner and the Marsaillese and they remained drawn up until the plane left.

Left Marrakech at about 3:00. Very rich soil between Marrakech and Casablanca. About 147 miles. Saw the town - high buildings - and a very busy looking airport; many 38's, some P-40's, B-25's, DC-3's.
February 15 – 18

Casablanca

We arrived at Casablanca at 4:45 p.m. and were met by General Keyes the deputy commander of the First Armored Corps, General Patton being east. We were brought to a beautiful villa formerly occupied by the German Armistice Commission which overlooked the city and in the immediate foreground a racetrack on which were encamped the 20th Engineers. We took a short tour of the town, saw the docks, the ships sunk in the harbor, etc. General Keyes gave us a picture of the character of the landing, where the chief fighting had taken place, etc.

The harbor seemed busy; they were using the French cranes, only one of which seemed to have been destroyed; a considerable amount of work had already been done toward raising ships and moving them out of the way; more remained to be done, but I should say that the harbor facilities were about 60% in operation. The "Jean Bart" was still at her dock, occupying some valuable space; she had received some bombs forward and aft — probably unsalvageable in this war. I understand the Navy feel that it is probably not worth while to salvage her. Her guns were taken off and sent down to the "Richelieu." The "Jean Bart" had been raised and is about to be towed over to the breakwater, which will give us some more berths. We arrived about mess time at several camps in or about the town and went down the mess line. The men looked healthy and cheerful enough.

Then we went down to the 20th Engineers, which was encamped on the racetrack. They had taken lumber from the crates that had come over, put them together and made floors and sidings over which they placed their pup tents; they looked like glorified dog houses, but they were neat and I think probably quite healthy places in which to sleep. The whole aspect of the 20th Engineers was good. Lieutenant Colonel Caffey whom I had met in Benning when he was with the Second Armored was in command of one of the units. Everything about the camp was well policed, numerous signs of individual ingenuity and comfort. One thing particularly was interesting and that was the different methods of placing the tents; instead of having them all in a line, they were trying out a system whereby they gathered them around in a
circle so that there would be a common fire in the center and a certain community air about it. Colonel Caffey said that they just tried this out and the men rather liked it. There were split trenches all about, and as one of the bombs that was dropped fell about 100 yards on the other side of the camp, the men had taken a much keener interest in split trenches than before the bombardment. In one of the tents there were a number of pieces of German engineering equipment, such as mines, demolition charges and so forth that had been brought back from Tunis. The Colonel pointed out that the German demolition charge which weighed about one pound and was the equivalent of about four of our quarter-pound charges, was a much more useful and handy instrument than ours; it always required time to connect ours, whereas this was a unit which in practice proved more effective than anything we had. He also said that the German mine, of which he had a sample, was much more efficacious than ours, had a higher charge and several different methods of laying it, which made it a more complicated affair to dislodge, even when located. He said that some of the mines were dated 1923 and General Keyes saw one dated 1936. The Colonel spoke of the effective booby traps usages of the Germans in connection with the recent withdrawal of Rommel.

At dinner, General Wilson, General Wilbur, Tate and Colonel Gay joined us; later on Alex Henderson came in.

Alex spoke of some confusion in command but I did not get a chance to discuss that with him. He also spoke very highly of Tate and the job that he was doing.

**February 16**

The next morning I again visited the docks for a short time, had a somewhat better look at the "Jean Bart", then visited some of the dumps. We passed a large ration dump west of the town. It was totally exposed to the weather, not even tarpaulins over them. They said most of the rations were in cans, but I imagine some of them were spoiled. There were gasoline piles scattered through the fields in every direction; no time had been allowed to stack the drums in some places; they were merely thrown together on the ground where they had been brought from the docks. It was clear that a great amount of work had been done to move this material from the docks, but enough labor time had not been available to complete the job. None of it was sheltered; I wondered whether it would not be possible to get the large tanks installed pretty soon that had been set up in Hawaii.
I returned from this trip to luncheon at the Hotel Anfa with General Nogues, Admiral Micheler and other members of General Nogues' staff as well as of the staff of General Keyes. Nogues appeared to be a man of intelligence, quite sure of himself and most agreeable. I sat alongside Micheler, who, while interesting, seemed to be much less of a figure. Micheler was the man who refused Patton's invitation of cease firing at the time of the landing. I asked him as to what the attitude of the Navy was and told him that we had always heard that the Navy was anti-British and anti-Allied. He told me that as a result of the incidents at Oran and elsewhere, where the British had fired on the French ships, there had been and still was harsh feeling against the British Navy, but that did not mean that they would not be prepared to work with them against the Germans. He said that so far as the Americans were concerned that it had been the determined policy of the Navy to oppose to the limit all those who sought to enter North Africa, that they have had their fight and now it was over. He personally felt that the fact that they had a fight and that it had been a good, sharp one, actually made for a better feeling toward the Americans than would have been the case if they had come ashore without a fight. He hoped that their ships could be repaired promptly as this would be an important element in forging good relations with our Navy. He spoke well of Glassford and of Admiral Hall with whom he seemed to have been on very good terms. He, as did all the other high French soldiers and sailors that I met, emphasized the merit of the policy of General Nogues toward the Germans. The result was, as they put it, there were no Germans to oppose us at the time of our landing. It was a real achievement, according to him and the fact that General Nogues collaborated fully so far as the armistice terms were concerned but went no further, was entirely sound. He said that Nogues and he had taken the position that there had been an armistice and not a peace and that meant there was no legal basis for any infiltration by the Germans other than that specified by the armistice terms. France had to accept the arbitrament of war and comply with the armistice terms and her soldiers and sailors were bound to take this step unless they wished to be "rebels". He said he admired General de Gaulle but if General de Gaulle had come to Africa the Germans would have quickly followed him; it would have been treated as a hostile area and would probably have resulted in at least a temporary loss of it.

General Nogues made no attempt to explain or apologize for his policies but he was very prompt to answer any questions
when they were put to him. He was very prompt to discuss the situation of the Arabs and the French relationship to them.

In the afternoon I again went out to look at the supply arrangements and this time went a little further west to the ammunition dump. It was a sight! Out in the open along the siding boxes of ammunition were piled helter-skelter, 10 and 12 feet high and from 25 to 50 yards in from the railroad tracks. It had been necessary to get the ammunition off the cars as soon as they had come in, as it was necessary to use the cars for other purposes. Accordingly, there was no orderly unloading from cars on the siding. Originally there had been a great shortage of trucks and as a result there had been no means of moving the ammunition further away or of dispersing it. The Arab labor was also a problem, because the Arabs knew none of the markings on the boxes; a substantial amount of time had to be spent in educating them and they work very leisurely as well. However, the trucks were now becoming available and at one end of the line one could see that a real impression had been made on the confusion. All sorts and types of ammunition were included over a vast area. The guarding problem as in the case of the gasoline is a very difficult one. In order to guard effectively all of these dumps, it would be necessary to utilize many more troops than are available. In some cases the small ammunition cases had been broken open, the tins torn in back and the bandoliers removed from the cartridges. This is because of the great shortage of cloth throughout the entire area. The Arabs leave the cartridges scattered about on the ground after they have taken the bandoliers. There has also been some pilfering of gasoline, although it is a little bit more difficult for them to get away with a drum of gasoline than it is with a box of cartridges. After further examination of the dumps I went further north east with General Wilbur to Fedala where he had landed in the initial wave with elements of the Third Division. He went over the ground thoroughly with me, took me down to the beach where he had come ashore and described some of the confusion of the landing, how the men had been taken under fire from the battery at the corner of the mole. This battery was a naval battery of about 5 inch guns and it did a lot of damage before it was silenced. It was on these beaches that General Patton came ashore. When General Wilbur came ashore he unloaded a jeep, walked up from the beach and came in
behind the line of Moroccan Infantry that were stationed at just this point. He spoke French to them, did a considerable amount of propaganda talking to them in the dark, asked to be taken to the commanding officer and requested them to withhold their fire until matters could be adjusted. As a result, this company, which was ideally situated to meet the American landing, did not fire a shot. He then brought up his jeep, circled back at the town and headed for Casablanca to find the commanding officer to whom he could give General Patton's message. At every place he was stopped he immediately saluted them, broke into French and stated that he was on his way to the commanding officer and before they could overcome from the surprise of the moment he was past them. He passed several patrols and at one road block a Lieutenant ordered his men to fire upon him which, however, they refused to do. These men were Moroccans. When he got into Casablanca he finally found that Admiral Micheler was in charge, but Micheler rebuffed him very strongly and he started back to the landings. He guided some men ashore, picked up five tanks, collected an infantry battalion and then sent the infantry direct through the town almost due west while he swept around the edge of the tanks to come up on the flank of the battery. In the meantime the battery had been taken under fire by some naval vessels (Brooklyn and Augusta) but due to the flat trajectory of the naval shells the chief damage was done to the town which lay in line of fire and it was through this fire that the infantry had to advance. At just this juncture some members of the German Armistice Commission tried to break through our lines and get away in a car; they had passed by our soldiers who turned around and fired at them, whereas other American soldiers coming up in the dark began to fire back and it was some time before they could be oriented again. Finally, Wilbur with his tanks came up; he dismounted, and organized an attack on the battery by combination of tank fire plus general storming which captured the battery. There was some other firing from machine guns along the mole, but this was quickly silenced, and the landing could proceed. As a result of these exploits, which saved scores of American lives and enabled the objectives to be quickly taken, Wilbur was promoted and given the medal of honor. He was decorated in person by President Roosevelt when he was in Casablanca.

Later that afternoon I had a chance to see Mr. Pendar who was in Casablanca on his way back to Marrakesh. He gave me a general resume of the civilian needs for the Arab popula-
tion which have already been communicated to the United States. The emphasis, of course, is on cotton goods, sugar, green tea and transportation. He said that there might be a substantial amount of cotton goods hoarded; he was somewhat doubtful about it but felt that we would soon know after an ostentatious display of cotton goods we were sending from America had been made. He said the "ins" were still in and the "outs" were still out, but that he was not by any means convinced that it would do much good to change the situation. There were rackets amongst the "groupements", that some inspection should be made of the distribution of goods, but I rather gathered the impression from him that the situation was pretty well in hand or at least would work itself out rather satisfactorily through the use of the existing French administration. He was rather unsympathetic to it in many respects and was inclined to feel that we should have more direct dealings with the native population. I gathered that he would urge no radical changes but that his desire was to establish among the Arabs a strong feeling that America was really interested in their progress. He said that the United States should install foundations of one sort or another and particularly a university, something like the American university in Turkey. I asked whether he did not think that this was a rather longrange view and he admitted that it was. So far as the military needs are concerned, I gathered that he felt that any changes that should be made would be minor ones.

That evening I had dinner with Bill Stevenson, Pete Quesada, Bumpy Stevenson and Madame Bilet, also Jimmy Lee, at a restaurant somewhere at the edge of the town. I came back into the villa and had a talk with Colonel Black. I think Black's attitude was that everything was going quite well; he felt that one could not entirely trust Nogues, that the Spanish situation was not immediately dangerous but far from calm.

February 17

The next morning, February 17th, I had a chance to talk with Russell, the Consul General here and Mr. Doolittle who has been Consul General in Tunis. Russell was quite clear that Nogues was completely untrustworthy, in fact, he spoke with some bitterness at every mention of Nogues' name. He emphasized that those who worked with him, that is the consuls and control officers prior to the landing, had not been treated well, some had been jailed; practically all of these had been released, but none had received any preferment as a result of their activities from the Army or from the French administration; Doolittle had very much the same attitude, but both stated that they felt that from the (purely) military point of view there would probably be no substantial or at least noticeable
change in the cooperation that the Army was receiving if a
change were made of the men now in power. He indicated that
there might be some more enthusiastic support in certain
fields but that it would be counteracted to some extent by
the intrigues of those who would be turned out, although
his inclination would be to turn out at least two or three
men in any case. He did not know that from a military point
of view that this would be of benefit to the Army. From a
political and world-wide point of view as well as from the
point of view of the populace of Casablanca, he felt that
three or perhaps four men should be turned out; one was
Nogues, and he named I think two or three others on his
staff. As to Nogues' successor he seemed a little less
certain of Catroux than he might be of Bethouart. Neither
seemed to have any other candidate. Russell said at the
outset and once or twice later on that he didn't want to
make any statement as to who might be the successor, pre-
ferring that that suggestion come from Mr. Murphy who knew
fully Mr. Russell's views. Mr. Russell spoke very highly
of Murphy and his knowledge of the whole problem. He said
that the army had behaved very well from the high ranking
officers down. His attitude toward the native leaders and
to el Glaoui was definitely cynical. Either he or Doolittle
said that el Glaoui's interest was simply to be on the win-
ning side, that he had had emissaries out in all directions.
He said that one of the chief sources of el Glaoui's revenues
was from the prostitutes whom he licensed in his area. Both
Doolittle and Russell gave indications of strong dislike for
both the French and the British political and commercial con-
trols. I asked them what in their judgment the need was for
additional personnel in this area to handle civil matters
including lend-lease, and they felt that except for the addi-
tion of stenographers and a few clerks, not only were no more
personnel needed but they would be in the way. Finletters'
figure of about 300 civilians was ridiculous. (this was also
certainly the view of the army). Culbert came in at this
point. He seems to act as a sort of adviser to General Patton
on civilian affairs; he thought that they needed about 45
people here, men who could move around, check distribution
and the balance to $ made up of clerks and stenographers.
He made out a pretty good case. There was a little lack of
definiteness as to the respect in which Russell and Doolittle
distrusted Nogues, but it seemed to be a fear that if the
going got rough for the Americans, Nogues might withhold
support, although neither would say that he would refuse
to fight anyone invading from Spanish Morocco. They were
rather clear that they thought the Nogues group would tend to discredit any American aid to the native population and perhaps tend to create suspicion as to our motives. They certainly felt that among the French civil population of Casablanca Nogues was most unpopular. Russell seemed to be representing, or at least he purported to represent, the attitude of the smaller fry among the French civil population. It was apparently among these that he had most of his dealings before the American landing. He was not warmly received by the hierarchy before that time. As to the popularity of General Nogues within the French Army he made the statement that his removal would be applauded by everybody below the rank of colonel. After my talk with Russell, Doolittle and Culbert, we got in a plane and went up to Rabat to call upon the Sultan. General Keyes went along with his staff: First we flew over Port Lyautey (where some of the hardest fighting in the whole African landing took place).

Upon reaching Rabat we went to the Residency where we met General Nogues. As we arrived there was drawn up a guard of honor consisting of the First Colonial Regiment which, with one other regiment in the French Army shares the honor of being the most decorated of units. Their colors carried all sorts of medals including the Medaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre with a string of palms almost a foot long. We entered the residence between two lines of Goumiers in brick red dress with sabers drawn and with every indication that they were strong, wiry soldiers. They were mostly black-bearded, dark complexioned chaps and the story was that they thought nothing of walking 80 kilometers a day. We had a short visit at the residency and then repaired to the palace of the Sultan, this time in General Nogues' cars. We were escorted by a troop of Spahis. They wore their flowing capes and when they presented arms stood up on their saddles. They rode small Arab horses with very high canted saddles. Some of them seemed to have some difficulty maintaining their seats, at least one, perhaps two of them, were completely policed during the course of the trip to and from the palace. At the Palace we descended from the cars and a band played the three national anthems, the Star

NOTE: The Goumiers, according to the hotel clerk, wear a green outfit and the Spahis wear brick red, but the men drawn up in front of the residence certainly were in a reddish uniform and Nogues referred to them as Goumiers.
Spangled Banner, the Marseillaise, and the Moroccan anthem, "l'hymne cherifien". The Star Spangled Banner was played mainly by one tall, skinny chap with the cornet who carried the whole thing with here and there a drum and piccolo supporting him. The scene inside the court yard was most colorful. All about the yard were warriors, dressed in red with white facings on their fezes and as they stood against the blank white wall they made a most vivid scene.

It is hard to estimate the size of the courtyard but it would certainly have to be measured in a large number of acres. It was a beautiful day with bright blue sky with fleecy clouds and the sun was shining brightly when we entered the court. Beside the soldiers standing around the court there were many robed Arabs who apparently served in one capacity or another in the palace as retainers. There were many other details that I wish I could recount, but I was so concerned lest I do something gauche in the midst of all the ceremonies that I could not take a good look at anything except that which was just before me.

After the anthems had been played and the Sultan's flag which was a thing of green and gold was dipped, we marched into an inner court. At about this point we were met by Si Mammeri the chief of protocol to the Sultan and escorted through the inner court which also had retainers about, then through a hall and up a series of steps finally turning to our left into an audience chamber. Again I did not get a good look at the room, the chief impressions that I had was the richness of the rugs, the lacery of some of the architecture on the right of the room and an array of old men on my left, lined up at the side of a sort of throne on which sat the Sultan dressed in white. On the right were a number of vacant chairs which later we occupied. The Sultan was a youngish man, I should say about 35 years old. General Nogues was on my left as we turned into the room; we bowed, walked to the center of the room, bowed again, then stepped forward, bowed a third time and the Sultan stepped down and shook hands with us. I mumbled something the character of which I now forget and we were then escorted to our seats. I sat at the head of the row of chairs; on the right was Major Delaney, standing, and General Nogues was seated on my left. The Sultan then welcomed me to Morocco and hoped I would enjoy my visit. He spoke in Arabic which was translated into French by Si Mammeri and by Delaney from French into English. We exchanged respects back and forth for some little time. I referred to the visit of the Pres-
ident. He spoke of the President's invitation to him to come to America, which I hoped he would do after the victory. He spoke of the fact that in Morocco there had been united at the time of the President's visit three great friends: France, the United States, and Morocco (Note: how about Churchill?) He also stated that the renaissance of Morocco had been due to the assistance of the French; I then said that it was fitting that we should be here because the birth, rather than the rebirth of America had been largely due to the assistance of the French to us, and that Morocco and France were our traditional friends. Each time he said something I was concerned as to whether the reply I should make would be appropriate. After I should say ten minutes of conversation he arose and I was asked to come forward and receive a decoration. He then gave me as a symbol of the high regard which Morocco held for the United States a decoration, The Grand Croix or whatever it is; more colloquially known as the lion tamers' medal. It consisted of a broad orange colored with white longitudinal lines at the end of which was hung an enamelled star with some Arabic on it. We then met the Cabinet drawn up on the left - Justice Aguitaine, etc., bowed our way out and down the stairs again into the big court where the bands were playing "Over There" and other American World War tunes and some English ones.

Casablanca is a quiet theatre - no enemy here any more than in the United States, just as safe here as in the United States. No place for pup tents. Get assembly tents - places to write. Victrolas - nothing to do in the whole town. Too little heavy tentage - D-45 should have brought them. Spinach - no use sending any greens to civil population in Morocco. More copper sulphate than we can use.

We are not training supply people in the United States. Leavenworth does not do it. Should be sent to the divisions and corps, to the theatres, etc. They have got to be trained - G-4 also.

Lend-Lease - a lack of direction at the present time.
Wednesday, February 17

CASABLANCA – TALK WITH COLONEL TATE

We need large tentage for assemblage purposes, places where the men can write. There is nothing for the men to do in town at all. Casablanca is a quiet theatre. There is no enemy here any more than there is in the United States and they should not be on a pup-tent basis. We are also piling up lot of useless stuff.

There is no use sending canned spinach to Morocco, because the population have plenty of greens for them to eat. There is more copper sulphate than we can possibly use; (I have an idea that there is probably not enough of it farther east). There has been a great deal of pilfering in New York and on the way over. It is impossible to check pilfering here, unless more guards are available, but it ought to be possible to watch it on the docks and on the ships.

Candy, cigarettes, toilet articles, etc. are almost invariably broken up. Do not send any goods in cardboard cartons, as they don't have or may not have a place to warehouse it.

There is a great need for clear cut policy in ordering and distributing stuff for the civilian population. They are not as yet organized in Casablanca for this purpose. We need bituminous coal for civilian use, as well as for the railroads.

Why do they not send a collier? This sending of coal in bags is a great annoyance. We have great cranes that can take the stuff out if it were in bulk, but the cranes simply break the bags and it is most ineffective loading.

The truck bodies that have been sent over have not been filled. It is stupid to send vehicles other than by twin packs. The assembly lines are organized and it is inexcusable to ship anything but twin packs.

Arrangements should be made to clear up the harbor quicker. Good ships are tied up outside the harbor even today and subject to torpeading. We need more crews from the United States. They have now more gasoline drums than they can handle; drums are constantly being shipped, aggravating the situation. Isn't it possible to get tankers? Manifests are still terrible so far as details and specifications are concerned. The ordnance supplies particularly are not broken down. Greater complaints about the manifests are: They are too general and they get on the scene too late.
Tate suggests that a man should be sent from Casablanca by air to watch the loading of the cargo before it goes off. A good man with this knowledge of the situation here could do wonders in straightening out the difficulties on the Casablanca side.

It is always a terrible job to get the troops off the ships, as they never know what troops are coming on what ships.

He said that the hospital situation at the beginning was almost scandalous. It is greatly improved now due to the energy and ability of a man named "Blesse".

Tate's chief complaint was that we were not organized for supply work in connection with the operations. We must be able to be prepared to handle supplies immediately. That means organization and use of organization. Patton was not supply minded. It was only by the grace of God, hand to mouth, ad hoc arrangements that kept the thing going. They were met with no bombings, in fact, there was no interference at all and if we had landed on a really hostile shore and had sustained hostile bombing, Tate is convinced that the supply organization as planned for Torca would have broken down.

The things like assemblies for the twin packs should have been planned long before they were. They must be set up at once in connection with any future landings.

They are not training enough people in the United States. Leavenworth does not do it. Men should be sent to divisions, to camps, to the theaters to get this training.

The Lend-Lease staff seems to lack direction at the present time; it requires real planning. Lend-Lease people drift through without any direction and apparently no ability to do anything except observe. Something seems to be wrong with it. It needs more thought.

Tate constantly came back to the need for service troops. He said that there has been a terrible accumulation of ammunition because it could not be moved out.

So far we have not lost a single thing through bombing or sabotage. There has been some pilfering. There are agents about, and agents are being trained in Spain for submarine work. Well-trained agents could raise Cain today with our ammunition supplies the way they are stacked. In the next operations we will really have a hostile population. Today we don't have one
and we are not going to get by with it, unless we do have guards. We cannot judge the next operation by the same standard that can be applied to the North African operations.

Too many bundles of camouflage; they are too bulky and difficult to be handled by commercial ships, (We could get camouflage nets here). We could make camouflage nets in Morocco without much difficulty if someone took hold of it.

Tate said that it was most demoralizing to have troops come over without equipment as they were doing. He urges that supply units and matériel be sent abroad ahead of the men and that they be given their full equipment, or as nearly full as possible here. The men have absolutely nothing to do if we don't do this, and what is worse they eat their heads off while they are doing nothing. They are more subject to demoralization in a new country than they would be at home.

Training in the new area can take up immediately on the arrival and the chances are it will be more intensive and keener than it would have been with an additional training period in the States. This means getting the service units over before the combat troops; guns, vehicles, say sixty days ahead of the division. This has a number of advantages as the men who are over here now have nothing to do, they simply eat their heads off; and you save tonnage. You save the maintenance of the equipment. Tate emphasized this over and over again. If it takes five ship tons per month to maintain a man, it certainly looks as if Tate had the right idea.
February 18

Port Lympne

I visited the area of the Second Armored Division which was commanded by General A. N. Harmon. As usual the Division gave every appearance of smartness and discipline. The saluting was what one has been led to expect by our visit in Belgium to the Second Armored Division. We witnessed firing at the turret of a heavy French tank. They fired at it with a bazouka, the 37 mm., 75 howitzer, 75 gun and the 105 howitzer and had a great deal of difficulty hitting the turret from one hundred fifty yards with the bazouka. In fact, they missed it five or six times. The bazouka seems to require a substantial amount of training before it can be fired with any confidence by a soldier. They had very little ammunition for it for training purposes. They were also having difficulty with the counterblast burns in spite of the fact that they used the face guards. Unless they left the mouths exposed, the goggles became clouded up and where the face was exposed, powder particles usually cut the man's face who fired it. The one time the turret was hit, there was a penetration through the full 2 1/2 inches. The 37 hit and penetrated the turret, as did the 75.

The 75 hit below, turned the turret about but did not penetrate it. If it had been a direct hit, of course, it would have.

We went through the camp area of the Second Armored, saw the headquarters of General Harmon, which were in a very modest house in the woods. We went from there to the Third Division, General Anderson commanding; had lunch there and then went out to see another firing exhibition. This time it was the initiation of a training period for French officers. A demonstration was given of the different types of weapons of an Infantry Division. Gerand rifles, heavy machine guns, rifle, grenades, mortar and the infantry cannon, etc. They used tracer bullets and it was an impressive demonstration, but I got an impression that the instructors could stand a good bit of more training themselves. The French seemed very eager. I was told that about forty had been invited and one hundred fifty had showed up. All the American officers told of the keenness of the French officers; how they worked at night and how quickly they caught hold. The officers and men
bunked and messed together with the officers and men of the American Army. There had been no incidents and on the contrary, the whole arrangement seemed to be working out extremely well (unfortunately there will not be much chance for this work to continue as we have to start other training). The Third Division looked fine. They were putting up for the most part in pup tents, but the camp area looked clean and healthy. The 30th Infantry was separated from them, and the 38th is no longer with them. However, I should say it is one of the best divisions in the Army. In the Commanding General's tent the standard for the division's flag was a model of Chateau Thierry.

General Anderson has been recently ordered home to take the 15th Corps. He was most disappointed, but accepted these orders with good grace. Later, I saw elements of the 30th Infantry at Gersif and at Oujda. In fact, a company of the 30th Infantry acted as a guard of honor at my arrival at Fifth Army Headquarters.

Every time I see or hear of the Third Division, it brings back memories - The 76th Field Artillery. General Dyckman, Ulysses Mac Alexander. Billy Butts commanded the 30th at Mezy and I suppose that as long as the 38th Infantry and the 30th exist, there will be hostility between those two units as there was hostility between Billy Butts and Ulysses Mac Alexander until their respective deaths. There had been hostility between Mac Alexander and Pershing as long as Mac Alexander lived, due to the fact that Pershing had relieved him at Coulommiers when he was in command of one of the units of the old First Division and Mac Alexander's personal appearance was not all that Pershing thought it should be. It was the 3rd Division back again fighting the boche along side the French as they had fought along side the French on the Marne, but the atmosphere was different. I think the difference was largely in the surroundings. This time, the 3rd Division was not being catapulted into action as it had been the last time. It had good training, infinitely better than it had at the time it had done the job which made it famous.

We returned to Port Lyantey, took the plane, flew back to Casablanca, spent one more night at Casablanca, had dinner with Alex and Tate, Watland coming along.
The next morning we started for Fez in a C-47, which was equipped for parachutists. Upon our arrival at the airport at Fez, we were met by General Salbert with a guard of honor of French parachutists. He took us to the hotel El Jamai, made arrangements for us to see the native quarters, call on the price comptroller and the pasha. General Wilbur went along with us.
Fez and Oujda

We stayed at the Hotel Jamal in Fez; had a visit through the active quarters which was the most extensive visit we have made so far.

We called on the price comptroller, whose title in Arabic I always forget, and had tea. We were accompanied by General Wilbur. His house was probably the most tastefully arranged one that we have been, including those of the pashas. He had some remarkable rugs. The sun was out and the light reddish brown of the buildings reflected a beautiful hue.

The town is hilly and there seems to be a great deal of water in it; in fact, a sizeable stream rushes down through it. If it were not for the stream, I don't believe the town would be endurable, because there were more different smells in it than any place I have ever been. The stream acts as a catch-all sewer, but at the same time it adds beauty to the town.

We went through an endless maze of streets, one's nostrils being alternatively shocked and intrigued by the varying smells.

The price comptroller, who is a man of force, remarked about the good behavior of the American soldiers and the good effect it was having on the Arabs. He said that he had heard of a book of instructions which had been given to every soldier, telling him how to act in Africa; that this book has made a good impression. This is about the third time I have heard from Arabs themselves of the North African book. It has turned out to be one of the best pieces of propaganda that we could have had. The price comptroller said that he thought that it would be necessary from time to time to renew these instructions, because as he said, people get lax; this was very important point with the Arabs, namely, that their customs should be respected; that their dignity should not be affronted. He said that the German agents were constantly working amongst the Arabs, doing their utmost to stir up hostility to the Americans, and any incident would be magnified; that inasmuch as he had relatively little propaganda amongst the Arabs, our propaganda must be in terms of good work.

After visiting a theological school where the students lived in tiny little cloisters and were closeted very much as the monks were closeted in a Catholic monastery (and where they spend twelve years in study) we visited the pasha.

The pasha had a bigger place than the price comptroller. He was rounder and fatter and he did not give one the impression of having the force the price comptroller had. He was very hospitable, served us tea, showed us about, but had very little to say.

Fez, I think, deserves to rank as one of the most interesting sights in the world. It is settled down between the high mountains. There are some very large and beautiful buildings in it; it seems to be the center of scientific and religious learning. The number and variety of the artisans...
that were working in the Medina was striking. There was an air of great activity about the place, though so far as cleanliness and sanitary conditions and comfort were concerned, the town had not advanced much beyond the Thirteenth Century. There was real spirit in it.

In addition to the native towns of which there are two, there is a Jewish settlement. We did not go into that, as we were told there was not much in the way of buildings and interest there. The Jews are permitted to visit and do business in the Arab section, but they are not permitted to live there. There has been some mixture of blood between the Jews and the Arabs, but in the main, the Jews are treated very badly. However, they seem to thrive and, I understand, the Jews hold their own in all commercial matters, being outdone only by the combination of the Jew and the Arab. There are two very famous mosques in the city. We had a bare glimpse into each of them at prayer time. As we visited Fez on a Friday, there was much religious activity, this being the Sunday of the Arabs.

People certainly did not appear hostile. They were, I should say, disposed to be friendly and curious.

The hotel in which we stayed was a beautiful one and had been an old auberge, which had been made over, European style, though it was decorated entirely Moorish. It also overlooked the city. It was much different from the hotel at Marrakesh and because it fitted so completely into the architecture of the city, and was a part of the city, it was more interesting than the hotel at Marrakesh. That night, General Wilbur, Swatland, Griffin, Delaney and I had dinner at the residence of General Salbert. Madame Salbert was there and we had a delicious French dinner with many kinds of wines and an excellent filet de boeuf. This house has been occupied by General de Chambrun, who had commanded at Fez, and by Cora Longworth, his wife. de Chambrun had spent some time there and seemed to be rather remembered by everyone. General Salbert is a vivacious, friendly little fellow, quite obviously prepared to do anything he could to assist the Americans. I should say that he was not a man of great force, but he certainly would not move or intrigue against the Americans unless he were definitely ordered to do so by his superiors, and even then it would be doubtful. We talked a little about propaganda amongst the native population and the wisdom of the Americans conducting it, and he was rather evasive on the subject. He said the best propaganda that we could possibly make was to show real force and strength and skill at arms and, now and then, introduce some goods for the civilian population. We left about 10:00 P.M. and I had a very good sleep in the comfortable room of the hotel.

February 20

Next morning, Saturday, February 20th, we were met by Col. Howard of the Fifth Army, who was to guide us to Oujda, the headquarters of General Clark. We were unable to leave by plane, as the plane could not land at Oujda, because of the muddy condition of the field there. It had rained heavily in that area for three or four days. We set out by car going through
see beautiful, fertile country. We went through the pass at Taz and I got a conception of the country that I never could have gotten from an airplane. The distance between Fez and Oujda is about two hundred ten miles. The country on the far side of the Taz Pass is considerably less fertile than that on the side towards Fez. In fact, in places it almost approaches desert conditions. There were signs of heavy rains after we came through the pass and we were told that the rains had been heavier than they had been for a number of years. Among the Arabs it was said that the Americans were welcome because they brought rain.

We arrived in Oujda and were met by General Clark. His headquarters. His villa is next to the school, very comfortable. His army is six months old and is about to go into an intensive training period. His personnel and matériel had been drawn on substantially by the people further east in order to meet exigent military considerations.

I went over his figures with him, found they were very short in trucks, told him that I thought that this would be remedied with the arrival of the 5 1/2 Convoy.

I had a fascinating talk with Clark about his experience before our landing and his negotiations with Giraud, Darlan, Hugues and the rest. He has written it all out, so that the detail of it is well preserved. It is a most interesting story. I never realized until I heard it from him how closely we sailed to a military occupation that we were not prepared to deal with. Again there was the emphasis on the loyalty to the old Marshall, of Darlan's dejection when he found that he had been repudiated by the Marshall. I learned for the first time that General Giraud had been hidden in the native village and placed under guard, more out of fear of attack upon him by the French military than from anything else. Clark told of Giraud's willingness to act as political aide, of his inability to command the army and his insistence that Darlan was the man to do it. Time and again Clark used strong arm methods to reach an agreement. He had Darlan under arrest and practically all the rest of the French authorities, including Juin, Moraux, the air man, and others. There was great hostility toward Giraud, Mas et and Bethouart. It is only subsiding against Giraud now. Mas et certainly deserves well of the United States for all he did. He is still under a cloud and feels that he has not a future in North Africa. Mas et had everything arranged for Algiers, and if things had not been arranged for Algiers, it would certainly have been the toughest place to take. There were many French troops in the area. There were well established strong points and other installations, but he was able to do all that he said he would be able to. He took tremendous risks. He seems to have destroyed his own career in the French army and he is entirely dependent on the Americans for his future. By his energy, influence and courage, he saved the lives of many American soldiers. General Giraud is aware of this but feels that he cannot place him in command in Africa, at least for some time. Mas et actually arrested Juin, his superior, and that does not go down easily. Mas et disobeyed orders of several of his superiors. In a military hier-
archy, that is, perhaps quite properly, unforgivable. Certainly those in authority in the army do not wish to have any preferment given to those who aided us contrary to the order to resist.

Clark has a strong feeling, however, that the military hierarchy is now throwing its lot in with us; that there are a few bad actors there and that from time to time we will get rid of, but in the main, whether from affection for America, or personal interest, the group that now runs the French army in North Africa seems disposed to go along with us. These are the impressions I got. Clark was certainly an actor in the original scene. He has followed the political development in Morocco very closely. He is distrustful of Nogues, but feels now that Nogues has made his decision. He spoke very highly of Beaumclair and his chief of staff and he told me that he had recently intervened with Nogues to see to it that Beaumclair's chief of staff, who had been very friendly to the Americans, should not be relieved. Nogues, he said, must be treated firmly, that wherever he had failed to respond to suggestions thus far, Clark at least temporarily acquiesced. Clark thought that Juin was certainly going along with us now and probably is a good tactical man, but he was firmly convinced that Juin was very weak. He said he knew he was weak because he had dealt with him under circumstances which had proven it. Giraud, General Clark liked. Giraud, he said, was completely impatient of political details, wanted to go to the front to command troops for which he had been trained.

As to whether we should introduce propaganda amongst the civilian population, he preferred to have Murphy say. He spoke highly of Murphy. He said that he was an indefatigable worker, has done a grand job and come out with a system of administration which was so much better than might have developed and probably as good as anything that could have developed; that Murphy should be commended without reserve.

Clark had a good many dealings with De Gaulle when he was down in North Africa and did not like him. He said that he was vain and cold and not the man that Giraud was. They had attempted to work out an arrangement whereby Giraud, De Gaulle, and I think it was Nogues, should form a Council of three to run matters. It would have involved some subordination on the part of De Gaulle to Giraud and this De Gaulle refused to do.

Clark had very few needs which he stated. He pointed out that he had no public relations but stated that these were all handled from Algiers, except for very minor jobs that had to be done with the local authorities.

**Talk with General Blesse Re Hospitals**

I talked with General Blesse, who I heard did a very fine job of the hospitals after some rather serious disorganization at the start and he impressed upon me the need for some hospitals with two hundred fifty beds rather than one thousand beds. He pointed out that there just weren't the facilities for hospitals of any such size. He begged
hereafter no larger than two hundred fifty bed installations be sent
over.

50 Caliber Mount

Several of the officers complained about the 50 caliber mount.
They said they ought to have something that could be taken from the truck,
not low on the ground so that men would not be exposed to fragments
when the bombs burst relatively close by them. Today they said that the
detached 50 caliber is set up on a high pedestal, which is a monstrosity.
Clark also said that he took back anything he had said in opposition to
the memorandum Patterson and I had sent to the ground forces urging the
need for the ground organic anti-aircraft. He told me to tell McNair
that although he had gone along in the States with the opposition to our
memorandum that he had been completely converted since being over here.

Puddle Jumpers

He also stressed the need for spares for the puddle jumpers
and more puddle jumpers. Clark said he used his puddle jumper all the
time, found it most useful if not indispensable. He said there was con-
fusion as to the supply of puddle jumpers, whether it was the field
artillery or the Air Corps.

Booby Traps

He also talked about the mines and booby traps. Later on we
heard a lecture in which they dealt at some length with these devices
of the Germans to slow up a pursuit. Clark also referred to the fact
that the Germans had been sending over balloons with tins of incendiaries
attached to them, that they were dropped far in back of the lines and
the purpose seems to be to burn the crops. In connection with the mines
and the booby traps, he said more work should be done in the States to-
ward training the troops in the detection of these devices and their
elimination. He pointed out the need for ammunition for the anti tank
gun, the M10. We only have nine thousand rounds now. We have, of course,
need for much more now. He praised the M10 and said it was a great wea-
pon.

He said that in giving materiel to the French, we should give
them some of our very best, some of our 105 self propelled, perhaps some
of M10 and other of our heaviest and most efficient equipment. Today
we were only giving them 37, an obsolete weapon, and which they knew was
obsolete, and even if it were only a token gift, it would be well to
send over for them our best stuff.
He emphasized the need for sending over service troops to take care of guarding and unloading, in order to avoid the very demoralizing breaking up of combat troops for this purpose.

He referred to the need of propaganda among the troops and said that this is one of the things that should be studied at Algiers. If necessary, to combat rumors among the troops put out daily as to what they were doing in Tunisia, what the actual return of losses were, etc., to combat the crusade of demoralizing rumors which were current, he said they needed more motion pictures projectors, both for the soldiers and civilian population.

Although he spoke highly of the close cooperation which he was getting from the air force, the great work that they were doing, that they were not as well disciplined as other troops and this went for the officers as well. He said that they had to be taken in hand and mentioned the case of one or two officers whom he already had to have court martialed.

One of the great contrasts between training here and training home, he said, was the enthusiasm among the Air Support people in working out the problems of helping the ground forces. He said that it was working wonderfully well, that the air people liked the ground support work, it is intriguing and there is much less of the indifference which he ran into sometime while with the ground forces in the United States.

There was a need for replacement of communication sets. They were all right, Clark said, but they had been called on for the front and he had to get replacements. Clark then told me of the recent action in Tunisia in which the 1st Division and the Combat team of that division had taken a serious mauling. He did not have much information beyond that which he had gotten before and only had theories as to how it might have occurred.

Pink Ward commanded the 1st Armored Division. I do not know, whether the combat team of the 1st Division was commanded by T. E. or not.

While at General Clark's headquarters, I attended the meeting in which officers who had recently been with headquarters British Eighth Army spoke. One of them gave the general impressions of the observance of conditions and, another man, the air men, told how the air had worked out their missions at El Alamein. The main job that the air did was to
work on the bases, the air fields, so that when the British troops advanced there was no air to oppose them. The artillery men, using fire, had been concentrated on the north of the line and for all the world, this description sounded like the usual effort to break through in the last war; the same counter-battery work, the same plastering of the forward positions, the same step by step advancement of artillery fire. Clark spoke to the assembled officers for a few minutes and I then told them how glad I was to be able to visit them.

For dinner, Swatland and McCormick joined us and we talked generally about the morale of the troops, the character of the impending operations, the political situation in North Africa, etc.

Before leaving on Sunday morning, February 21st, again, by car, we took a look at some of the army troops, including one colored detachment. They were camping in pretty muddy areas, in all sorts of shelters from pup tents to concrete barracks. They also had a type of ply board hut which had been brought over from the States and seemed a very effective barracks. They were short on cots. There were some pyramidal tents and such pup tents as I saw were boarded up at the bottom and sides with lumber taken from crates. The men seemed cheerful and in good health. In fact, Clark told me his health record was almost 100%, except for venereal, which, however, was, according to him, much less there than it is anywhere else along the line. He attributed this to the rigid control system that he has put into effect. They have an exclusive establishment for Americans and every man has to take his shot.

One of the last things Clark said to me before leaving for Oran was to see to it that he got spares for his puddle jumper. He said that he used it all the time; he had a loud speaker installed and he could fly over the fields, over the columns and moved from one training area to the other and with the widely scattered units of his command, he would be wasting most of the day on the road had he not this means of getting around.

We got underway a little after nine for Oran going by way of Sidi Bel Abbès.
February 21  Sunday.  Oran.

Came to Oran by car from Ouïda by way of Sidi Bel Abbes, the home of the Foreign Legion.

Passed through some mountainous country by a high waterfall and then through some typical though less fertile North African country. We stopped for a while to see the Museum of the Foreign Legion at Sidi. We were shown about by a French sous-officier. Colors, decorations, mementos of battles long ago, 1631 to the present. Tonkin, Camerone, Argonne, Madagascar, Algerie, Norway, Italy, Verdun. Every symbol of adventure, hardship and courage reposed there.

At Oran we were met by General Larkin and Colonel Leevey. We looked at the Port, the assembly line for twin pack vehicles, and the entire organization around the port. We then went up to Mers El Kebir, where the Rodney and the Nelson lay at anchor. I inspected a hospital (Northwestern University unit), saw and talked with several wounded men from Tunis.

The entire air of the port was one of business and getting on with the job. The assembly line was impressive, particularly the way the French went about their work. It was muddy underfoot and the men looked muddy and pretty dirty, but there was nothing but work about the place. We passed many truckloads of troops coming in from an unloading of one of the transports. They looked clean and vigorous. The feeling came over you for the first time, really, that here was something like the atmosphere behind the lines during the last war. It might almost have been St. Nazaire or even Is-sur-Tille. The hospital west of Oran consisted of a group of villas overlooking the sea. The wounded were cheerful. Two had lost a limb, one both legs, but they were cheerful and wanted to talk. The hospital was improvised but adequate and the staff keen. The men looked neat and businesslike. The doctors said they never thought of stopping work till the job was done. Their average day was twelve hard hours of work and they looked fine.

Baissau, the French commander of the Legion, has not been too helpful, I understand; agreeable, but very little gets done. He is being relieved. There is a little more talk here of active opposition, - Spanish espionage through their consul and perhaps some German agents about. The town is largely Spanish, but from the air around the doctors, one got only the impression of hearty cooperation. I like both Larkin and Leevey. I must call Mrs. Harloe when I get back. Harloe
and Leavey and Larkin all confirmed the good sense of Tate’s remarks as to getting the stuff over before the troops; every consideration seems to impel it.


1000 bed hospital far too large for the job—need smaller units. Impossible to get the facilities for the large units in North Africa at least.
Feb. 22, 11:00 Left Oran, Algeria
1:05 Arrived Algiers.

Feb. 23, Tuesday.

8:45 Arrived at office.
9:30 Conference with Colonel Grogan on public relations problem.
10:00 Conference with General W. B. Smith on general situation in North Africa; military, political, economic.

Lunch - Met Mr. Murphy.

3:10 Met Col. Gardiner, President, French Rearmament Committee.
3:30 General Giraud (with Major General W. B. Smith)

5:15 Returned for conference with Col. Gardiner on French rearment.
6:30 Conference with Col. Swatland on Lend-Lease personnel needed.
7:30 Left office.

9:00 Mr. Makins, Assistant to Minister MacMillan - discussion of French political situation and importance of fusion.

11:00 To bed.

Feb. 24, Wednesday

8:45 Arrived at office.
9:00 Robert Hopkins, son of Harry Hopkins, arrived. Corporal in Signal Corps, Army Pictorial Service Lab. Was at Tunisian front taking color pictures; wants to go back to front, dislikes sitting in office; now has assignment for still pictures of Signal stations.

9:15 Attended Chief of Staff's tactical conference.
9:16 Declined invitation to attend inaugural meeting of French Permanent council of warfare.
9:45 Colonel McCormick - report on air situation; Col. Griffin reported on ground.
10:30 Colonel Flint - conference; liaison with French. Tactical.

11:30 Went to see General Eisenhower with General Smith.

1:00 Lunch with General Giraud (accompanied by Swatland and Delaney). At his villa.
**SECRET**

4:00 M. LeMaigre Dubreuil, Mr. Rose, General Wilson. Conference re Maroc.


7:30 Left office. Dinner with M. Dubreuil.

**Feb. 25, Thursday**

9:00 Chief of Staff Tactical Conference.
9:30 Colonel Stearns.
10:30 Mr. Burland

12:30 Lunch at Gen. Eisenhower's villa.

3:00 General Hughes, General Solbert, Colonel Swatland.

4:00 Colonel Grogen.

4:45 Major Cushman, Ordnance observer.

5:30 Colonel Gardiner, Colonel Holmes. Re French Rearmament.

8:00 Dinner with the "yes-man". (All ASW's Staff)

**Feb. 26, Friday**

9:30 At Minister MacMillan's villa.

11:00 Press Conference with Colonel Grogen.

11:30-2:30 With General McClure.

2:30 General Hughes - conference.

3:30 Col. Gardiner, Colonel Curtis (Gen. Spaatz' C of S) - conference re rearment.

4:30 Vice Consul Spring - OSS.

5:00 With Capt. Warburg - 129 Rue Michelier.

7:15 Dinner - General Spaetz, Colonel Swatland.
Mr. McCloy mentioned that he thought he would stay here only a week or two. He was elated at the news which General Smith had brought at the beginning of the conference (imminent shipment of 260 light tanks and 260 medium tanks). This war, as General Eisenhower has said, is a war of transportation and Mr. McCloy is fully aware of the difficulties which had to be overcome in order to find the ways and means which are necessary to make these supplementary shipments. "There is neither lack of good will, nor of armament, for American industry is a formidable enterprise, but it is all a question of shipping and of strategic considerations."

General Giraud replied that he is convinced of what the Secretary just said, namely, that it is primarily a question of transportation. There is one thing, however, he wants to point out, that is, that the French Army is a good army, which has well trained cadres, which knows how to fight and which, furthermore, is well disciplined. He (Giraud) had spent his entire career in the Army of Africa. He has known natives, legionnaires and Frenchmen. He had never seen African troops who did not obey their superiors. "At this moment I am sure of the loyalty of the Commanders of the Army. I wouldn't have made this statement three months ago. There were people whose opinions were different from mine. They should be forgiven for they had been subjected to intense propaganda by the Germans and by certain persons in France. I know what Laval told me. He had asked me six times to return to the Germans, because I was an obstacle to his politic. When I told him that Germany was beaten, he did not want to believe me. One has to be able to visualize the profound effect this propaganda has had. The state of mind of these people was not what I thought it would be, but now, thanks to the battle of Tunisia, this is all over. I have been at the front four times and I have seen all the troops. They are very good. I have a son who has commanded a motorcycle squadron for the last three months. These are Frenchmen, they never wanted to be relieved. Now I can be responsible for the African Army."

"I feel that these troops, who for the past three months have been fighting under unfavorable conditions, with the equipment of the crusaders, and to whom I have personally promised American materiel are extremely anxious to receive this equipment. They don't understand the difficulties of tonnage. The aviators don't understand this either, and they think that the planes could be flown here. It is now a question of morale. I don't want to see the morale lowered, on the contrary, I want to lift it further. For me, the African campaign is only a prologue. Within a few weeks it will be all over. What really matters, is the European campaign. We are thinking of our country, of our families and of
our prisoners. I do not forget the 1,200,000 comrades I have left
behind. We have wives, brothers and children. I have just received
a message that my wife is in prison. We in North Africa have con-
fidence in American aid. We feel the necessity of receiving
American equipment in successive stages, in order to make sure that
we will be able to cross the Mediterranean and to participate in
the liberation of our country."

"It is thus a question both of morale and materiel. I am
fully aware of all the difficulties of transportation. I have
spoken about that subject with General Somervell. I told him that
in my youth I had been an officer of the Fourth Bureau (G-4). I
fully realize what it means to fight in Burma, in the Solomons,
in the Aleutian Islands, in Russia, with the United States supplying
everything; but what you should know is that here, as well as in
France, the vast majority of the French have blind confidence in
the United States. My friends, with whom I have talked frequently
believe that only the United States can save France. There exists
the friendship of a century and a half and common interests. It
is necessary that the Army of the United States be at the sides
of the French Army and of the British Army, but the American Army
must not be alone to save us. It should be: you with us. This
is what I have repeatedly told my friends and they have plainly
understood it."

I know all the support we can expect when we will land
in France, be it on the coasts or in the interior, and I know
that uprisings will take place; but for this there must be mutual
confidence. The thought should not exist that France is this or
that, that France is not a democracy, that France is Fascist or
Vichyst. Don't believe that. Believe one who knows France well.
There are not even five per cent of the French who are for Vichy
and ninety-five per cent are deeply anti-German. The Germans
have helped us to be that way, for they have not been very
skillful."

"But because I know Europe well, I know that you cannot
rebuild a Europe without a strong France. We have our traditions,
a kind of intelligence and activity which fits perfectly into
yours. What you do on your side of the Atlantic, we do it on our
side in a different way, but in the same spirit. There is one
thing that unites us, that is, the love for liberty. There isn't
anybody in France who would not admit that the Nazi regime is
anything but slavery. I have seen personally what Nazism in Germany
is. It is the Bolshevist regime, with the same principles and
the same applications. We have had our democratic ideals for the
past one hundred and fifty years, our ideas which do not hate
authority, but which love liberty. We may have a lot of different
political labels. I don't know much about the political parties
in the United States, but in France they are just 'labels,' that
is to say, 'words'".
"It is necessary that the Secretary should see here the special situation of North Africa, where there is one problem which dominates everything: the Moslem problem. We are not in France. There are sixteen to seventeen million inhabitants in North Africa, of which there are fourteen million natives and the rest, one and one-half to two million French and a Jewish population of a few hundred thousand. I, who have lived in this country for forty years, believe that it is the native problem which transcends everything. Besides this problem, and closely allied to it, is the Jewish problem. Here we can't treat them as we did in France. In France the Jews should have the same rights as the other Frenchmen, but here, a Jew is a native who professes the Jewish religion instead of the Moslem religion, but he still remains a native. It is a different problem from what we have in France, Europe or in the United States."

"They should be treated with methods of justice, but different ones, and which do not compromise the stability of the country."

"The Moslems are very incited against the Jews. We should not revert to the law of 1871 (Loi Cremieux), which gave to the native Algerian Jews the French citizenship, whereas the Arabs received nothing."

"The United States should understand that this is a problem which has to be solved gradually. I realize that certain reforms will have to be made."

The General then outlined the necessity for a reform in favor of the natives who have not always been treated by the same methods as they should have been, and, that this war should serve to supply the remedies which are indispensable. He had always found in his command the greatest devotion on the part of the natives, because he had established very intimate relations (almost family ties), and that the Army could play a part in this connection.

"But we have to proceed methodically and prudently, so that everything remains in order. We must and will arrive there. It is only due to this procedure that we did not have any troubles. I have said that I will conduct the war, but that behind the front I want peace and order. In the last three and a half months, there was only one disorder, the assassination of Admiral Darlan. I don't want to have even the slightest disorder. I prohibit the return of political discussions. But progressively, I shall organize a return to free institutions. I have had Monsieur Peyrouton, Governor of Algeria - in whom I have complete confidence - announce yesterday that at the end of this month there
will be a meeting of the financial delegations, which are so to seek a miniature Algerian Parliament. I will preside at the General Economic Council, which is an organization uniting the representatives of French and native commerce, agricultural and industry. I shall ask them to give me their suggestions and also state the requirements of their economy which is now so poor and so complicated. Gradually, this country if it remains in order, will regain all its liberty but there must be order, because we are at war."

Mr. McCloy asked a first question. Whether these financial delegations or this General Economic Council constitute elected or nominated assemblies? Are there any native representatives? Does this concern Algeria or the combined territories?

The General replied that the financial delegations constitute an assembly which had been elected before the war, and comprise Frenchmen and natives, but that it concerns only Algeria; that in Morocco there are no elections because the natives are subjects of the Sultan. As regards the General Economic Council, it is formed by members who are nominated, and this applies to Algeria, Morocco and AOF.

Mr. McCloy asked a second question regarding the position of the Jews. "We recognize that the problem here is difficult, but we are under the impression that the Jews, because of the Nuremberg Laws, have been placed in a worse position than they were in before the war."

"Could they not suppress these Nazi laws and return to the position which the Jews occupied before the fall of France?"

General Giraud replied that, as far as the French Jews are concerned, the question presented no difficulties: "For me, the Jews of France are French citizens like the other citizens. As regards the others, they should be on the same basis as the Algerian natives. As regards their belongings, I have decided that all their belongings should be returned immediately. It is just now being done. I have decided that all children should return to the schools from which they had been expelled."

"On the other hand, other questions such as those concerning various administrative and political careers present an extremely delicate problem and I have not been able to revert to the "pre-Nuremberg" state of affairs and I am considering each case individually. (He cites)
"Professeur Levy Provencal, formerly of Toulouse, has been appointed to the University of Algiers."

"A Chief Engineer has been reinstated in his former job."

"I examined every case individually to avoid that certain professions or important positions be occupied by a Jewish majority -- in this country where there exists this problem of native Arabs and Jews."

To the question, whether the French Jews in North Africa have remained in all their former rights, General Giraud replied: "No, not quite yet, but they will gradually be restituted to their former rights." It is part of my program to do so, but I have to act gradually because of the Arab opinion and of the effects of the German propaganda. To a question regarding the situation of the Jews in Morocco, the General replied: "There is no such problem in Morocco because the Jews have never been admitted to French citizenship and are on the same basis as the Arabs: subjects of the Sultan."

Mr. McCloy then thanked the General for his explanations and, as a last question, asked the General's opinion on the Tunisian operations.

General Giraud stated that these operations will, no doubt, last two months, that there will be difficulties to surmount because the Germans have good troops and were well equipped, that in the South, it would be relatively easy and rapid, as soon as the Eighty Army would enter into action and that we will be able pretty quickly to lock in the Germans in the bridgehead of Tunis and Bizerte.

From then on, the operations will last a month or a month and a half, but, as he had told General Eisenhower, it would be imperative that right after that, we should jump very rapidly over to Sicily, Sardina and Corsica, to place our hands on jumping-off places, which will be indispensable for the invasion of Italy, and that these two operations should be united.

Before leaving, General Smith announced to General Giraud that: (1) the 100,000 tons which have been granted for the two or three coming months would come in addition of the 25,000 tons, on the private tonnage of General Eisenhower; (2) that a special and
supplementary convoy would bring 400 trucks for the French Army;
(3) That a cable had just arrived asking General Eisenhower's consent
for the shipment of 250 light tanks and 280 medium tanks destined
for the French Army, and that these elements were the culmination
of the atmosphere of understanding which was on the way.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27

9:00 Press conference - Kluckhorn.
11:00 Bill Stevenson - Red Cross. Conference:
   What is the right thing to do? Don't have enough
to go around; engulfed if we do, and the Americans
do not come in. Talk to MacMillan - Alexander?
   Real matter of policy.
   Enlisted men in England - does not do much for the
men, different philosophy - lot for the officer.
   See Eisenhower.
   Field directors not coming over with units.
   Compassionate messages -
   11:45 With Governor General Peyrouton. Rue Berthe Zene.

P.M.

1:30 Colonel Detwiler. Port.
3:00 Culbertson. In Murphy's office.
4:30 Poniotowski.

Dinner - MacMillan, Makin, Maris, Colonel Swatland.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28

A.M.

9:00 At office.
9:30 Captain Porter (HQ Commandant at Constantine) - conference.
10:00 Colonel Eady - conference
11:00 General Gray - conference. He was in charge of railroads.
   (formerly railroad executive, Chicago-Northwestern).
   The railroads in general are about as follows:
   General condition - road bed, bridge, structures, etc.
   superb; if anything, better than ours.
   General facilities - such as roundhouse, passage, terminal
   facilities - general inadequate but not desperate as yet,
   though the roundhouse facilities are deplorable.
   Power - desperate, failing rapidly.
   Extraordinary amount of stores; cars are in bad shape but
   not serious, engines are critical; real headache is power.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch with Admiral Cunningham.
3:00 At Murphy's villa.
7:30 Supper with Bill Stevenson, Red Cross. 10 Boulevard Bandin.
RESUME OF CONVERSATION
BETWEEN
M. MARCEL PEYROUTON AND MR. McCLOY

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1943

In accordance with an appointment previously made, Mr. McCloy was received by Monsieur Marcel Peyrouton, Governor General of Algeria, at the latter's office.

Mr. McCloy told M. Peyrouton that very shortly M. Jean Monnet would arrive and stated that M. Monnet was a man in whom he could have absolute confidence.

Mr. McCloy said he wished to speak frankly. M. Peyrouton undoubtedly appreciated that his personal position had been the subject of certain unfavorably comments in the American press. While M. Peyrouton was strongly attacked at first, the situation had now improved and due recognition was being given to M. Peyrouton's qualities as an administrator.

Mr. McCloy emphasized that he was not in the State Department, but in the War Department, and that his interest was in the prosecution of the war. He has been one of those who urged the policy of the rearrangement of the French Army and he appreciated that the French defeat had resulted because France had not been prepared. To make a strong France would require a rebirth of the French Army. During the First War Mr. McCloy had worked in close contact with the French Army and knew the spirit and strength of the Army. While there were those in the United States who said that the French Army was unable to rise from its defeat, he had been of a different opinion and was convinced that it could again be made a great military asset in the defeat of Germany.

It should be understood by the French that their rearrangement would require the transfer, directly or indirectly, of equipment destined for American and Allied forces. Since all military men wish to give first priority to the equipment of their own soldiers, such a transfer would necessitate considerable good-will. In this connection, there was a feeling in the United States that the French Government in North Africa was moving slowly on certain points, such as the failure to repeal certain Vichy-Nazi inspired laws and to restore complete personal liberty. In this problem he did not refer to the Arab-Jew problem - as that, if it was a
problem, it was an age-old one and one not capable of solution in the course of the American visit to North Africa — but purely to the Nazi-inspired laws on French Jews. American opinion could understand many necessities for proceeding slowly and expeditiously in matters where military considerations were of great weight, but it could not understand why these laws had not been wiped off the books. The failure to re-enact the 1870 "Loi Cremieux", giving French citizenship to native French and Algerian Jews, which might well affect the Arab problem, might be understood. The failure to re-establish the position of the European Jews would not. The American people were looking for a symbol in North Africa because, whether rightly or wrongly, most of them considered North Africa as a part of France. They feel that the spark of France and its traditional liberty loving people is being rekindled in North Africa. What was needed was some definite and unequivocal step which would give a sign to the American people that Nazism and collaboration were a thing of the past.

American soldiers and civilians in North Africa believe there has been too much emphasis on the "gradualism" of the policy. The best sign would be the immediate elimination of these restrictions. In this connection Mr. McCloy mentioned that he had had an interesting conversation with General Giraud, but that the General spoke in long measures of the progressive and gradual nature of these changes. Mr. McCloy said he did not believe that General Giraud understood the political advantages that would be derived and its effect on the people of America, an advantage which would redound to the benefit of the Army itself. He believed that the Arab question was now quiet and that there was no unrest or bitterness. Accordingly, the advantages to morale of eliminating all these Nazi laws would be so great that it would take an overwhelming consideration to retain them.

When the British entered Tripoli they immediately repealed all Nazi inspired laws and proclaimed that fact to the world at large. While clear differences exist, the man in the street does not understand the differences between Tripoli and North Africa, and wonders why the same has not been done here.

From a purely military point of view, the advantages of the repeal of such laws is large.

Monsieur Peyrouton then expressed himself substantially as follows:

"As to my personal position, I ask that American opinion judge me not so much on the opinion of news commentators as on
facts. I know where these commentators are getting their information from.

I can prove that there is no truth in all these things. For example, the English papers said that I arrested Blum, Deladier and Mendel; actually, all of them have been arrested before I became Minister of the Interior.

They say that I put 15,000 Jews in the concentration camps; this is false, since all the laws on race-ism were adopted after I left the Government, which was on February 17, 1941, when I resumed the post of Ambassador to the Argentine which I had previously held in 1936.

The complaint accusing me of being a fascist began in 1933 in Tunis where I was Resident General when I broke the "Destour" which was an Arab nationalist party operating from Damascus and which had as its aim the removal of the French from Tunisia. This group was supported by the communists who were, of course, against all imperialist nations, and these very same communists have now accepted positions in the Tunisian Government created by the Nazis. I can show you some letters which I have received from Tunisian notables who were not of the "Destour" (and that means about 9 out of 10). These letters thanked me for having saved Tunisia from ruin in preventing the exploitation of the peasants by a group of banks, the lawyers of which were socialists and communists. In fact, these lawyers were arrested and tried for malpractice by the courts in Tunis and their convictions were sustained by the Court of Appeals in Algiers. It is because I did not give way to threats as these, that they call me Fascist. If I had made a deal with these people and sacrificed the small people, I would have been called by them a great democrat.

As to my Vichy connections, I was Ambassador in Buenos Aires in 1940 when Reynaud called me back and named me Ambassador in Bucharest with the mission of coordinating French interests in the Balkans. I arrived in Paris by plane at the same time that Romania was being more or less occupied by the Germans. Thereupon they sent me to Tunisia for the second time with the extraordinary mission, in a country without any modern materiel, of defending the Tunisian frontiers against any Italian attack.

That was in June 1940. I stayed there 50 days and it was only by my personal moral authority with the Moslems, who were always grateful to me for what I did for them in 1933, that I had no trouble. The then commander-in-chief of North Africa, General Nogues, proposed me as a grand officier of the Legion d'honneur.
While at Tunis, Marshal Pétain, whom I had seen but once before in my life, named me as Minister of the Interior with the mission of preventing any revolution in France.

During the six months that I was there, there never was a shot fired and Marshal Pétain himself told me that France would be forever grateful for my maintenance of law and order during that extremely difficult period.

For your own confidential information, and I say this because I still have a wife and daughter in Paris, when I obtained irrefutable proof that Laval had the intention of giving to the Germans military bases in North Africa and particularly at Bizerte, I arrested Laval. I consider, as do many people, that had Laval not been arrested at that time that the Germans would have come to North Africa by the spring of 1941 and the present Anglo-Saxon operation would have been practically impossible.

I feel that in having taken the initiative of arresting Laval, I did for the Allies - by this public and official act - more than anyone else. The arrest of Laval was interpreted in this sense not only by the German radio which was desirous of saving Laval's prestige and showing him to be pro-German, but also by the deGaulle radio which used this incident as an argument to prove that no one near the Marshal could be patriotic and that they alone had a monopoly of patriotism.

You may recall that when Laval returned to power in April 1942, I resigned from the Embassy in Buenos Aires. As soon as Giraud came to North Africa I volunteered to serve in my capacity of captain in the reserve. It was he who insisted upon my assuming my present office.

As to the local politics here, I have done what I have always done, which is to maintain an equilibrium between the indispensable liberties of the people and the equally indispensable authority of government in a country where there are less than one million Europeans as against 8 million natives. I have shown my desire for liberty here by reestablishing the Algerian assemblies. I shall show my authority by the clear position which I have taken and shall take with regard to any agitators whosever they may be, because I consider the maintenance of public order here to be indispensable for the prosecution of the war.

As to the Nazi laws and their application, you must understand that I am only an agent of execution. It is the High Command and its branches who decide these matters as well as for the Jews and for the freemasons. Confidentially, I am a partisan of
a wider and speedier policy. In my opinion you could go so far to suppress all the Nazi laws or Nazi inspired laws, but if you want public peace here you should postpone until the end of the war all questions of giving any political rights to native Arabs and Jews. This question is one of French sovereignty and I think that for the time being the "Loi Cremieux" of 1870 should continue to be suppressed. This whole Jewish problem is a very difficult one and unfortunately each person is always throwing responsibility on the other.

As to the relation of the question of rearmament of the French Army and the suppression of Nazi laws I have already spoken with Lemaigre Dubreuil about this. He is of the same opinion that I am and I propose to speak to Giraud about them. Maybe we shall both go to Giraud to see him, but I repeat that I am not the chief in this question."

Mr. McCloy then stated that he was somewhat concerned with the question of the mobilization of all Frenchmen in this area and that in view of the importance of the lines of communication, particularly the sea transports and the railroad and road question, it seemed necessary that these agencies be maintained with their present personnel. The requirements for labor, both French and Arab, were acute. He was disturbed by the extent of the mobilization and, while he appreciated that it was basically a military problem, he hoped that General Giraud in creating an effective army, would not disrupt the rather tenuous supply line across the northern shore of Africa.

Monsieur Peyrouton replied substantially as follows:

"I am also interested in this question, and I believe that it should be made with discrimination, because otherwise all economic life here would stop, but on that question I am again not the policy maker. I know a man who is a proprietor of an agricultural establishment of 1,400 hectares; they want to mobilize him as a secretary or stenographer. He can contribute little in that manner but as head of an agricultural establishment he can contribute a great deal in this difficult question of food supply."

Mr. McCloy then mentioned that when M. Peyrouton was first appointed to North Africa, the American papers had linked his name with concentration camps and with dealing with the Nazis in Argentina.

M. Peyrouton emphatically declared that these accusations were false, that before he returned to Argentina he had asked Darlan, who was then Minister of Foreign Affairs, what his
relationships should be with the ambassadors of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, all of whom had been his friends and colleagues before the war. Darlan said that if he should see anyone of them he should see all of them. As Peyrouton was particularly friendly with the British Ambassador, Sir Esmond Orvy, and had called upon him, he also had to call upon the German and Italian Ambassadors. He only saw the latter two on one occasion and this could be vouched for by Mr. Norman Armour, the American Ambassador. M. Peyrouton elaborated on the fact that these accusations were inspired by the De Gaullists in Buenos Aires who had many paid agents about him. In fact, they had paid both his chauffeur and his concierge to watch all his movements. Later on, the wife of the chauffeur was arrested by the Buenos Aires authorities for running prostitution houses, which demonstrates the moral quality of the De Gaullist group in Buenos Aires. It was a pity that we should have to descend to such levels. It is well known that Guerin has acquired considerable wealth in Buenos Aires and it is not known from what sources it came.

(Peyrouton and Dubreuil apparently took up both the Nuremberg law and mobilization question and Giraud dealt with both about a week later. In any consideration of Peyrouton one must realize that he places all blame for the attacks upon him to De Gaullist propaganda which he feels is most vicious. It will be hard for Peyrouton to accept de Gaullists as collaborators for this reason. JWMcC).
10:00 Left Maison Blanche by C-47 with fighter escort, for Constantine. Pilot Pardee - Gunner Polley - got one Me-109 on day I saw him return from raid. Comes from Campbellville, Ky.

Notes on the Front

Over Telergma Air Field at Constantine. Flack here worse than in England - bad weather, living conditions. Hysterics in the briefing room. Morale problem serious. Have to fill the group out entirely with medium, which are particularly bad off.

Electric lighting plants are cut off the T/O's. No trailers - living quarters and office. British use tractors, fitted out for office of High Commanders, division and above. They afford a dry place and a bed which can be readily moved. We need them. Some of our men had trucks fixed up, others were in pup tents with people clutching at papers which were blowing about. Patton said we did not need them as they were a bomb to make the commander so comfortable he did not want to move. I think this was a bit of a pose, because the British tractor was not elaborate. Get them over for divisions and corps.

Oakes, Lt. Col. - a Major then - roughneck Marine - got the men off the Stony. Oakes pushed them into it. Agreed to let Oakes get his men ashore. "Spy" was the name of the destroyer.

Metal shell case for the new German 75 A.T. gun - at least about 48 inches long. Looked like a large map case. Also a metal belt for m.g. case - extraordinary piece of metal to encase one shell. Beautiful German tank recovery for vehicles left on battlefield.

General Truscott - great artillery fights against tanks. Little tank versus tank action at this point. Only close contact with infantry when infiltration of Germans began and then were counterattacked with use of 37 mm canister and some light tanks.
German Mark IV tank. Our rifle grenade penetrates the Mark IV easily. Did not penetrate turret front arm or the lower part of tank below the top belt. Mark IV is a piece of very heavy artillery (75 with high velocity) on a very low mount. Beetle would not stop production on the heavy because it might come in very handy. Need something to cut off the blast to prevent observation of fire. Metal clips for M.G. cartridges.

March 2, Tuesday. Airfield at Camrobert. (named after Marshal Camrobert, I suppose, of the Crimean War).

Group Captain L. F. Sinclair, who had Beaufighter, near Aiw Le Beda. Most impressive figure. His group had suffered terrible losses through use of his planes by daylight. They were looking forward eagerly to A-20's which were coming along.

General Kuter with us.

Roman ruins at Hadra, and a bus load of WAACS out to see the sights. 3/4 old Roman ruin - large arch. Extensive town.


Gave purple heart decorations numbered 89838, 90734, 90170, to General Fredendall.

Bazouka not used as yet in Tunis that anyone knows about. One was fired at Fort Lyautey. It cut down a tree which fell in front of the tank and it stopped.

Each division should have 50 motorcycles for dispatch riders. Jeep does not do the trick.

Field ranges - supply parts should be doubled.

General Porter said that he had made a report after the spring of 1940 maneuvers in which Porter said that "If Short is ever given high command in time of war it is my opinion it will prove disastrous to his country". Find this report if possible.
March 4, Thursday. On trip to Front.

Left General Fredendall's Headquarters at Kouif and started for Ryder and the 34th Division. He was located in a small farm with a rather nice house. Almond trees were in bloom all about the place and altogether it was a nice P.C. He was a tall lean energetic-appearing man and seemed in good health. He was full of how he had concentrated his artillery to stop the tank attack of the previous Saturday. He complained, as did everyone of the generals I saw, against the breaking up of units. I went with his artillery man, Brigadier General * to look over the battlefield. It was an artilleryman's Paradise, a field of fire as wide as the earth itself with beautiful O.P.'s commanding all the plain. The tracks of the German tanks were clearly visible where they had marched and countermerched about in front of the 34th's positions. Four tanks were still visible where they had been hit, and beyond these were 2 or 3 more, say 2000 yards from the O.P. to 4000 yards from the O.P. After stopping them the 34th drew back and so did the Germans and the 34th had to move up again. They now occupied the same positions they had the last day of the battle. They were moving forward the next day to a position some 6 or 7 kilometers in front of their present position.

All of the country is sprinkled with rather elaborate Roman ruins. Arches are still standing and the plains are dotted with signs of Roman habitation. Shitla itself is a large ruin - perhaps a town of 14-18,000 people at least.

I visited Battery A of the 151st F.A. and took pictures of the crew. I hope they come out all right so that I can send them to the families of the men. They manned a British 25-pounder. I returned to General Ryder's headquarters and there met General Koeltz of the French Army who commands the French in the sector to the north. He was a rugged Alsatian and seemed to be a simple, energetic and capable men. He took us to Kisera and to a P.C. of a regiment that was holding the sector overlooking the Oursetia Valley and the valley leading toward Pichon.

I was taken to the front line positions which ran along a rocky bearer of most forbidding character, somewhat like the sharp rocky formations in Arizona and New Mexico. On the other side the barrier dropped straight off the Plain and unless the enemy were Alpinists they could never have taken it by a frontal attack if then. Further to the North the line ran along some high but less rugged spots from which
a most beautiful view of the entire countryside was possible. One could look right up the Cusselitia and could see how the attack there developed. Robinetta's C.P. was a white house in a little clump of trees on the floor of the valley. He had counterattacked when the Germans had driven the French before them and had restored the situation so that they could retreat. On the right was a series of smaller ranges, beyond which lay Pichon. To the front over a high Djebel lay Kairouan, and a little to the left of the front lay the pass to Kairouan. There was no activity observable anywhere though outposts said they had observed the enemy-moving in and out of small villages on the floor of the valley. It was a beautiful sight, but the ridges ahead looked formidable and mines and talk of mines was everywhere.

I do not like these mines—some better method than we now employ must be devised to deal with mines if we are to be able to follow up success or to carry out successful attacks.

The French were to move up in the morning to support the flank of a move forward by the 34th Division. I should have liked to see that movement but I had to get ahead. For the first time I saw troops marching—French—because they had no trucks. The French soldiers looked good—cheerful and healthier than those I saw in the last war, or so it seemed. Maybe it was because they were more toned. Their equipment was terrible, but they were cheerful about it. That evening we returned to Koeltz' Hqrs., driving over the slipperiest muddy road I think I have ever been on. We arrived in darkness and had dinner with Koeltz and his C of S and Aide at 8 o'clock. He speaks no English but his C of S does a little. Believe it or not, but I was the interpreter for the party. We had a fine dinner; good soup, potatoes and pork, all cooked to the queen's taste. We talked of many things. His C of S was a man named de Rosiers, a fine chap who had fought everywhere—France 1914-18, Siberia, Morocco, France 1939-40, Syria—a star, cheerful and full of spirit. Captain____ of the Chasseur d'Alpin, an aide to the General, had fought in France, been severely wounded—so badly the Germans let him go to return to France. As soon as he got back he came to North Africa to fight again. The interpreter who had escaped from a prison camp in Poland crossed Germany into France dodging arrest everywhere he went, then across Spain to Africa—merely to fight again; a thin, clerkish looking chap, but all the spirit of France in him. These
people can be made a great military asset and should be for their own sake as well as ours.

I shall miss seeing the British, but if they are as good as the Americans and French I have seen, they will be all right.
General Miller, British G-4, under Alexander. Good alert chap, off to see "Monty". Liked his appearance very much. Said he would get the L of C. down to II Corps working very shortly and I believe he will.

**Saturday, March 6**

B-17 to Satif and Algeria. 352nd Squadron of the 301 Bombardment Group. One of the oldest ships in the Squadron. Been over France, Rotterdam, Lorient, Lille, Bizerte, etc.

(Listed names of B-17 crew)

Arrived back at Algiers - Saturday, March 6, at 2:00.
March 6, Saturday  Algiers

2:00 p.m. "M. le Ministre" returned.  
5:00 With General Eisenhower.  

March 7, Sunday

10:00 General McClure, Lt. Ralph Ingersoll - conference.  
10:30 Col. Hazeltine.  
11:00 Mr. Murphy - at his office.  

1:00 Lunch with Gen. Eisenhower and Colonel Svatland.  

3:00 General Noce, Lt. Ingersoll, Colonel Trudeau (C of S for Noce).  

Notes after Trudeau:

See Forrestal about maintaining the groups. The nonsense of breaking up the teams should be stopped. They knew more about small boats than anybody in the Navy. They have been at it since May 11 - nine months - Marine and Coast Guard. D.S.M. for doing it. It is all nonsense. Have really got something. Don't bust it up. Their record of experience is just too valuable. There is not enough time in the war to indulge in such luxuries. The supply and maintenance factor is tremendous - don't break it up. Employment of a plant - highly developed. Have the Navy command it and operate it - they can do anything, everything, after the landing is made; utility men.

4:00 Gen. Hughes, Stevenson.

5:00 Col. Holmes, Lt. Col. Spofford.

March 8, Monday

9:00 Murphy.  
11:00 Makins - conf.

Cell Marie's wife - tell her I saw him; spend 5 days in London and then straight back. Also Tom Finletter.

2:30 Roseborough, Col. Holmes.  
3:30 Mr. Slater.  
4:30 Col. Gardiner  
5:00 Col. Hazeltine.  
5:30 General Hughes, Mr. Murphy.
March 8, 7:00 p.m.  Interview with General Giraud  Algiers

Last day in Algiers.

At 7 o'clock I went to the Palais d'Été past the Algerian Guards to see Giraud again. It was arranged that Murphy and Monnet were to be with me but they came in late.

I told the General in the presence of Colonel Flint, the liaison officer, that I was about to leave, that I had seen much, including the French Army at the front. Thanked him for his hospitality and told him of my understanding of the real progress being made toward the settlement of North Africa in accordance with traditional French doctrines of freedom. He told me of the action already taken, of which I had been informed, of the suppression of all Nuremberg laws. He said the announcement would take place the following day. I found later that it was to be postponed for a day in order to arrange the publicity.

I told Giraud how much I had been impressed by the French Army at the front and of my strong conviction that it must be re-constituted and used as a fighting force to assist in the break-up of Nazi rule in Europe.

Giraud asked that I carry back to the President a personal message from him thanking him for the impetus he had given to the rearmament program.

I then asked the General for his estimate of the situation and he gave it to me at length.

He felt that Montgomery was on the verge of a successful attack on Rommel in the south; that when it started it was necessary for both French and American forces to press forward vigorously to crowd Rommel's defense. After the break, to press forward vigorously as rapidly as possible up to the next position, which would be the narrow pass between the large Chott and the sea. By bombing and restricting his movements make it impossible to hold a line there for any length of time, then again pressing from all directions to pursue Rommel all the way up to the bridgeheads. He felt Rommel would not stop until he got there. Certainly there we would find very strong fortifications and it would take determined fighting to embarrass the Boche there. He gave the Germans until the middle or end of May to be driven out.
Then immediately we should seize Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica. Sicily would be relatively simple — Sardinia more difficult, and Corsica a cinch — one French Division. It was necessary to take them all because of the need for air protection if we were to capitalize on the move to Italy. The next jump to Italy — Livorno area. No use below Rome — too far away.

Take the curve of Italy — the weak spot — reduce Genoa and Milan, move immediately to the eastern Alpine passes and west through Savoie toward Lyons. Italy would fall with the seizure of this area — France would be free to occupy, if we used French troops. Germany would be compelled to realign and especially if we moved toward Vienna. This must be done before early fall on account of the snow, but if we did move to the east we would disrupt the Nazi hold on the Balkans. Dissident elements were everywhere and the military problem of the Germans most involved if the Russians continued to press. If not this fall, in the early spring, we could take Vienna. German lines would be so extended and her cities and lines of communication so hampered by our air that she could not hold out no matter how brave her soldiers or large her Army.

Of one thing he was absolutely certain — that was that any attack on the northern or eastern shore of France was too risky and too dear a project to indulge in. He did not say that he thought it would surely fail but it might, and the "recoil" from such a disaster, if it occurred, would be so great that he would avoid the risk for fear of a negotiated peace.

The other way, he thought, was through the softest spot in Europe and he felt could not fail with all of North Africa and the Mediterrean in our hands. Everything, he said, depended on tonnage and he emphasized that it was the troops of Africa and not those from England and Ireland that we should rely on to do the job. It was only in Africa that there were Allied troops who had had battle experience. This meant everything — the French could be the spearhead because of their battle experience and because of their effect on Europe, and particularly France. It would be incongruous for German troops to be defending France from French troops and they stood a very good chance of being cut off by a thrust up through from Lyons to Strasbourg and the Rhine area. The British troops would have had the experience of Libya and Tunisia and the Americans the Tunisian experience. It was these troops above all others that should be used.
He talked much of tonnage but did not seem impressed by the need of closing in on the Western shore of France in order to impair the submarine effort - always, he said, the attack there was too risky. For the sake of France and the world, we must have quick and sure results and the way that he described involved no risks.

Murphy and Monnet were there at the time of this exposition and were impressed. I argued that the Alpine barrier at both ends afforded an easy means of hemming us in the plains of Lomberdy. He relied largely on the collapse of Italy, the consequent collapse of the Eastern French front now held by the Italians, and the reception that French troops would receive on French soil, the new air bases from which the real bombardment of Germany could follow, the complications of the German military situation with the Balkans astir and a threat toward Vienna developing.

It was a very interesting estimate and, as he presented it, not unreasonable. We parted with the suggestion that when Tunis was taken he might come to Washington as the President had invited him to do when he was in Casablanca.

8:00 That evening had dinner with LeMaigre DeBreuil. Boisson was there. Latter again made a good impression on me, though quite suspicious of the English.

Tuesday, March 9

9:00 a.m. Eisenhower at the Airport to see us off. Good to see the C-54 again, and Henson. We headed out of some rain at the port end then ran along the shore for a while. Gradually we took up a course which paralleled the coast about 10 miles from shore. After being out a little over one hour we passed about a 32-boat convoy coming in and a little later a smaller one going out. It was clear and the sea blue. Commander Butcher, Eisenhower's Naval Aide, was aboard. He is to go home for a short time to carry messages and pick up some stuff for Eisenhower.

Eisenhower was particularly anxious that I remember him warmly to the Secretary - talked a little of personalities: Fredendall, Patton, Bradley. Asked again that I tell Marshall that Fredendall's ability and experience be not lost to the Army. Probably give him an Army on the retirement of Lear or some other Army commander.
SECRET

Did General Eisenhower get his commission signed by Marshall, Roosevelt and Stimson? See Milton.

Told me he hoped the Bridgeheads would be eliminated by the end of May — much the same time as Giraud figured.

We moved out of sight of land about eleven.

Gibraltar — rock — ships — forts — a flat space between Spain and Britain on which we land.
Wednesday, March 10

Left Marrakech after a stay again at the Mamounia Hotel. Had dinner with Pendar at his amazing villa — formerly owned by Mrs. Moses Taylor. It is the most imposing and beautiful of all the houses I have seen in Morocco. Not so vast of course as the Sultan's Palace or Nogues' but a thing of real beauty. Pendar seems to rattle around in it a bit but it is a show place.

Saw Alec Henderson who came down from Casablanca to give me the latest dope from Tate. It was good to see him. He is a fine soul — and character in spite of his dissident instincts.

Tate wants to come back and do some planning in Washington, for a while, in order to do something to set it right — then come back. Staff is all shot to pieces; men have been pulled out everywhere. A practical planning job to be done. Been thinking about it. No one there now to do the job so he could not be taken immediately.

Tate and Stanley carry the load now.

If Casablanca is to be continued...

T.U.P. — start organizing more units quickly. Ought to be prepared soon. Wasn't done early enough in Casablanca — get them trained. It will be 2 or 3 weeks loss unless you do.

Need some more great big trailers. The units should know how many. Need a number more for Casablanca. Indispensable.

Manifests are still troublesome. They now get

(1) Digest by hatches comes by air courier. Usually gets here. Not specific enough yet — break them down into a useful piece of information — adequate description and weight.

(2) Manifest — comes on the fast for the slow convoys. Starting dividing them up by services — ordnance, QM — big help. Don't quit doing it.

(3) Most elaborate detailed statement by the manifest. Comes by mail. No one ever uses it — doesn't get it here timely enough. Don't spend any more energy on it.
The job they have is to organize the docks and the area behind the docks.

Sale of bonds and stamps a complete flop. Allotments all late. Not make an allotment for bonds. Not going to do — get a single over-the-counter sale.

Money order is a trouble. Not enough forms here. They would buy stamps or bonds over the counter I think. Help drain it out of the French economy. Real feeling against the allotments — whether justified or not. This is only a thought for me to express — think it over more.

Get a pool of good supply officers. Give them basic training in supply. Learn something about TBA’s TBO’s. Then Leavenworth.

Surplus officers — for schooling here — then give them a job here.

Not getting any replacements of trained supply people. Senior regular army officers. Terribly important, according to Tate. Bill Harrison may feel the same way about it — is he back?

More goddam reports emanating from S.O.S. By the time it gets to the unit it is terrible. Paper work is getting as bad as in Washington.

Thing is all belled up now. Larkin’s outfit given orders, the AFHQ gives orders and then the Fifth Army takes a crack at it. Perhaps too early to say whether Larkin’s show is going to work. But forget the reports — they are not worth a damn. Whole paper work problem is pretty bad.

Also very troublesome to send over units with a very small part of their equipment. Everyone feels that there is not much use sending the men over without enough equipment to function. Replacements come in without arms. Confusion and demoralization.

That does not mean they should have all the stuff the book says — but as it is now they just sit and eat their heads off, so that in the long run the tonnage is lost.

Beacon 70 — call Tate.
We left at 8 o'clock from the Airport - headed toward the sea, then climbed until we could see over the tops of the clouds. As we got above one could see the Atlas Range, snow capped and above the cloud bank. At 12,000 feet we turned across then rather than go down by the sea route. We are at this minute heading through the pass with big fellows on either side of us. Very beautiful and very intriguing to think of passing over the abode of Atlas, the supporter of the heavens, in an airplane. Before very long the mountains sloped down to the desert and now there is again the vastness of pink desert we had seen on the way up. At the moment (10:20) it is quite rough, perhaps due to some sandstorm below, but the desert remains the same.

Nothing but desert till about 1:10 p.m. when we came to the lakes and marshes leading up to the Niger River - then a little less forbidding country and gradually spotty trees and native villages - all built in what appeared to be compounds with round thatched huts. On the map Delaney had were notations of lions, elephants, gazelle, etc., so I asked the pilots to come down a bit. We were at 8,500 feet. As soon as we did we ran into rough weather and with such a heavy ship we thought we had better climb again. I saw no game from the plane. The jungle began to close in, though it was a long time before it was really thick.

There was nothing much to record but trees and hills for the rest of the afternoon until our arrival at Accra - a heavy moisture laden atmosphere - and I have already begun to sweat.

5:45 - we are now coming in to land - 4:45 (Greenwich time).
March 10-13

Arrived 4:50 p.m.

Here I stayed with General Fitzgerald and Col. Collins, his Chief of Staff, in a very comfortable home with bath and really all the comforts one could ask for.

The first day I called on the Governor, Sir Allen Burns. He resides at the old Danish fort or castle on the edge of the sea. This castle has been in the hands of practically every European government at some time in its career. It seems that the British bought the place rather than take it by conquest. It is a beautiful spot and the Governor was delightful. I also met his wife. In the various porticos that were formerly gun platforms, the view out across the ocean and up and down the shore was thrilling. In the main living quarters of the fort there were many mementos of past sieges and slaughters but the dungeons of the castle were the site of real barbarism. There in darkness and dampness the slaves were kept for the purposes of the old slave trade. The walls of the fort were 15-16 feet thick in places and in very small dungeons a great number of slaves were crowded. There were cells below even those we saw, still unexcavated, and there were portions of the castle above ground which must have rooms within them for the outside measurements give no other possibility. They have attempted from time to time to open these up but the native labor always rebels because of Ju Ju. They say the witch doctors have forbidden it.

I also saw Swinton again, driving with him and his staff the night of the eleventh. He talked of the arrangements for carrying on the economic business in Senegal and the entire territory of West Africa. He was concerned about Boisson — said he was not playing the game. According to Swinton, Boisson had proposed sending to North Africa about 3 times what they had received from Dakar in normal peacetime trade. England needed all the edible oils, cocoa, etc. It could get and pressure had to be applied. There was no use not joining hands with each other and presenting a common front. If we did not, Boisson said he would play each against the other and we would really have a mess. I told him of a telegram from Alger and he was much interested — said he should have had it repeated to him. We talked of many things. I had the feeling he was pumping me a bit, that he was worried over the American advent on the Continent of Africa not because of our motives but because of our disruption of British plans and work. I do not wonder that he should be. He had heard that 14 more men from B.E.W. were coming over to Dakar — what for? There is no need for further research as to what the territory can produce, at least as long as the war.
lists. It is a simple thing to find out what the natives want for their labor and all this simple work has been done long since by men who have spent their lives on the ground and who no longer treat Africa as an adventure.

We must organize this civil business better than we have and more sensibly. Pedler I am certain had the right dope.

Swinton had an interesting staff. Bigelow was interned in Japan - the rest were youngish people - a couple of Lords - At dinner we had a long talk about Willkie. They were tremendously concerned about him and a bit bitter. I attempted to explain the circumstance of Willkie - how he appeared in the American political scene, what part he now played, his importance and his strength. I started by recalling his enthusiasm over the English after his return from the bombings and his visits among the people there. I think they had forgotten that and were a bit taken aback by the memory of it when it was recalled. I then went on and gave them the criticisms of English imperialism as I had heard Willkie utter them at the Foreign Affairs Dinner in New York. I referred to the "left handed caucasuality" of Government House administration in some Far Eastern areas and that hurt them. They were Englishmen and patriotic, nationalistic as perhaps no other people on earth, yet they were fairminded, interested, and considerably concerned that they should be criticized when they felt their intentions had been so good and their handwork so well performed.

I found Swinton most fair. He had been impressed by Pat Hurley's account of Russia, he having had Hurley to lunch the same day I dined with him. Pat, by the way, stayed at General Fitzgerald's with me. He was in good form, full of stories and cracker barrel wisdom and humor. He sounds a bit vindy at times but he is not without keenness and strength. He had had a rather exciting trip over - one engine had almost broken loose and they were getting ready to land on the water. Had to go back 900 miles.

Hurley also told me of some of what I had not previously heard of his Russian trip - of filth, of human misery that was almost more than my stomach actually could stand. There is no describing it except in such terms that people as a whole avoid. He said he had a different attitude toward the snow and the rigors of the Russian cold; but for the "blessed snow" he said he could
never find anything clean. He used it to wash, scrub his teeth and even to breathe something clean and fresh into his lungs.

I said the conditions among the prisoners must be terrible and he said as though he meant it that he would rather lie with a broken back in Hell than be a German or other Axis prisoner in Russia, or for that matter a political prisoner.

Its strength, vigor and toughness he was equally graphic about, but he had a picture of the other side, - of the misery, dirt, squalor and repression that I have never, recently, at least, heard any account. I think Hurley has been a faithful messenger, American as Oklahoma itself, loyal to the President as he can be and observant.

This territory of the Gold Coast is intriguing. Reported to be the site of Solomon's mines. There is a substantial quantity of gold mined there. The natives are a cheerful healthy looking fecund lot, cleaner than the Arab. Some real artisans among the goldsmiths, sculptors, etc. Black as ebony.

A trip up the Volta river a short distance - in dug out, in search of crocodiles. There were crocodiles in the river all right but we did not see them. We took about as many guns as the boats could float. Fitzgerald being a gun man and more of a gadget collector than I am. We saw the native under a little more primitive conditions but still as cheerful - crabs, snakes, fish that climbed trees, and birds - some of which we shot. We had a grand day on the river in spite of the lack of crocodiles and, apart from the front visit, I enjoyed the only real day of relaxation I have had on the trip. The countryside was uninteresting, however, and if I could have taken three days off I could really have shot a water buffalo down near Point Noire. I hope I get credit at home for my strength in resisting that one.

There is considerably more trade and money in the area than I had imagined. I inquired about the game and the Chief of Staff said Major Jack de Sibour would come around that night Limaris, a Greek trader living there, who knew a lot about hunting.

The result of it all was two possibilities - one a trip down around Point Noire taking at least three days hunting water buffalo which were very plentiful there or a trip up the Volta River in search of crocodile.
Saturday, March 13

I saw Swinton again the night before I left as he was concerned about conditions in Dakar. Battyay he referred to as "the cat among the pigeons." We could not get off the night of the 12th because of electric storms, nor again at 6 a.m. the next morning due to a leaky motor. Finally things were patched up and we got off at 9:30 straight for Natal giving up Ascension because of the delay and the necessity of planning your arrival and departure there at certain times. It is only at certain times of day that you can land on account of the .

Swinton - need some heavy aircraft at Ascension for submarine and raider attack. Has light stuff there now - need heavies.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>LEG</th>
<th>FLYING TIME</th>
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<tr>
<td>February 10</td>
<td>Washington, D. C. to Miami Beach, Fla.</td>
<td>6 hrs. 5 min.</td>
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<td>February 11</td>
<td>Miami Beach, Fla. to Atkinson Field, Georgetown, British Guiana</td>
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<td>February 11-12</td>
<td>Atkinson Field, Georgetown, British Guiana to Natal, Brazil</td>
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<td>February 12-13</td>
<td>Natal, Brazil to Yundum Field, Bathurst, British Gambia</td>
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<td>February 13</td>
<td>Yundum Field, Bathurst, British Gambia to Dakar, French West Africa</td>
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<td>February 14</td>
<td>Dakar, French West Africa to Marrakech, French Morocco.</td>
<td>8 hrs. 35 min.</td>
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<td>February 15</td>
<td>Marrakech, French Morocco to Casablanca, French Morocco.</td>
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<td>(February 20)</td>
<td>(Casablanca, French Morocco to Oran, Algeria)</td>
<td>1 hr. 55 min.</td>
<td>365</td>
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<td>February 21</td>
<td>Oran, Algeria to Maison Blanche Field, Algiers, Algeria</td>
<td>1 hr. 55 min.</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>March 9</td>
<td>Maison Blanche Field, Algiers, Algeria to Gibraltar.</td>
<td>2 hrs. 45 min.</td>
<td>480</td>
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<td>March 10</td>
<td>Gibraltar to Marrakech, French Morocco.</td>
<td>2 hrs.</td>
<td>360</td>
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<td>March 10</td>
<td>Marrakech, French Morocco to Accra, British Gold Coast.</td>
<td>9 hrs. 45 min.</td>
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<td>March 13</td>
<td>Accra, British Gold Coast to Natal, Brazil.</td>
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<td>March 14-15</td>
<td>Natal, Brazil to Borinquen Field, Porto Rico</td>
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<td>March 16</td>
<td>Borinquen Field, Porto Rico to Charleston, S. C.</td>
<td>6 hrs. 15 min.</td>
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<td>March 17</td>
<td>Charleston, S. C. to Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>2 hrs. 15 min.</td>
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LOG

Wednesday, February 10, 1943.

The party consisting of:

Mr. McCloy
Col. Grogan
Col. Swatland
Col. McCormick
Lt. Col. Griffin
Major Delaney
Sgt. Moreau, and
Capt. Hall

arrived at hanger #2, Washington National Airport in separate contingents between 1200 and 1230. There were many little pieces of luggage most of which had to be weighed individually. Some of the more perplexing pieces to deal with were the model airplanes and tanks being taken to the Sultan's children. Mr. Lovett and Mr. King were on hand to see Mr. McCloy off, as well as Mrs. McCloy and several other wives. Mr. Lovett made it clear to Mr. McCloy that he was under no circumstances to consider himself a member of the crew.

1300 - The plane, a C-54 seating 26, which in reality a Douglas DC-4 converted to army use, is now ready and the party goes on board.

1335 - The plane moves out to the runway. It is a clear warmish day with the wind out of the Southwest at 5-8 mph. The four motors are warmed up and synchronized.

1340 - We turn into the west and the plane picks up speed. She gets up gently, a little over half way down the runway, speed seemed about 105 mph. We climb quickly, the wing brakes are still tilted down to the rear apparently to give us more lift.

1345 - We climb through the overcast and soon are on top. The sun on the snowy field of clouds is hard on the eyes. We are headed about SSW. Col. Grogan has decided to pick up on his shut-eye. Mr. McCloy is working. Smooth as a millpond.

1440 - Captain Hanson who is in charge of the ship makes the rounds. He is a nice-looking competent individual. He told me that we were cruising at about 200 mph.

1500 - The temperature in the cabin is down to 65, maybe lower. Col. McCormick puts on his coat.

1510 - Passing over Raleigh, N. C.

1520 - Overcast pretty well thinned out now. A lot of small forms below.
Lunch is served.

1600 - Fort Bragg in the distance.
9:45 - Slightly increased vibration is noted.

9:55 - We are flying at about 10,000 ft. A series of buff objects way to the east, suggest ships or islands but they are probably clouds.

10:05 - Passing over new reservoir system outside of Charleston, S. C. Shoreline can be seen clearly.

10:30 - Passing Charleston Ordnance Depot.

10:32 - Charleston Airport.

10:40 - Following coast line down.

10:50 - Savannah, Ga.

10:55 - Over Beaufort Airport, triangular with interior communicative dispersal alleys.

11:00 - Mile after mile of Florida Swamp.

11:05 - Passed B-24 - on submarine patrol; reflections from radar receiver seen(?).

11:10 - Passed W. Palm Beach Airport. Numerous fires all along.

11:20 - Coming down.

11:20 - Passing Miami Beach - Naval.

11:27 - Miami in distance.

11:30 - Air brakes down; circling in.

11:32 - Down - perfect landing. (personnel at airport neat and courteous, but green)

11:35 - In. Party met by Col. Shankel. Proceeded in three cars to the Cromwell Hotel, Miami Beach, where party was said to be expected. After 20-minute fruitless wait, moved to Vanderbilt and took over "Penthouse". Had good supper at Park Ave - 1 pound of hamburger demolished by Col. Swatland - steaks for rest except for Lt. Col. Griffin, Southern fried chicken. Walks and sleep until 01:30 when cars took us back to airport. Mr. McCloy had passport examined - a look was enough for military. Canteens filled.

Thursday, February 11, 1943.

02:50 - To plane - motors started.

03:06 - Off. What is glow in outer part engine.

06:15 - Lightening to the East.

06:20 - What appears to be a chain of small islands.
We reach the mainland of Haiti. It is still too dark to distinguish clearly, but looks like low, flat triangle. We came shortly to very rough mountainous country. The rock is buffish-pink with trees only in the draws. The geologic formation changes abruptly to greenish-gray, with increasing altitude. More fertile. Passing up a very rich valley with one big city on the left and then one on the right followed by two lakes.

Sun rises.

Run out of land; skirt very barren and mountainous shore to northeast. Traveling ESE. No coast, no ports no signs of life except in occasional river valleys.

No more land to NE. Clouds closing up underneath. On top - like a rugged ice field. We have had to deviate to the Eastward from our course to avoid some bad weather to the West.

Shaving facilities limited - bowl will not hold water. Breakfast, sandwiches, fried chicken, coffee.

Slightly bumpy. Going over and sometimes through the top of grand canyons of clouds.

Hit Trinidad? on nose although trying without much ground visibility, occupied - road etc.

Additional small islands.

Large flat island sighted to east - must be Trinidad.

Sight South American continent; leaving Trinidad behind; we passed through the Southwestern segment.

Slightly bumpy hitting continent. Visibility 0.

Coming down; over triangle near the seacoast; water very muddy; Demerara River Sight two masted schooners. We are flying about a mile offshore.

"Large" town to the West.

Another town of substantial size, swimming in water; banana trees and rice under cultivation.

Passing settlement after settlement on coastal plain. Cleared and irrigated. Many rice fields, sugar cane and other crops. Large city to east at mouth of river which we fly up. It is the Demerara River of 7River fame. Fight against the jungle shows up here and there.


Down at Atkinson Field Georgetown, weather warmish with rain.
In. At least sixteen big ships here. Registered at Post and assigned quarters. Lt. Col. Larsen, Air Operations Officer, came over to welcome Mr. McCloy. Everybody went to the Officer's Club for some Coca Cola and beer, then Mr. McCloy, Col. Grogan, Col. Swatland and Col. Larsen went off on a tour which ended up at Hyde Park, the native village. Col. Griffin and I went down to the River and examined the unloading of a Greek ship, in from Trinidad with oil, gas and lumber. The oil and gas was in barrels which were unloaded by cranes, four at a time, into Mack dump trucks. The river is full of piranha fish which are cannibalistic re plus ultra. We talked to a quartermaster corps captain at the dock. He had been here over 11 months and was anxious for a change. We returned for a slight refresher with Col. McCormick. During the course of the afternoon, Mr. McCloy and Col. Swatland had been introduced into the Short Snorter Club by Col. Larsen through the medium of B G dollars. They immediately picked up Major Delaney, and when Col. Griffin and I returned, we were processed at $3.00 per. We had supper, $1.25 per at the Officer's Mess where we were due to take off at 2:00. Final check up and extensive warming up. Took some time and we did not move out to the runway until 1935.

1945 - Took off for Natal 1900 miles away. General impressions: The Commanding Officer, Lt. Col. Cunningham, OAG, had been at his station only 10 days, having taken Col. Matthews' place. Consequently, Col. Larsen and Lt. Col. Rauth, 33rd Inf. were in a better position to describe matters. The base, which was one emanating from the 40 destroyer deal is situated up the Demerara River about 26 miles from Georgetown. It takes over two hours over very rough roads to get to Georgetown by car. Consequently, the ordinary method is by boat, which goes down by night and comes up in the morning. This takes between two and three hours either way, depending on the tide, which means that a day off is really necessary to accomplish anything.

Georgetown is described as a clean city with two good if expensive hotels. Chief industry is sugar cane.

There is a bad venereal rate among the natives, 75% according to Col Larsen. This means that one-half of the natives get inspected twice a year. The natives are a motley, physically undeveloped lot, consisting of Indians, Negroes, Indians from India, with a touch of Spanish and Portuguese blood here and there. The Negroes and the Indians do not mix.

The rainy season had just departed. The oppressive nature of the climate was manifest from the comparative indolence of the natives and could be noted as to some of the enlisted personnel who were however, efficient and cordial. There are elements of ATC Inf. WM and Engineers there, all told about 1000 men.

Atkinson Field is pretty busy place. About 30-40 planes, B-24's, B-25's, A-20's, come in every day with Belem the next stop. Six B-24's came in from Puerto Rico and Trinidad just after we landed. Col. Larsen does not like the nose wheel idea and attributes the four accidents at the field, to the nose wheel failing to hold up in time of stress.
The landing is about one and one-half miles from the Post. Considerable road work was under way, and the landing runways are being lengthened from 5000 to 6500 ft. and range signals are being put in.

As we left, there were several boxing matches going on. This is a nightly event, soldiers and natives both, performing but not rigid. This helps keep up morale.

The sun was hot but not overpowering.

Friday, February 12, 1943.

4:15 - Mr. McCoy up for examination of Southern Cross.

(19:52) He, Col. Switland and I have breakfast. Sun is coming up soon. Signs of cultivation below, with roads and occasional towns.

(20:52) Sun is up. The country gets less flat in places, agriculture intensified in valleys.

4:45 - We hit the Atlantic Ocean again. Opaque-equalm.


5:00 - Wing brakes down. Airport ahead. Planes dispersed.


5:05 - (One hour knocked off) Left from Bathurst. 1856 miles. General impressions: A well run up and coming base. General Walsh gave us a very good time. He could use more men. Every man now working 10-12 hours a day, with no days off. No arms permitted by Brazilians at the field, which everybody believes very vulnerable to German Commando or parachute attack. Field is protected by some Brazilian soldiers, who, however, have no experience. General Walsh’s command is known as the South Atlantic Wing of the Air Transport Command, and includes from Atkinson to Ascension. The transport planes usually take off by night and the tactical by day, for the reason that the tactical with comparatively little experience feel more confident by day. Natal handles 1200 passengers and over 100,000 pounds of cargo per month. Presently there was a back-log of 57 passengers and 300,000 lbs. of cargo. About half of which was for U.S.A. in the form of Mica, quartz fourmative but no longer rubber.

General Walsh pointed out that by using Cayenne as the western terminus for the big drop, and Dakar on the other end, for the big stuff, about 1500 miles could be cut off and a bad weather zone just south of Cayenne avoided. Cayenne - Dakar is about 2400 miles. On his last trip back, General Marshall went non-stop Bathurst - Trinidad, over
three-thousand miles. P-38's, A-20's, and B-25's would still go Natal - Ascension. No ship has failed to find Ascension as yet and land.

All sorts of Cargo was ready for shipment to Africa - Tires, radomes, airplane engines, ammunition, machine guns, synthetic rubber. But, when it is realized that this entire back-log would scarcely start to fill one boat, it is obvious that it would be an unwise diversion of fuel from combat purposes to handle anything but emergency stuff by air transport. Failure to appreciate this may well lead to an unfortunate if romantic expansion of air transport.

No military personnel (about 1000 at Natal) are used for civilian work. Brazilian labor is cheap and $15 per month - and satisfactory - Portuguese and Indian, mixed - the language is difficult to learn: por favor - please; obrigado - thank you; leite - milk; cafe - coffee. Venereal rate is high. Prostitutes are licensed but for three years. The base is being rapidly expanded. Four-thousand Brazilians help on the base every day. Security problem is difficult in view of fairly ticklish relationship anyway.

The city, about 7 miles away, resembles French and Spanish, a Van Gogh-esque richness of color. The streets were clean, and the inhabitants well dressed. There is apparently quite a feeling between Northern and Southern Brazil. The Southerner is more educated and on the go. To the Southerners, Natal is a little bit of Tulsa, Okla.

Before the revolution (Vargas) Belem (Bethlehem) was Para Natal (Nativity) Bahia and Recife (Reef) Pernambuco. The whole country where "civilization" has touched at all is Catholic. The coast is fairly well settled all the way down but 20 miles back in the bush, you apparently find the most primitive conditions. There are no good harbors coming south until you hit Recife (except for Belem at the mouth of the Amazon which is hard to get to). Recife is 157 air miles away. 18 hours by automobile or railroad.

The most delicious juicy, raw pineapple grows native here. We had it for all three meals. Also small bananas about the size of a dill pickle. The climate here is ideal, warm during the day, cool at night; few insects, 8-10 mph SE trade winds all day and all night; no rainy season. No ship has been delayed in taking off for more than one-half hour on account of weather. The ground is scrub in sandy soil; terrain, rollly like Okla.

The opportunities for recreation are limited, but there are soft ball games and movies every night and trips to Natal, which is 15 minutes away by New Macadam road built by A.D.P. Atlantic Defense Project. A corporative set-up prior to war which started the ball rolling. Relations with Gen. Gomez and Fara are excellent. The Brazilians, soldiers seen were of good appearance, lithe and wiry, with plenty of endurance.

The swim on the beach was a life-saver. The surf was high but gentle. A beautiful beach - to which a truck goes everyday at 1:00 P.M. with a load of soldiers. There has been no sickness of any kind at Natal.
(barring venereal which is now under stringent control--cat house alley is off limits).

The Cocktails which Col. Wells mixed up had a depressive effect on Col. Grogan who began to recount some of his burial experiences in the last war. On occasion he would open up some box for some harassed relative only to find that the Army believing in economy had favored the departed with seven extra right hands and a couple of assorted feet for good measure.

It was dark when we left--it comes swift. They have 14 hours daylight the year round.

2236 - Slightly bumpy weather - toughest so far.

2238 - In good weather again, with bright moon.

Saturday, February 13, 1943.

0415 (0615Z) Getting light, went up to cockpit, hive of industry, everybody working hard. Our position pointed E T A098z. Average speed 185 knots per hour.

0445 - Sun up. Can see ocean through slight ground haze.

0645 - Coming down.

0650 - Africa in sight from cockpit - 2900 ft.

0655 - Native villages and Jungle.

0712 (0912Z) Landed. Strip runway Bathurst, Yum Dum Field, Steel Mats. (runway wavy) Met by Major Eyert. Breakfast of flapjacks, bacon, and coffee. After breakfast, Mr. McCloy called on Lord Surviton, Churchill's representative. The natives, Mohammedans, had recently been brought in from the jungle, where they were starving, to clean brush. They all wear amulets and anything from a flour sack to colored remnants—all wholey. Each village has a head man through whom the British work. They are paid a shilling and a half a week and meals. Bathurst twenty miles away—dump—Monkeys across runway.


1125 - Coming down a bit.

1130 - Pass a fair sized town on coast—some military barracks.

1135 - Dakar harbor to the west.

1140 - Down at Dakar. Ovan Field, Macadam runway close to sea. Landed from the South. North-south runway only. Wind from NE, both landing and taking off. One French fighter, a Devait, standing on its nose. Cross
wind made him land on one wheel which collapsed. Two 1-40's in damaged condition. One nosed over; the other ground-looped. The field is guarded by the French with Anti-aircraft which knocked down 7 British planes when Deganil attacked.

Mr. McCloy was met by Col. Todd, the Commanding Officer of American troops at Dakar. Mr. McCloy, Col. Swetland and Major Delaney went with Col. Todd. Mr. McCloy saw Admiral Glassford, Counsel-General Barnes, and Governor General Boisson. Boisson said that in the confusion of defeat he had two things he adhered to. One was to keep French Territory inviolate for the government such as it was; the other to keep the Boches out. He had kept the Boches out at considerable hazard to his personal career. He now has no doubt that the fate of France is dependent upon the success of the United Nations, and will lend every effort to that end. Mr. McCloy took a trip through the city in the evening. He also saw British economic man, Penglar.

The rest of the party were assigned quarters at the Maison de Repos which has been converted into a real hospital. The staff there had arrived only three weeks ago and many things, chiefly of a sanitary nature remained to be done. The Creapers were smelly and the shower floor was disgusting. In addition the lister bag water unpalatable and I was told that they took all their liquids in the form of tea, coffee and lemonade. After lunch, we went into Dakar, about three miles away, passing through Lequartier Indigene on the way. Dakar is over-crowded with natives and troops both Army and Navy. One sees all variety of costume amongst the natives from rags to the most fantastic assortment of colors. The more prominent natives have a dignity all of their own, which is enhanced by the brilliant colors and spotless white which they wear. Some of the women folk had at least two feet high and three feet wide worth of hat on, rich purple, bright green, etc. We went first through the main street Rue Pontin past La Place Potis to the harbor where there were several ships, merchant and fighting. The cruiser, Georges Leygues was in, and three or four big cargo vessels. We then went for a drive on the "Corniche" which overlooks the harbor. Goree is in the middle, it repulsed the Fighting French and the British. There is something in the nature of an encampment all along the shore which would make a landing operation difficult. The drive reminds one of the Riviera. All the rich people live here, overlooking the ocean and on the highest ground is the Governor General's Place, rich brickish buff in color contrasting effectively with statuesque palms and bongainvillas. We also passed by the Foester Institute (well spoken of), Maternite Pour Indigene and several other Govt. Bldgs. Col. Todd's quarters are opposite the Governor General's Place. We then toured the principal Streets (3) on foot. There is very little if anything left to buy. Food and wine are on a ration card basis. Most of the bars are closed and all we could obtain was some very tasteless but cold beer. Everywhere there was evidence of extreme filth and squalor amongst the native population. Food is not sold with any idea of protecting it from dirt, this being particularly noticeable in the Public market. As there seemed no assurance of a good meal anywhere, we returned to the Maison de Repos for supper at 5:30. After supper we played a couple of rubber of bridge.
and then hit the hay for a real good night's sleep. The temperature
cools off during the night and you do not mind two blankets. Eggs
for breakfast.

From a superficial and brief contact, it would appear that the
West African French and General Boisson will be increasingly active
on the Allied side; the Indégenes at least the great majority, do not
know what it is all about, and will do anything for food. There were
indications that the Colonial Administration has its normal share of
graping bureaucrats interested primarily in their own advancement.
Probably all we can do is insist upon efficiency.

Saturday, February 14, 1943.

1230 - Off to Marrakesh over miles and miles of brickish buff deserts.

1230 - Flying at 10,000 Ft.

1345 - Very high dust clouds.

In Mr. McCloy's discussion at Dakar, everyone was in agreement
that the first thing to be accomplished is to increase the production
of peanuts.

(a) 150 trucks by May; British are supplying 30 immediately.

(b) Coal and gas for trains and trucks; to transport peanuts
and to get woodcutters back growing peanuts.

(c) Cotton textiles to give peanut growers an incentive to work.

9d) Lend-Lease representatives here to handle details, with
independence of action as to trinalities.

1320 - Passing over Rio de Oro.

1335 - Passing Tindouf Airport.

1405 - Oasis - Tzardaouit. Starting over Atlas Mountains.

1410 - Another Oasis to West very similar to bad lands contour markings.
Already down. Striations-reddish-brown.

1420 - Two more settlements. Terraced gardens.

1425 - First real sign of pastured land.

1430 - Circle over two beautiful towns nestled in valley. Turn back because
of storms ahead, probably dust.

1500 - Now headed for Agadir, eastward, large walled town to north.

1545 - Reach Coast, head north. Pass Agadir unseen. Pass right over Cap Guir.

1610 - Now leaving ocean heading northeast for Marrakesh.

1530 - Beautiful snow-capped mountain (the ones we couldn't get over) to the
South. We have been going up a valley to Marrakesh.

1640 - Coming down. The valley had much grazing on it. Many large herds. Also a good deal of cultivation. The houses are made of mud and are surrounded by a wall, everything is open to the sky except sometimes the sleeping quarters.

1645 - Over Marrakesh. The most beautiful formal gardens with pools in the middle. Marrakesh is a big city with immense cherry trees in bloom.

1650 - Did not use landing strip which was in process of construction.
**LOG - Mr. McCloy's Trip**

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<th>Date</th>
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<th>Action</th>
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Further notes on African trip, gathered from comments of officers who accompanied me.

Need for more information among our troops to keep them acquainted with the facts rather than the rumors. Too many people seemed to have rumors to the effect our tanks, rifles, or planes were inadequate for this or that reason.

Need for small towed higher velocity harder hitting gun against tanks. Need it in addition to the S.P. stuff, cf. the German 75 mm. Even with AP shell the 37 mm. did not do the trick – tag it on to tank as the Germans do and then site it in some spot where no one can see where it is. Counter battery work against it very difficult yet it knocks out tanks until it is knocked out. Want them badly.

The Bazooka needs special and rather prolonged training before it can be made into an effective weapon. Hard for new men to get the hang of the sights, the necessary lead for moving targets, etc. Should take the men to the range with it just as with the rifle.

Communications were still very spotty though considerable work had been done on them. It was still necessary to send messages over the ground, hence need for motorcycles and "puddle jumpers".

More experienced Signal Corps officers and men seemed to be needed.

The tank people all talked of the need for diesels. Blamed quick firing of our tanks due to gasoline and besides, and more important, could stay out longer with diesels. Also though not too critical of the M4, they all wanted a lower silhouette.

There seemed to be a demand for more infantry to move with the tanks. Wherever German tanks appeared there were infantry around. We were disposed to attack with tanks alone.

No one seemed to like the 37's in a 3/4 ton truck chassis, nor were the 75 half tracks popular. The M10 was just coming up, so that there was no comment on it available.

Lack of African service ribbons near the front was marked. There were more in Casablanca than anywhere else. Eisenhower asked that a batch be sent over as soon as possible.
There seems to be need of more artillery for massing against armored attack in addition to the divisional artillery. Can use the same artillery for use on the offensive. Artillery seemed to be coming more into its own. The Field Artillerymen were "down on" the Combat team business - said it almost ruined good artillery tactics since it put others than artillerymen in charge of their guns. It also left no play for the concentration of fire and other developments of artillery which could only come about by employing it by itself. Much like the Air Force arguments - a good bit of professionalism in the remarks but they held some weight, I think,

There was talk that the officer candidate schools were so busy teaching map reading tactics and how to do things and pass exams that very little emphasis was being placed on real leadership. Inculcation of the proper spirit of the Commander and the attributes of leadership could be emphasized more.

We need more and better M.P.'s in the base ports. The newly arrived soldier is apt to go on the loose. They become noisy and you can literally see the Frenchman and the Arab cringe when a bunch of noisy drunks goes by. Good personal conduct in public places is a very important element in the effect we have on the people whose countries we occupy and whose goods we consume.

With all the talk about the M. VI German tank, the feeling seems to be that it has yet to prove itself although all thought we should not have stopped our heavy tank production. There would be conditions and places where they would be profitably used. Get some on hand.

Grogan’s comments on the need for discipline and screening of the correspondents are very good. They have to live under all sorts of conditions, should be stable, and the chronic "belly-schers" should be let out after a month or two. They destroy morale among the troops and also at home. As a rule they are o.k. but some don’t pull their weight and a stricter control of them would be good for them and their papers.

Some of the people who were really doing yeomen’s work in getting stuff off the ships onto the docks and away. The herdest working people in Africa — called the amount of paperwork they were called on to perform as "grotesque". I think it might be a good idea for someone who had authority and a sense of what was really needed in the way of reports and records to visit the dock areas particularly, with an idea of eliminating, in something of the way Montgomery has done, the paperwork which continues to plague the Army.
Many of the regimental commanders spoke about their desire for bands. Good bands had a very important effect, not only on the soldiers but on the people in the towns where soldiers were billeted. They wished that more could be sent along with the units.

In planning any future operations I believe a greater effort should be made to screen out of the Army those who are familiar with the territory we are going into and the language of that territory. What one or two officers can do in the way of inviting French officers to mess, seeing some of them, etc. is amazing. In North Africa they are all too few, yet the Army has many chaps who might have been utilized at the time staffs were set up for the African expedition.

It might be well to have the service schools and the Officer Candidate Schools send in lists of those who have a real familiarity with European countries and European languages, so that a conscious policy of detailing to appropriate units at least such officers as have such knowledge can be followed. From this same group could be culled men who could go across with the materiel that we are now sending the French, so that they would be in a position to be detailed with the French units to explain to them the use of the arms, thus making it less necessary for our combat troops already in North Africa to take the time off to train the French units. From my experience there is no doubt that the French officers are very quick to pick up any points about our materiel.
A. M.

En route from Charleston, S. C., where they had stopped off the afternoon before to visit the Secretary of War at Yeaman's Hall.

P. M.

1:05 Plane landed at Gravelly Point. Home for lunch with Mrs. McCloy, the children, and Mrs. McCloy, Sr.
4:20 Arrived at office.
4:40 Telephoned General C. R. Smith (Air Transport Command) to thank him for arrangements of trip.
4:45 H. H. Bundy - conference.
4:50 Secretary Ickes telephoned to say welcome home; wanted him for lunch following day.
5:55 Colonel Trubee Davison telephoned - personal; re his relief.
6:00 Telephoned General Emmons; wanted him to drop around tomorrow.
6:02 Lewis Douglas telephoned.
6:110 Telephoned Colonel Warburg; had seen his brother in Africa. (Algiers).
7:00 Telephoned Harry Hopkins; had seen his boy, in Algiers.
7:10 Dean Acheson (State) telephoned re meeting tomorrow.
7:15 Left office.
THURSDAY, MARCH 18,

A.M.

9:30 Arrived.
9:40 General Osborn telephoned re good job in his recreational section for which he was considering Fred Warburg.
9:45 In the Chief of Staff's office.
10:45 Meeting of all who went on trip.
11:40 General Marshall telephoned.
11:55 Colonel Warburg - conference re offer of job from Osborn; words of advice.

P.M.

12:10 Gen, Emmons (Commander, Hawaii) - conference.
12:35 Major General Bull - conference.
12:50 Left for lunch in Secretary Ickes' office.
2:50 General McNair (CG, AGF) - telephoned; wanted to see Mr. McCloy and hear some of his African observations; wanted to discuss use of grasshopper planes by ground forces.

3:45 Colonel Greenbaum - conference.
4:00 Meeting at State Department: Dean Acheson, Tom Finletter, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Hess, Herbert Feis, W. Murray, Colonel Swatland, etc.
7:15 George Merck telephoned re Public Health Service in Hawaii.
7:20 Telephoned D. W. Bell, (U.S. Trees, Under Secretary) re necessity for fiscal men in Africa; seeing him with Colonel Swatland after State Dept. meeting tomorrow.
7:40 Left office.
FRIDAY, MARCH 19

A.M.

9:10 Arrived  
9:12 Capt. Duncombe (MIS) - came with report from Colonel Alfred McCormack.  
9:22 Telephoned Tom Finletter re having Harry White of the Treasury sit in on Swatland's meeting.  
9:30 Julius Amberg telephoned re Hawaiian agreement, military versus civil functions.  
9:35 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr.  
9:45 Etienne Boegner - conf. Leaving for Africa.  
9:55 Harry Hopkins telephoned.  
10:00 General Emmons - conference re Hawaii. Amberg joined. Drafted letter.  
11:05 Lord Halifax telephoned. Wanted to see Mr. McCloy first part of next week.  
11:40 Telephoned Mrs. A. I. Henderson (N.Y.) re having seen her husband.

P.M.

12:20 Telephoned Mr. Brooks (State Dept. Protocol Division) re instructions for handling Grand Cross of Ouissam Alouite received from Sultan of Morocco. It is to be sent by letter to the State Department; when Mr. McCloy returns to private life he may ask for its return.  
12:50 At Union Station.

1:00 Lunch at the White House with the President.

2:32 General Barnes telephoned.  
2:33 Colonel Alfred McCormack telephoned.  
3:45 Major General Bull - conference. Re his new division.  
4:15 Meeting:  
Dean Acheson, (State) Algernon Hiss, Eugene Rostow  
Oscar Cox, Mr. Stevenson, Messrs. Van Buskirk, O'Boyle,  
Thayer and Stern (Lend-Lease).  

6:10 Meeting:  
Colonel Haskell (Civil Affairs Section), Gov. Poletti,  
Captain Arthur Palmer.  
7:15 Left office.
SATURDAY, MARCH 20

A.M.

9:15 Arrived. Conference with Dean Jay.
11:15 Col. Wessel (Swedish Military Attache) - formal call.
   With Colonel Babbitt.
11:45 Telephoned General Cramer re Bedaux case, KIL case,
   Poletti's letter. Talks with Emmons on General C's
   release - doesn't need a Brigadier general to replace
   him, as main part of job is done. DSM for him pending -
   does McCloy think he should have it? McCloy thought
   it was too high an award; C had done good job but
   not perfect job - had been brusque, etc. made many
   frictions in Dept. of Interior, Justice, etc. Couldn't
   he get Legion of Merit.

P.M.

12:00 General Bernes, Colonel Borden - conference.
1:25 Lunch.
3:15 Colonel Sexton (Secretary, General Staff) - conference.
3:25 Dean Acheson telephoned re Douglas Moffett - Cairo job
   possibility. Effective, diffident, real strength and
   power.
3:35 Colonel Haskell - conf.
4:25 Dr. Dedrick - conference.
4:45 Dillon Myer (War Relocation Authority) - conf.
5:00 Charles Poletti - conference re KIL.
5:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
6:40 Colonel de Chevigne - conference. Wanted passage to
   French Guiana immediately, now that Ceyenne Mayor had
   come out for deGaulle. de Chevigne wanted to be down
   there until representative was sent from other side.
   7:10 Telephoned Ray Atherton re deChevigne's message
   on affairs in Ceyenne.
7:30 Left office. Dinner at Frankfurters.
SUNDAY, MARCH 21

A.M.

9:45 Arrived.
10:05 Telephoned deChevigne re possibilities of his passage to Cayenne.
10:07 M. Geroges Picot (French Military Mission) telephoned.
10:30 Charles Poletti - conference.

P.M.

12:00 Secretary Stimson (Charleston, S.C.) telephoned. General conversation: progress of anti-submarine report and recommendations; French Guiana and deGaulle; President's question as to discrepancy in our reports to him of amount of planes we have.
12:45 Left for lunch at home.
3:00 Returned.
3:15 Max Lowenthal (Board of Economic Warfare) telephoned.
5:30 Left office.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived at office.
9:10 In Under Secretary Petterson's office.
10:10 General McNair - conference.
10:15 General Arnold telephoned.
11:45 Fred Fisher telephoned re carbine contract about to be cancelled.
11:55 Telephoned H. C. Petersen re Fred Fisher; he said Under Secretary won't see him.

P.M.

12:05 Mr. Picot, Mr. Hoppinot - conference re French.
1:00 Forrestel telephoned re lunch tomorrow.
2:15 General Wickersham telephoned.
2:30 Walter Rothschild and representative from Jewish Welfare organization - conference.
2:40 Telephoned General Osborn re same.
2:45 Telephoned Charles P. Taft (Federal Security Agency) re same.
3:00 Colonel Haskell (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
3:10 Meeting re negro problems:
   Colonel Paletti
   General White (G-1)
   General Davis (negro)
   Colonel Leonard
   Colonel Cuyler

4:45 Tom Corcorman - conference re trackless tank; Correa.
5:20 Dillon Myer, Mr. Rowall (War Relocation Authority) - conf.
7:10 Secretary Stimson telephoned; said he would be home following afternoon and would like McCoy to come up for tea. ASW reported on submarine report now on Marshall's desk; on Ceyenne situation; on Under Secretary's disappointment at no radical change in War Productions Board set-up.
7:15 Charles Paletti - conference re exclusion orders.
7:50 Left office.
8:15 At the Achesons for dinner.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
8:55 George Merck telephoned re Dr. Baehr in Hawaii seeing General Emmons to discuss Public Health.
9:00 Meeting of men who had been out at Relocations Centers organizing Jap combat teams: Capt. Fairchild, Capt. N. R. Thompson, Capt. J. A. Holbrook; 1st Lts. E. C. Bogard, E. Siler, Ray McDaniels, John H. Bolton.
11:00 Mr. George Malone (Senator Chandler's office) - conference re Relocation Centers.

P.M.

12:30 Lunch at Forrestal's office with Senator Ball.
2:30 Karl Behr telephoned re Gazde; Colonel Quinn's instructions to discontinue assistance; AA gun for Navy; write letter to Admiral Blandy.
3:00 Captain Duncombe (MIS) - conference.
3:15 Telephoned Fred Fisher; hadn't been able to get anywhere with Judge Patterson; Fisher said in the meantime he had gotten meeting with him arranged.
3:20 Telephoned Mr. Marbury (OUST) to report Fisher's appointment with the Judge.
3:25 Bundy telephoned.
3:35 General Persons telephoned re Ham Fish resolution coming before house involving examination of individual exclusion orders. Agreed that this would be unnecessary and harmful resolution. Persons to keep eye on it.
4:00 Colonel Wright (Secretary's aide) - conference.
4:15 Charles Poletti - conference.
5:30 Left for the Secretary's house.
6:30 Returned.
7:00 H. A. Moore telephoned; personal. ASW will see Acheson or someone else in State Department about Stellforth and let Moore know.
7:05 R. A. Lovett - conference.

Worked on speech.

11:30 Left office.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24

A.M.

9:10 Arrived. Saw Colonel Haskell re civil affairs in Africa.
9:15 Dr. Lester Gulick (Lehmann's office) telephoned to
ask ASW to luncheon and speech at Brookings Institute,
April 7.
10:30 Meeting in the Secretary's office to discuss anti-
submarine measures. The Secretary, Dr. Bowles (Special
Consultant), General McNarney (Deputy Chief), Mr. Lovett,
General Arnold (Chief, AAF), Mr. Bundy, Colonel Wright.
11:50 Congressman Joe Baldwin (New York) telephoned re
Austrian Battalion.

P.M.

12:00 Senator Reynolds telephoned re Henshaw and commission,
also re ASW talking about his trip before the committee
sometime. (Military Affairs)
12:10 Messrs Lowenthal, Steir, Rosenthal (Board of Economic
Warfare) - conference re North Africa.
1:15 Colonel Chauncey Parker - lunch at desk.
2:15 Colonel Wright stepped in with message from the
Secretary.
speech in Pittsburgh. ASW said he'd find out
whether he could.
2:50 Lt. Commander Butcher (General Eisenhower's Naval Aide)
-conference. Had flown back on plane with Mr. McCloy.
3:30 In Dean Acheson's office. Conference re North Africa.
5:30 In Mr. Lovett's office.
7:50 Left office.
A.M.

9:30 Colonel Clerk (MIS) - conference.
9:40 George Biddle, Mr. Reeves Lewenthal - conference re Army Artists Program.
10:10 George Merck - conference.
10:30 Press Conference, Secretary of War. Mr. McCloy spoke for five minutes on his African trip.
11:15 Telephoned Senator Davis (Pennsylvania) that General Kenney would not be available to make speech.
11:30 Telephoned Dean Acheson re Eisenhower's crying need for good civilian being sent over immediately. Acheson suggested Roatow - ASW said no; Moffett? - ASW said didn't have initial force though would grow on job and eventually put himself across well. ASW suggested Boykin Wright. Deister Keiser would not do. Page of Tel & Tel? BEW was plunging along with no particular central direction, on its own hook, etc.
11:40 General Huebner - conference.

P.M.

12:00 General Neil Wickershaw - conference.
12:15 Mr. Van Buskirk (Lend-Lease) telephoned.
12:25 Colonel John Haskell joined conference; re questions of military government in occupied territories.
3:05 H. C. Ptersen - conference.
3:20 Telephoned Dean Acheson.
3:25 Max Truitt telephoned re H. A. Moore matter; requested ASW to call Mrs. Shipley of State Department Passports.
3:40 Colonel Seitz - conference re cable to Algiers.
3:42 Captain Duncombe - conference.
3:55 Senator Reynolds telephoned re Ickes' man Hensham - progress of commission.
4:00 Telephoned Hoyt A Moore (N.Y.) re Stallforth; departure held up because brother had been Consul for German Govt.
4:15 Telephoned Max Lewenthal to get material over soon to be rushed to Eisenhower by Commander Butcher.
4:30 General Surles - conference re negroes.
4:40 Telephoned Mrs. Shipley re Stallforth.
5:00 Lt. Colonel Ward Wheelock (Air Corps) - conference.
5:15 Left office.
5:30 Tea with Lord Halifax
7:30 Dinner at Colonel McCormick's. (AAF)
FRIDAY, MARCH 26,

A.M.

8:55 Telephoned H. C. Petersen re approval by Chief of Staff on Henry Luce matter. No publicity.
9:10 Major Delaney - conference.
10:00 Telephoned Goldthwaite Dorr (In Doctors Hospital) to ask about his health and progress.
10:10 Dr. T. V. Soong - conference re China.
10:45 In Secretary Hull's office. Told him impressions had on trip.

P.M.

12:50 Lovett telephoned re anti-submarine matter.
1:00 Lunch
2:25 At meeting of combat Jap team organizers.
2:45 General Bethouart and Aide - conference re North Africa.
3:30 Joseph Alsop - conference.
3:45 Antoine Gazda telephoned to thank ASW for all of his trouble; added complaints on Ordnance and its management and criticism of his gun.
4:15 Went back to Jap meeting.
5:10 Captain Duncombe - conference.
5:20 Mr. Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re General GJ who was conducting a rumor and spite campaign. ASW said he should have been on his way back before this.
5:35 Wallace Phayer (Lend-Lease) telephoned re desirability of sending Arnstein of Burma Road fame to North Africa to straighten out transportation problem; ASW said he thought there was no need.
5:45 Colonel Percy Black (G-2) - conference.
5:55 Telephoned Colonel Bendetsen (San Francisco).
7:30 Left office. Dinner at Attorney General Biddle's. Was to talk about his trip.
A.M.

9:35 Dictograph call - discussion of appointment of Mayor LaGuardia as general.
9:55 Max Lowenthal (BET) telephoned re Arab-Jew problem in Algiers and Morocco - are there any current official bulletins so that daily proclamations can be followed? ASW said he'd get hold of some.
10:55 Hugh Fulton (Truman Committee Counsel) telephoned re Gaza.
11:20 Colonel John Haskell - conference re Civil Affairs Division activities.
11:55 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

1:40 Colonel Rodrigo, Colonel Beigbeder (Spanish Military Attache) - conference.
1:45 Colonel Franks - conference re International Division, SOS.
1:50 Lunch in Secretary's Dining Room.
1:50 General Hull (Operations Division) - conference.
2:45 H. B. Swope telephoned (New York) re appointment.
2:47 H. C. Petersen, Colonel Greenbaum - conference.
3:35 Henry Luce telephoned re appointment with the Secretary on Monday.
3:40 Telephoned General Hull re Colonel Marion Howze - consider him as possibility.
4:00 Colonel V. V. Taylor (International Division) - dropped in.
4:05 Colonel Bernard Bernstein - joined.

7:20 Left office.
8:00 Dinner at British Embassy with the Halifaxes.

11:20 Speech over radio on Veterans of Foreign Wars program. Spoke for five minutes on observations during African trip.
A.M.

10:30 Arrived.

Went down to Chief of Staff's room to talk about LaGuardia's appointment. Urged lower rank and delay in sending him over to Africa.

P.M.

1:30 Left office.

Lunch at Wigglesworths.

Stopped in at Mrs. Tate's to see son on leave.

Tea at the Secretary's.
MONDAY, MARCH 29

A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Charles Poletti - conference.
9:25 Henry Luce telephoned.
9:30 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
9:40 General Surles - conference re Henry Luce.
10:05 In the Secretary's office.
10:35 Henry R. Luce - conference.
11:20 Secretary Ickes telephoned re War Relocation Authority matters - question of certain Japs being readmitted into Defense Commands; Eastern Defense Command question settled; held up in west; Dillon Myer hasn't moved very effectively on it; country ought to be big enough to resettle Japs in other places than the WDC for the time being. Myer also hasn't had good enough policy on segregation of bad actors in Jap camps.
11:50 General Tansy (Operations) - conference re Haskell and the Civil Affairs Division.

P.M.

12:00 Forrestal telephoned re news from front; sounded good.
12:20 Telephoned Charles Fahy re exclusion case; Adriano's reappearance in Western Defense Command in direct defiance to DeWitt and military order. Department of Justice not doing anything about it.
12:35 Charles Poletti - conference re commission in Army & future plans.
12:36 Bundy telephoned.
12:50 Congressman Ham Andrews telephoned; wanted McCloy to drop in after dinner at Metropolitan Club where he was giving private dinner for minority republican members of Military Affairs Committee.
1:00 General Surles - lunch.
1:15 Colonel Warburg - conference.
3:00 Max Lowenthal telephoned re Welles' letter to Baron de Rothschild re Jews in Africa. Asked for copies of official bulletins from Morocco, so that he could keep up with decrees.
3:05 A. D. Marris (British Embassy) - conference.
4:00 Mr. Archawski - conference.
4:50 Wayne Coy - conference.
5:50 Ambassador Winant telephoned to ask McCloy to see man named Edward Wolf, re commission.
6:40 Captain Duncombe - conference.
7:20 Left.
7:30 Dinner at Carleton - Elmer Davis.
A.M.

9:00 At White House - conference with Mr. Hopkins re LaGuardia.
10:00 Arrived at office.
10:10 With the Chief of Staff.
11:45 Henry Luce telephoned re trip with General Sutherland; approval waiting, wanted to be let know soon.
11:46 General Marshall telephoned.

P.M.

12:15 General Hull (OPD) - conference.
12:45 Telephoned Charles Fahy re Adriano case; Department of Justice holding it up; very embarrassing to the Military.
1:00 Lunch at F Street Club with Donovan and Lewis Douglas.
3:00 Telephoned General DeWitt (Western Defense Command).
3:05 Colonel William Borden - conference re his promotion; had been passed over in last list.
3:15 Telephoned Max Truitt re Stallforth.
3:40 Dean Acheson telephoned; suggested that Wayne Coy be sent to Africa for 4 or 5 months as Vice Chairman of North African Economic Board; ASW said he would rather have Boykin Wright go; Acheson also suggested Alec Henderson for the job.
3:50 Telephoned General Surles re Japanese troops from Hawaii. Told him there was too much fanfare when they left Hawaii; do not want any at San Francisco; might be well to have some publicity when they arrive at Camp.

4:15 Dillon Myer - conference.
4:45 Herbert Bayard Swope telephoned re George Kennedy, Washington Star journalist who is writing story about Secretary Stimson; McCloy said he would see him nine o'clock tomorrow.

5:05 Walter Lippmann - conference.
5:20 Telephoned Mayor LaGuardia (New York); told him it had been agreed by General Marshall and the Secretary, after talks with the White House, to give him colonel's commission and keep him over this side for a while. LaGuardia seemed very surprised and wanted to come down to discuss it.

6:05 Federico Stallforth - conference.
7:15 Left office.

8:00 Dinner at the Cheuncey Parkers.
A.M.

9:10 Arrived. George Kennedy (Washington Star) - interview re Secretary Stimson.
10:05 Mayor LaGuardia telephoned from New York. Arranged to come down to discuss status. Was upset at suggestion that he might be a colonel; wanted to know the reasons behind this change.
10:06 Colonel Haskell - conference re Civil Affairs in Africa.
11:10 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. (Forest Hills).
11:15 Major Edmund Delaney - conference.
11:35 Colonel Muirhead (British Army Staff) - conference.

P.M.

12:15 General Surles telephoned to suggest Wadsworth to appear on Town Hall program.
12:16 Telephoned Poletti re above; P. said no - too many Senators on program, wanted newsmen, suggested Mark Watson of Baltimore Sun.
1:05 Joseph Alsop - lunch.
2:05 Colonel Leonard - conference re negroes.
2:10 In the Secretary of War's office.
2:35 In the Air Room - weekly Situation Summery.
3:15 Colonel Atherton Richards - conference.
3:35 Charles Poletti - conference re Andriano case.
3:40 General White telephoned re Poletti's commission as Lt. Col.
4:00 Colonel Haskell telephoned re officer's names submitted for "job over there".
4:30 Fedrico Stallforth - telephoned re obstacles in way of job in Mexico.
4:45 Telephoned General DeWitt (San Francisco) to report that the Secretary had written a letter to the President on the Andriano case - very strong letter.
4:50 Telephoned General White re his seeing Atherton Richards.
5:20 Telephoned Major Fuller (Air Transport Command) re Lend-Lease personnel going over by air and water, starting April 18.
5:25 Telephoned General Clay re appointment tomorrow.
5:40 Poletti - conference.
6:00 Left office.
THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1943

A.M.

9:05 Arrived.
9:10 General Surles - conference.
9:35 Captain Queneau - conference.
9:40 George Merck telephoned re Public Health arrangements in Hawaiian Islands and elsewhere.
10:15 Telephoned Congressman Gallagher re one H J dismissed from work at a steel company.
10:30 Joe Alsop telephoned. "situation delicate - talk to Bob.."
10:35 Mayor LeGuardia telephoned - will come down Monday or Tuesday to talk to the Secretary.
10:40 Colonel MacMoreland - conference.
10:45 General Clay - conference.
11:40 H. H. Bundy - conference.
10:45 Geoffroy Atkinson - conference re job where his knowledge of France and French language could be used.

P.M.

12:35 Tom Finletter telephoned re Colonel Boykin Wright as suggestion to take over top job in NAEB - could he be put in civilian clothes for time being.
1:05 Mr. Callinean (New York Herald) telephoned - wished confirmation for rumor that LeGuardia commission is entirely a Presidential matter and that the W/D has no interest in it - McCloy said he had no comment to make.
2:30 Colonel Rodrigo and Major Delaney - conference.
2:50 Warren A. Sturges and Mr. Oppenheimer - conference.
2:55 Telephoned Henry Luce that his suggestion was not feasible.
3:30 Mr. Dexter Keezer - conference re job in Africa?
3:50 Admiral Fender (French) - conference re French Navy needs.
4:40 General Campbell telephoned to ask ASF to go with him on Monday morning to Erie, Pennsylvania, to see new tank.
4:45 Telephoned General Stratemeyer (C of S, AAF) re Artists Project - group under the Chief of Engineers - how should Air Forces be properly represented.
4:55 Louis T. Stone, Jr. (MIS) - conference re daily report.
5:35 Senator Chandler telephoned - invited McCloy for lunch tomorrow.
5:40 Ben Thoron (Interior) telephoned re material and supply inventory ordered by General Marshall and Admiral King on March 7th - wanted to see copy of it.

Worked on editing of North African notes.
11:30 Left office.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
9:05 George Sharp - conference re job in North Africa.
9:45 Colonel Ellery Huntington telephoned - missed ride back from Africa with ASW - also discussed George Sharp - arranged for lunch Monday.
9:47 Colonel Wolff (Wright Field) - conference; wanted active assignment.
10:05 Telephoned General Green (Hq. Anti-Aircraft Command, Richmond, Virginia) re Wolff's desire to transfer.
10:20 Colonel Roberts (OPD), Colonel Maddock - conference.
11:25 Colonel Lober (AAF) - conference re artists to represent Air Forces on War Department project.
11:35 Telephoned Colonel Isbell re Donovan's request for M Building; was told that Engineer Map Service wanted it.

P.M.

12:05 Colonel Haskell - conference re George Sharp.
12:10 Telephoned General Raybold re Artist Project to include Air Forces; should not be distinct project, but integrated completely with Engineers.
12:30 Lunch in Senate Lunch Room with Senator Chandler (Ky.) and George Malone - discussion of Jap-Americans; War Relocation Authority, combat team, exclusion orders, etc.
2:50 Major Edmund Delaney - conference.
3:00 Meeting on negro troop policies: General Edwards (G-3), General Davis (negro troops), Colonels McCormick, Chamberlin, Lawhon, Leonard, Lynch, Hixon; Mr. Poletti, Mr. T.K.Gibson.
5:50 Left for badminton with Carroll Morgan.

8:00 Dinner at Percy Douglasses.
A.M.

9:05 Arrived at office.
9:45 Dean Acheson telephoned re Vice Chairman of North African Economic Board.
10:00 General Hines telephoned re doctors, hospital attendants, and nurses needed for Veterans.
10:30 Telephoned Dean Acheson re conversation with Somervell and Patterson re Boykin Wright and possible job in Africa. Inactive status. Both agreed against Wayne Coy.
10:35 Poletti - conference.
10:45 Telephoned General Hines re meeting on Veterans.
10:50 Colonel Grogen telephoned re not giving talk at Touchdown Club on Tuesday.
10:55 Telephoned Surgeon General McAfee re attending meeting Tuesday with Hines, G-1, and Veterans Administration people. (2) Also told him some of the things he had observed in hospitals in North Africa.
11:10 General Guillon telephoned re Szymbczak and commission; also discussed LaGuardia commission and WRA job given PMG.
11:15 Colonel Holmes, Colonel Haskell, Governor Poletti - conference.

P.M.

12:05 Secretary Stimson telephoned re Boykin Wright's proposed job. Secretary said that he had protested to Herbert Feis against suggested appointment of Wayne Coy. (2) said he was bothered about letter McCloy had had him sign to President re Kraus and Andriano cases, hated to be a "stirrer-upper". (3) discussed progress of anti-submarine.
12:17 Telephoned Dean Acheson re (1) above.
12:25 Judge Patterson telephoned.
1:45 Telephoned Ray Atherton re Colonel Holmes conference - meeting at Atherton's office 10:30 tomorrow.
2:50 General McNerney - conference.
3:20 Telephoned General Wedemeyer - asked him to drop in - anxious to hear about his round the world trip.
4:05 Telephoned General DeWitt.
4:55 Congressman Herter telephoned re invitation for dinner Tuesday; said it is a Republican group, but there is no other faction - Democrats not organized.
5:00 General McNerney - telephoned.
5:15 Colonel Lynch (G-1) - conference.
5:25 General Greenbaum telephoned; said Under Secretary leaving tomorrow for week's trip, ASW should be prepared to sign a lot of papers as Acting USW.
6:10 Left office.

7:30 Dinner at Mrs. Monnet's, with the Frankfurters.
A.M.

9:45 Arrived.
9:50 Tom Corcoran telephoned results of conferences with Somervell, Mr. Marbury (OUSK), etc. re trackless tank.
10:30 Meeting in Ray Atherton's office, European Division State Department, with Colonel Haskell, Holmes, etc.

P.M.

1:30 Lunch at home.
4:00 Returned to office.
7:00 Left office.
Morning spent in Erie, Pennsylvania, with General Campbell, (Chief of Ordnance) looking at new tank.

P.M.

3:00 Arrived in office.
3:10 Mayor LaGuardia telephoned (New York) re arrangements for being met at airport tomorrow; wanted also to avoid reporters.
3:15 In the Secretary's office with General Marshall.
5:00 Artemus Gates telephoned re dinner tonight.
5:15 Milton Eisenhower (Office of War Information) telephoned re truth on General Eisenhower's message to DeGaulle postponing his visit.
5:20 Telephoned General Surles re having LaGuardia met.
5:25 Telephoned Colonel Sexton (Secretary, General Staff) re same.
5:45 General Surles and General Hendy - conference.
6:00 Telephoned Finletter re Boykin Wright.
7:30 Left office - dinner at Secretary Gates'. 
A.M.

8:35 Arrived. Governor Poletti - conference.
9:10 Colonel Boykin Wright - conference. Colonel Haskell joined.
9:35 Telephoned Rey Atherton - asked him to get State Department plan to the Secretary of War who was in conference with the Secretary of State.
10:35 Mayor LaGuardia - conference; brought him down to Secretary Stimson.
11:05 Telephoned Admiral Train (Director, Office of Naval Intelligence) re inaccurate Intelligence report misquoting ASW's conversation with Colonel deChevigne of Free French re Cayenne. Admiral Train admitted that it should have been checked with ASW first, as the report had a high accuracy rating.
11:50 Telephoned General Reybold (Chief of Engineers) re George Biddle going to North Africa to paint.

P.M.

12:30 Luncheon - Military Order of World War - at the Mayflower.
2:15 Returned. Meeting re North Africa civil affairs: Colonels Haskell and Holmes, Under Secretary Treasury Dan Bell, etc.
3:30 Meeting re Veterans: General Hines, General White, Surgeon General Magee, General Lull, Mr. Ijams, Dr. Driffith.
4:35 General Greenbaum - conference re papers for ASW's signature in the absence of Patterson.
5:00 General Surles - conference.
5:15 W. F. Gibbs telephoned re appointment.
5:30 General Edwards joined conference.
5:35 Colonel Boykin Wright - conference.
6:00 W. F. Gibbs - conference.
6:10 Milton Eisenhower telephoned re DeGaulle postponement.
6:30 Left office. Dinner with Congressman Herter and others of Republican freshman group.
A.M.

8:30 Arrived. Went to General Marshall's office.
8:55 General Surles - conference.
9:10 In the Secretary's office.
10:15 Colonel Xenos (Greek M.A.), Major Harrington (Liaison) - presentation.
10:20 General Kiegenberg, Colonel Munthe-Kaas (Norwegian M'A's) presented by Colonel Babbitt (MIS-Liaison).
10:25 Major Ariburum (Turkish) - presented by Major Leonard.
10:45 Telephoned Aubrey Morgan (British Ministry of Information) re DeGaulle's postponement by Eisenhower; British had not made their position of agreement clear until Prime Minister's statement this morning, and Americans had gotten undue blame from French; asked Morgan to publicize British attitude on the thing.
11:00 Poletti, Holmes - conference.
11:40 Telephoned General Hull re Holmes' set-up on military government - future plens; had talked with the Secretary on question of British-American division of activities, and Secretary had stated it would not be wise to get into any point of issue about it; should have "reasonably American flavor", but General Alexander was to appoint Deputy Military Governor, and then settle question of chain of command.
11:45 Telephoned Ray Atherton re cables on DeGaulle matter sent by Eisenhower, MacMillan, to England. Disproved unjust connotations as to wholly American responsibility for the action. Atherton suggested that any report from now on re decisions made should assume the British are in on it. (c) discussed meeting between Secretaries Stimson and Hull on future military planning yesterday - "no great meeting of minds on it" - McCloy should define the War Department's position to the State Department.
11:55 Telephoned Mr. Bell, (Under Secretary, Treasury) - what would he think of Szymczak as fiscal officer abroad? Bell said S. didn't know much about foreign currency, couldn't even compare with Bernie Bernstein. McCloy said Colonel Holmes evidently didn't think so much of Bernstein. Discussed Foley - Bell said Foley hadn't handled details, though good personality. Suggested General Green (JAG®) as control man. Promised to think of more names.

P.M.

12:05 Assistant Secretary Gates telephoned; wanted copy of Dr. Bowles' anti-submarine report.
12:10 Colonel John Haskell - conference.
12:30 General Surles joined.
12:45 Mr. Arragon - (sent by Lovett) - conference re job; had great experience in France.
1:00 Luncheon at Brookings Institute with Dr. Gulick and others of Lehmann's Foreign Relief & Rehabilitation group.
2:45 General Strong - conference.
3:15 Lt. Taney - conference re Cpl. WC's record - had not been allowed to go to Officers Candidate School because of alleged Communist Activities; was graduate of Harvard, Senator Taft was interested in the case.
3:25 Telephoned General Strong re above.
3:30 Telephoned General Clay re disappointment at Boykin Wright's refusal to accept North African civilian job - understood that Clay had dissuaded him; this upset all the arrangements being made, might get Wayne Coy into the running again. Clay then suggested Ferdinand Eberstadt.
3:55 Mr. Gromyko (Counselor, Russian Embassy) telephoned; wanted air transportation for a professor friend of his to England by Northern route.
4:00 Captain Kesli - conference to say hello.
4:01 Tom Finletter telephoned re Boykin Wright's decision. Said no to suggestion of Eberstadt - would be too many repercussions after his split-up with WPB. Discussed Alec Henderson - Finletter thought he'd be good.
4:20 Captain Duncombe (MIS) - conference.
4:30 Telephoned General Clay re State Department comments on Eberstadt, and Wright's suggestion of Blackwell Smith.
4:45 Telephoned Captain Farmer (Air Transport Command) re Russian request for transportation.
4:55 Colonel Lawrence - conference.
5:00 General Surles - conference.
5:05 Senator Reynolds telephoned to find out progress of Hensher's commission.
5:40 Telephoned Finletter re conversation with Clay. Recommended Eberstadt strongly.
5:45 Telephoned Eberstadt not to turn down coming proposition until talked to him. Arranged breakfast tomorrow.
8:00 At the Cziechanowski's for dinner.
THURSDAY, APRIL 8

8:00 Breakfast with Ferdinand Eberstadt.
10:15 Dean Acheson telephoned: "I hear you collapsed like a house of cards" on Boykin Wright question. Discussed other names: Patterson of Mutual Life, Phil Reed, Alec Royce.
11:00 Harold Callender (New York Times) telephoned re present mess in North African political situation; ASW said on the contrary, was sign that issues were being settled, much healthier lookout.
11:05 In the Secretary's office.
11:15 Telephoned Tom Finletter re conversation with Acheson.
11:30 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

1:00 In Secretary Ickes' office - lunch.
2:35 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference re Keezer, Lloyd Cutler.
2:45 Senator Taft telephoned re case of Corporal H - denied entrance to OCS because of attendance at subversive meetings. ASW said he had read his report with utmost thoroughness, agreed with the findings of the court. However, would see that he got transferred more agreeably.
3:30 General Cheney (Mitchell Field) - conference.
3:45 Eberstadt telephoned; ASW told him to hold off for 24 hours.
3:45 Meeting on N. African civil affairs: Poletti, Haskell, Holmes.
4:45 Major Allerton Cushman - conference; had just gotten back from observing tank-destroyer units in Africa.
5:15 General Greenbaum - conference.
5:20 Colonel Sanders - conference.
5:30 Poletti, etc. - conference.
6:00 L. T. Stone, Jr. - conference.
7:30 Left office.
FRIDAY, APRIL 9

A.M.

8:15 George Roberts - at house for breakfast.
9:30 Arrived at office. Colonel Holmes - conference.
9:45 Commander Bob White, Mr. Talley - conference.
10:20 General Greenbaum - conference.
10:30 Telephoned Dillon Myer.
11:50 Marvin McIntyre telephoned asking McCloy to give speech in Boston on Tuesday, observation of Jefferson Bi-Cent.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned Representative McCormick of Boston re details of this speech.
12:30 Left for National airport with Colonel Scobey, Major Cushman.

En route for Leavenworth, Kansas.
P.M.

2:30 Arrived.
2:50 Tel. Colonel Holmes
3:05 Colonel Haskell - conference.
3:35 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.
9:05 Telephoned L. W. Douglas that he had seen Dooley in Madison, Wisconsin; also discussed Maritime Labor situation on West Coast.

Worked on speech.

11:45 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. Went down to Chief of Staff's office.
9:00 Bob Davis (Cleveland, Ohio) telephoned. Wanted to see Colonel George Brownell.
9:10 Telephoned General Hilldring.
9:12 Haskell, Holmes, Hilldring, Poletti – conference.
9:35 Senator Burton telephoned re "Prelude to Victory" released to public.
10:30 In Admiral Leahy's office – conference re civil affairs in Africa and military plans.
11:30 General Hilldring – conference. Joined by Poletti, etc., and Daniel Bell, Under Secretary of the Treasury.

P.M.

12:10 Ferdinand Eberstadt telephoned (N.Y.) for news as to plans for him. McCloy said he had had trouble with the State Dept; was opposition to him.
12:50 In the Secretary of War's office.
2:15 Telephoned Colonel Gray (PMG Executive) re possibility of Congressman Joe Baldwin going to Military Government School for a couple of weeks in civilian capacity.
2:20 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re necessity to prosecute exclusion order cases in Western and Eastern Defense Command.
2:25 Mr. Corres – conference.
3:00 General Cramer (JAG) and Colonel Watson (JAGO to General DeWitt) – conference re exclusion orders.
3:15 In the Secretary's office – conference re LaGuardia.
3:25 Colonel Rex Benson (British Embassy) – conference re Colonel Blackly – wanted ASW to see him immediately.
3:30 General Cramer, Colonel Watson – conference.
3:40 General Gullion telephoned re Joe Baldwin's request. Said Hamilton Fish had been refused, could not make exception for Baldwin. (2) Discussed readmission of excludes to certain areas (3) ASW asked to have Blackly sent up from Charlottesville School immediately.
4:05 Telephoned Admiral Leahy.
4:10 Telephoned Colonel Isbell re M Building space needs.
4:15 Colonel William Borden - brought tank model.
4:17 General Wm. Donovan telephoned re "M" Building. ASW told him General McNarney had interested himself in the case, and objective study was now in process.
4:55 Bob Davis – conference.
5:00 Telephoned Mr. Tyler (Cravath) re school taxes.
5:02 Mr. Lovett – conference.
6:40 Colonel Holmes – conference.
6:50 Captain Duncombe (MIS) – conference.
7:25 L. W. Douglas telephoned; offered quotation on Jefferson.
8:50 Left with papers for the Secretary of War's home.
TUESDAY, APRIL 13

A.M.

8:35 Arrived. In Chief of Staff's office.

Worked on speech to be given in evening at Faneuil Hall.

P.M.

12:00 Telephoned Ray Atherton re Secretary's anxiety that the Secretary of State should sign joint letter to the President re North African operations.
12:50 Ray Atherton telephoned - said letter had been signed.
2:06 Left on plane for Boston.

6:15 Reception, Faneuil Hall.
7:00 Dinner
9:45 Speech.

Spent night at the John Hall's in Boston.
11:50 Arrived in office.

P.M.

12:15 Telephoned Ray Atherton. A said Lesby had approved plans, but President felt that Allied Military Command particularly in the lower brackets should be preponderantly American, because of U.S. connections with Italy and its many Italian descendants.

12:25 General Crowell - conference re Ordnance matters.

1:05 Telephoned Willis Robertson re fishing expedition evening of the 22nd; stay with Sloans or Fletcher.

1:15 Lunch.

2:45 Fred Fisher - telephoned re appointment.

3:17 Prew Savoy telephoned re fishing Saturday.

3:30 Colonel Poletti - conference.

3:35 General Hilldring - conference.

4:00 General White (G-1) - conference re Veterans Administration.

4:05 Colonel Boykin Wright telephoned re Blackwell Smith. (2) re Turk-Sib rail route.

4:10 General Crowell - conference.

4:15 Congressman Lane (Massachusetts) telephoned re Suffolk University, Boston - letting of their building.

4:17 Telephoned Dr. Gootch re Geoffrey Atkinson; G said he had only general interest in him; budget frozen, probably could not get him accepted promptly.

4:20 Captain Duncombe - conference.

4:45 Colonel Parker - telephone conversation.

5:05 Telephoned Gates re Bowles' submarine report.

5:20 Fred Fisher - conference.

5:30 Colonel Easterbrook telephoned that Willis Robertson's nephew was prisoner in Germany.

5:50 Telephoned Robertson re same.

6:45 General Lee (paratroopers) - conference.

7:15 Left office.
THURSDAY, APRIL 15

A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
9:45 In the Secretary's office.
10:50 At the Secretary's Press conference.
11:30 Congressman Joe Baldwin (N.Y.) - conference.
11:50 Senator O'Daniel (Texas) - conference re members of legislatures, now in armed forces, not allowed to vote.

P.M.

12:10 In the Secretary's office.
1:15 Telephoned Captian Kelly (JAGO) re voting in legislatures by members of the armed forces; wanted decision today; Navy allowed it.
1:20 Colonel Berry (G-l) telephoned re proposed promotion of Colonel Robert Wood Johnson (Director, Small War Plants Corp).
1:30 Lunch
2:30 Francis Brennan (OWI) - conference; had resigned from OWI, wanted to know where he could best offer services now.
3:00 General Hilldring, Colonels Haskell and Poletti - conference.
3:05 Telephoned Milton Eisenhower re method of counteracting comments made by General DeWitt in connection with Japs.
3:15 Under Secretary Patterson telephoned. Long discussion about McCoy's meetings with Treasury, State, etc. on civil affairs; Patterson had been talking to representatives of Treasury and State who made different representations than those made in McCoy meetings.
3:30 Secretary Stimson telephoned.
3:40 Telephoned Bell, Under Secretary of Treasury, re new disagreements over Civil Affairs as brought up by Patterson; lines crossed unintentionally with Civil Affairs Section.
4:25 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re rumors that Lt. Colonel Bernstein was not going to be used for "anything new"; objected, said Bernstein was excellent man; "something funny about it" - as had excellent military report. Colonel Holmes was evidently shunting him off.
5:05 Colonel West (JAG)) telephoned re legislation which definitely precludes state legislators now in Army from voting in the legislatures; should not be rescinded, would start many other exceptions.
5:15 George Biddle - conference re Artists Program.
5:20 Colonel Haskell telephoned that the State Department was backing out of meeting until the thing was cleared with Secretary of War.
5:25 Ferdinand Eberstadt - conference.
5:35 Louis T. Stone, Jr. - conference.
5:40 Telephoned Senator O'Daniel re JAGO report on legislators voting.
5:45 Under Secretary Patterson telephoned.
6:00 H. C. Petersen - conference.
6:05 Colonel Bendetsen - telephoned (conversation recorded) - defended what General DeWitt at Naval Affairs Committee had said; denied he said "A Jap is a Jap".
6:30 Colonel Boykin Wright - conference.
7:30 Telephoned Colonel Bendetsen. Went over proclamation to be issued by DeWitt authorizing return of Japanese who were soldiers of U.S. Army in uniform, into Western Defense Command.
8:30 Bendetsen telephoned - said had been cleared with DeWitt. 11:10 Left office.
A.M.
8:35 Arrived.
8:45 Colonel Barber - conference.
9:35 Mr. Stettinius telephoned.
9:40 General Gullion telephoned re Szymczak and Arrogon - possibility of use in PMG Military Government school.
9:45 In the Secretary's office.
10:15 In the Barber Shop.
11:15 Maurice Wertheim telephoned - wanted McCloy to drop around late in the afternoon.
11:20 J. Edgar Hoover - conference in his office re men to be used for certain jobs in occupied areas.

P.M.
12:05 General Somervell - conference.
1:00 Lunch.
2:05 Colonel McCook - conference.
2:45 Commander Strauss - conference.
3:05 Mr. Farrington (Delegate from Hawaii) - conference.
3:20 George Merck - conference re protective health measures in Hawaii.
   3:40 Milton Eisenhower telephoned.
   3:55 Mr. Thoron (Interior) telephoned re Major Fauss' appointment as Hawaiian health officer.
4:30 In Secretary Morgenthau's office - conference.
6:05 Telephoned Colonel Haskell re James Grafton Rogers. Discussed civil affairs generally for occupied territories and assignment of Colonel Holmes.
6:30 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.
6:50 Left office.
7:00 Cocktails - Maurice Wertheim.
8:00 Dinner - Colonel and Mrs. Davison.
SATURDAY, APRIL 17 and
SUNDAY, APRIL 18

FISHING
MONDAY, APRIL 19

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
8:50 Mr. Thoron - conference re health problems in Hawaii.
9:45 Telephoned Colonel Silverthorne re Colonel Robert Faus' proposed release from active service for civilian public health job in Hawaii.
10:00 General Hilldring telephoned re Jonathan'Daniel's request to see him that afternoon - who was he? Also discussed personnel for Civil Affairs Div. McSherry - Col. Holmes.
11:00 Grenville Clark telephoned (N.Y.) - said he is sending letter to Secretary asking him to make speech for Austin-Wadsworth Bill and if he refused, would McCloy make speech or make luncheon informal talk - McCloy begged off.
11:30 Brig. General James Hyde (from West Africa) - conference.

P.M.

12:35 General Hilldring - conference.
1:30 Lunch
2:05 General Gullion telephoned re job for Szymczak.
2:10 Chester McLain telephoned (N.Y.) re Otis Glazebrook - wanted McCloy to see him.
2:15 Colonel Harold Hoskins - conferences re his observations in the Near East; Arab and Jewish situation.
3:00 Telephoned Commander Lewis Strauss re Hoskins.
3:45 Captain Gingrich (Aide to Under Secretary Navy) telephoned re H.J. - he did excellent work in Marine Corps, resigned under honorable conditions, orginated the resignation himself, but he had become involved in a tax matter, having to do with sweepstakes.
3:55 Telephoned Colonel Todds (OPD) re Council of Foreign Relations meeting which Dr. Evatt was to attend - should ASW go.
4:00 General Styer and General Carter - conference.
5:00 W. A. Gambrell - conference.
6:15 Telephoned Daniel Bell re meeting on exchange rates in Africa.
6:20 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re same.
6:25 Telephoned General Carter (SOS Fiscal) re same.
6:26 Louis T. Stone, Jr. (MIS Special Branch) - conference re daily summary.
6:30 Dean Acheson telephoned re Civil Affairs man; Phil Reed's candidacy opposed by Harriman - doesn't want to release him; Lewis Douglas opposed proposed Mut. Life man, needed him;
Settled on Alec Royce.
7:00 Colonel Bendetsen telephoned (San Francisco) re re-admission of certain Japs into Western Defense Command.
7:45 Herbert Bayard Swope - conference.
8:00 Bendetsen telephoned
9:25 Left office.
A.M.

9:15 General Hilldring - conference re Civil Affairs Section.
9:30 Oscar Chapmen (Assistant Secretary Interior) telephoned re courtesy examination for one of his Administrative Assistants - told him to get in touch with Selective Service.
9:40 Telephoned General Hueper (Acting Chief of Finance) re solicitation for War Bonds - Colonel Almy will bring data at noon today.
9:45 Fred Fisher telephoned to make an appointment.
10:00 Colonel Haskell telephoned - discussed getting State Dept. views on Civil Affairs Division matters - early meeting of War Department people to be arrange for early tomorrow and afternoon meeting with Treasury and State Depts.
11:00 Telephoned George Biddle (Croton on Hudson) re unfavorable publicity on Artists Program.
11:10 Mr. Graves and Mr. Bartelt (Treasury) - conference re War Bond drive.
11:45 Colonel Dupuy (Bureau of Public Relations) - conference re presenting present proposed release on Art Program - wanted to make certain changes.

P.M.

12:00 Colonel Almy - conference re War Bonds.
12:30 Telephoned Mr. Graves (Treasury) re pay reservation plan for bonds.
12:35 Matthew Correa - conference.
12:40 Colonel Watson (brought in by Capt. Hall) - conference.
1:00 Lunch at Army-Navy Club with General Surles.
2:20 Stanley King - conference re curricula at Amherst and existing facilities for expanded program.
2:45 Reeves Lewenthal telephoned. McCloy told him about wrong publicity emphasis on Artists Program.
3:30 Colonel McCormack and Col. Carter Clark - conference re personnel problems in Special Branch, MIS.
4:00 Charles Cheston (Assistant to Donovan) telephoned; requested services of Major John Ames, who graduates from PMG school in May, for Office of Strategic Services.
4:05 Telephoned Willis Robertson - said couldn't get away for fishing.
4:20 Colonel Ray Thompson telephoned re Dexter Keesser.
4:25 Colonel Rex Benson (British) - conference.
4:40 Mr. Warberry (OUSW) - conference.
4:42 Colonel Beukema (Special Training Division) telephoned re facilities available at Amherst College.
5:05 Fred Fisher - conference re Pedersen rifle.
5:10 Colonel Boykin Wright telephoned re Correa.
5:35 Mr. Correa - conference.
6:10 Colonel Pendtensen telephoned (San Francisco).
A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Colonel Carter W. Clark (MIS) - conference.
9:05 Mr. Glazebrook (sent by McLain) - conference.
9:15 Telephoned Drew Pearson re his article charging War Dept. discrimination against Abraham Lincoln Brigade members now in Army. (Fought for Loyalists in Spanish Civil War)
9:30 Messrs. Herron, Dodson, Reed - conference. From California.

(2) Magruder's request for Major Ames for O.S.S. work.
10:10 Colonel Almy telephoned re war bond drive; ASW should call on officials without reference to pay reservation plan.
10:15 Dr. Bowles - conference re anti-submarine warfare.
10:30 Civil Affairs Division meeting: Hilldring, Gen. Carter, Haskell, Poletti, etc.

P.M.

12:30 At General Marshall's luncheon for General Ben Lear.
1:55 Colonel Dupuy telephoned re publicity on Artists Program to be released April 27.
2:00 Lt. Colonel Poletti - conference.
2:15 Mr. Mayo (Office Strategic Services) telephoned re Fred Fisher; OSS furnishing 20,000 rounds to test out rifle models.
2:20 Telephoned General Hayes (Ordnance) re above.
2:30 Francis T. Ward telephoned re ASW attending rally in N.Y. tomorrow; ASW said could not do it.
2:35 Dr. Bowles - conference re anti-sub.
2:40 Telephoned Artemus Gates; asked him not to show Bowles' report around to too many.
2:45 Francis Rendolph - conference.
2:50 Mark Watson (Baltimore Sun) - conference.
3:15 Meeting - Civil Affairs Division, State Department and Treasury: Ray Atherton, Herbert Feis, James Dunn, Major General Hilldring, General Carter (Fiscal), Colonel Haskell, Major Patton, Captain Hillard, Lt. Colonel Poletti.
5:50 General Wm. J. Donovan telephoned re space.
6:00 Colonel Grogan - conference.
6:10 Movies in auditorium - Battle of Britain, Divide and Rule. Took Mrs. McCloy, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Wigglesworth, Ensign June Zinsser.
8:00 Left office.
THURSDAY, APRIL 22

A.M.

9:05 Arrived.
9:35 George Biddle telephoned (N.Y.) re Artists project; suggested ASW telephone Mr. Luce about publicity on it.
9:45 Harry Dunn telephone (Philadelphia) re appointment next week.
10:05 Mr. Masaoka and Mr. Kanazawa - conference.
11:00 General Strong (G-2) - conference.
11:50 Mr. Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.

P.M.

12:05 Congressman Andrews telephoned to ask ASW to make speech May 16th; ASW refused - "I'm fed up."
12:10 Colonel Dupuy - conference re Artists Project.
12:15 Colonel Boykin Wright telephoned re talk by someone in Civil Affairs Division to civilians in Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, Board of Economic Warfare, etc. ASW stressed lack of need for so-called executives being sent over to Africa. "If you have to send an executive, be sure he can type." Stressed need for concentration on import and distribution rather than export.
12:30 Telephoned Felix Belair (Time, Inc) re rumors that Time editorial offices oppose ASW's idea of sending artists abroad for W/D records.
12:35 General Hayes telephoned re Pedersen rifle - can have ammunition under the American Inventors Act - Office of Strategic Services should forward request to Ordnance Department.
12:40 Jonathan Daniels (Administrative Assistant to the President) - lunch.
2:05 Telephoned Mr. Mayo (OSS) re Pedersen gun.
2:20 Telephoned General Hildring re possibility of Col. Glassford being selected as Police Chief in occupied areas.
2:30 George B. Reeves (American Civil Liberties Union) - conference. Re Conscientious Objectors.
2:50 General Wedemeyer - conference re war plans.
3:00 Thomas Finletter telephoned re economic and shipping bloc in West Africa; rumor reported from Barnes. Serious consequences. General discussion of conflicting interests in West Africa. French should be tied in on various economic set-ups. Discussed Barnes - bright, lazy.
3:35 General White, General Hines, Mr. Fleming - conference re Veterans Administration problems.
3:50 Under Secretary Treasury Bell telephoned re exchange rates - discussion of 2c rate; other fiscal matters.
4:10 Captain Duncombe - conference.
4:30 Harold Guinsberg - conference.
  5:10 Colonel Grogan telephoned.
9:10 Telephoned Mrs. Dick Wilmer re whereabouts and wellbeing of her husband. Said he was on way to Camp Stewart.
9:45 Telephoned President Stanley King (Amherst) re Beukema's report on probable use of Amherst facilities.
11:15 Left office.
FRIDAY, APRIL 23,

A.M.

8:45 Colonel Holmes.
9:30 Colonel Carter Clarke (MIS) - conference.
9:45 Herbert Feis (State Department) telephoned re War Department representatives to be named for Petroleum, Metals, and Heavy Industries Committees, and Rubber Commissies, being organized to deal with postwar matters.
10:15 Telephoned Governor Eccles (Federal Reserve) asked him to send someone over to talk about exchange rates in Mediterranean area.
10:20 Felix Belair telephoned re Artists Project publicity.
10:45 Mr. E. B. Knapp (Federal Reserve) conference re exchange rates in Mediterranean areas.
11:15 Major General Hilldring - conference.
11:45 Telephoned Colonel Haskell re Joe Cotton's son.
11:50 Telephoned Dan Bell re meeting with Treasury people; ASW said he would like to come over to see Morgenthau, Bell, White; to get compostive view which could be represented as Government view, the way the British have done.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned Colonel Gray (PMGO) re Richard Wilmer - possibility of transfer to Military Government School.
12:25 Telephoned Colonel Boykin Wright re Alec Royce's selection for North African civilian job (2) re keeping eye on Joe Cotton.
1:00 Lunch
2:10 Colonel Trubee Davison telephoned re French Pilots - ASW to send cable to Speatz.
2:15 Daniel Bell - conference.
3:45 Telephoned General Hilldring re meeting with Treasury - ASW to call Sir Frederick Phillips re meeting noon tomorrow.
3:50 Commander Lewis Strauss telephoned re Colonel Hoskin's report on Arab-Jew situation in Near East.
4:00 Colonel Poletti - conference.
4:10 Major Allerton Cushman - brought book he had just completed as report on observations of tank-destroyer battalions in action.
4:15 General McSherry - conference.
4:20 General Eppling, Colonel Dupuy, Colonel Bakeless, Major Beatty, Major Taylor, Major Nickerson - conference re Historian project.
5:25 Karl Behr telephoned (N.Y.) said Gazda unable to get material in order to get gun to Aberdeen.
5:30 Colonel Friedlich - conference.
5:45 General Donoven telephoned re space in M Building.
6:10 Captain Duncombe (Special Branch, MIS) - conference.
7:30 Left office.
A.M.

9:25 Telephoned Mr. Thoron (Interior).
9:30 Telephoned Sir Frederick Phillips (British Supply) re meeting today.
9:35 Mr. Merrill and Mr. Ketchum (Veterans Foreign Wars) - conference.
10:35 Telephoned George B. Turner re lease on 3303 Volta Place; owner wanting to sell.
10:55 Telephoned Congressman Shepherd (California) re his query on Andriano's re-entry into prohibited area.
11:15 Telephoned Captain Gingrich re M.J.'s resignation from Marine Corps; different story over here; would send affidavits over to Navy.
11:30 Senator McFarland, Mr. Matthews - conference re negro troops in Tuscon.
11:50 William Bullitt telephoned re speech May 9, Philadelphia. Celebration in Independence Hall of Resurrection of France. ASW agreed to go.

P.M.

12:00 Meeting: Sir Frederick Phillips, Wind Commander Berley (representing Brigadier Redman), Harry D. White (Treasury) General Hilldring, Colonel Haskell, General Carter, Captain Hilliard, Colonel Poletti.
1:35 Lunch - Colonel Donovan at F Street Club.
4:30 Colonel Leonard - conference re assignment of negro troops in Tuscon.
5:45 Left office.
Did not work.
Walked in Dunbarton Park with Johnny.
Lunch at home - Douglases, Ensign June & Nancy Zinsser.
Afternoon - baseball at Mair Park with Finletter et al.
Dinner at the Halifaxes, with their son Peter.
A.M.

9:05 Arrived at office.
9:35 General Lerch (PMGO) telephoned re Colonel Glassford; backed his candidacy as police chief in occupied area.
9:40 Dean Acheson telephoned re telegram to North Africa about Alec Royce - wanted ASW to send it, saying he was well known and recommended by Acheson and McCloy.
10:05 H. H. Bundy - joined.
11:00 Colonel Bendetsen - conference.

P.M.

12:30 Mr. MacArthur (Paul Smith's Signal Corps School) - dropped in to say hello.
12:55 Harry Hopkins and James V. Forrestal - lunch in Mr. McCloy's office.
2:30 General Hilldring brought in document.
2:45 Judge Vincent Carroll telephoned (Philadelphia) re plans on May 9th for Bullitt's and McCloy's speeches, also troop review.
2:55 Telephoned General Hilldring to explain why he had asked him to bring in paper himself - had wanted Hopkins to see him.
2:56 Walter Binger - conference.
3:25 Mr. Farrington (Hawaii), and Mr. Ching (Chinese) - conference.
3:45 Tom Corcoran - conference re Correa, also re C's brother.
4:15 Meeting: Sir Frederick Phillips, Herbert Feis, General Hilldring, General Carter, Wing Commander Berley, etc.
5:45 Major Allerton Cushman - conference.
7:45 Left office.
8:00 Acheson's for dinner at 3303 Volta Place, N.W.
A.M.

8:55 Arrived.
9:05 Joseph Alsop – conference re his being turned down by Air Corps.
11:05 Frank Shepard – conference to get ASW's advice on job offered him in Washington.
11:15 Mr. Sidney Stein and S. S. Shepard (Bureau of Budget) – conference re administration of occupied territories.
11:45 Colonel Haskell telephoned re directive on negotiations with the British.
11:55 Harry Hopkins telephoned - discussed organization of Combined Chiefs of Staff - why couldn't ASW head group under them for specific purpose; no organization now there equipped to do it; wouldn't take much time.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch – Commander Lewis Strauss – Metropolitan Club.
2:40 Harvey Bundy – conference.
3:15 Frank Shepard telephoned re job offered him.
3:35 Colonel Bendetsen – conference.
3:40 Dan Longwell (Life Magazine) telephoned re appointment.
4:16 Colonel Townsend telephoned re Mr. Fritz Oppenheimer, now in his office; much impressed by him.
5:15 Left for Airport to meet Secretary of War, back from cross-country inspection trip.
6:00 Colonel Bendetsen – conference.
6:05 Captain Duncombe – conference.
6:50 R. A. Lovett – dictograph – re food poisoning in the afternoon from the cafeteria.
7:05 General Somervell telephoned re same.
7:10 Telephoned General Surles re same.
7:20 Left office.
8:00 Dinner at Carleton for Admiral Fenard (French).
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:05 Governor Szymczak telephoned re his proposed detail to Military Government School. McCloy said he would give Carter a ring to have lunch with him.
9:20 Harry Dunn - conference re job. Asked Poletti to see him.
9:30 In the Secretary's office.
9:50 Harry Dunn - continuation of conference.
10:17 General Hilldring - conference.
10:45 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch at Washington Post building with Eugene Meyer.
2:45 Mr. H. Sheets, Mr. W. H. Correa (Socony Vacuum) - conference.
3:05 Mr. Slater - conference.
4:00 In Harry Hopkins' office - conference.
4:50 Telephoned Mr. Finletter re North African commodities.
4:55 Colonel Macy (BPR) - conference re transportation by plane for negro photographers.
5:05 Colonel Bendetsen - conference.
5:10 Captain Gingrich (Aide to the Under Secretary of the Navy) - telephoned re Henshaw affidavits; said Marines had accepted his resignation of commission, as background was not fitting for Marine officer.
5:40 Dan Longwell (Life magazine) - conference.
6:30 General Clay - conference.
7:15 Left office.

7:30 Dinner at Maurice Wertheim's. Movies of fishing.
THURSDAY, APRIL 29

A.M.

8:55 Arrived
9:00 Telephoned Colonel Isbell re space for OSS.
9:25 Dr. T. V. Soong - conference re Chinese needs and strategy.
10:30 General Spalding - conference re proposed Army Historian project.
11:30 Maynard Smith (Justice) telephoned re appointment to discuss CA case.
11:35 Telephoned General Llewellyn (JAGO) re Colonel Lem Boles - asked for recommendation; Llewellyn gave him good one; could handle top administrative job.
11:45 At interview in Air Room given by Maj. General Claire Chennault.

P.M.

12:15 Left for A. L. Gates' house - then to tennis at Chevy Chase.
3:30 In the Secretary's office.
4:00 Telephoned General Donovan re (1) space in M Building, (2) re detail for Major Ames.
4:05 Lt. B. Buttenweiser telephoned (N.Y.) - just returned from Panama.
4:10 Captain Duncombe - conference.
4:20 Telephoned Warburry re trackless-tank dispute.
4:35 Colonel Grogan telephoned re G-2's report on Abraham Lincoln Brigade - would not be finished for ten days.
4:40 Colonel Haskell telephoned re letter to General Eisenhower; to be delivered by officer courier.
4:45 Left with General Surles and Mr. Warburry for Baltimore-dinner at 14 West Hamilton Street Club - invited to speak informally by Jim Carey.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. Colonel Leonard - conference re negro troops.
9:00 Telephoned Archibald MacLeish to apologize for cancel-
ing dinner engagement at last minute for tonight; had
to go to the Secretary's instead.
9:45 General Hilldring - conference.
10:00 Dr. Stephen Wise and Dr. Goldman - conference re util-
ization of Jewish people by French army, etc.
10:25 Major Edmund Delaney - brought photographs of Africen
trip.
10:30 Harvey Bundy - conference.
11:30 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:40 Maynard Smith (Justice) - conference re CA & case.
12:50 Colonel Chauncey Parker - lunch.
12:55 Telephoned General Hilldring that the Secretary
had signed letter to the Secretary of Treasury,
though had many questions and some doubts.
12:57 Telephoned Dr. Wentz (New Holland, Pa.) - personal -
re Aunt Lene.
1:15 Colonel Bendetsen - conference.
1:30 Colonel Haskell telephoned re talk with Mr. Clayton,
(Chairmen, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston) in
connection with financial man on General Eisen-
hower's staff.
2:15 Colonel Haskell and Mr. Clayton - conference re above.
2:45 Alexander Meiklejohn - conference.
3:30 George Merck - conference re health problems in Hawaiii
and elsewhere.
4:00 General Hines telephoned re staff study on his budget.
4:30 Colonel Timberman - conference to bring ASW up to date
on Chinese affairs before ASW's dinner with General
Stilwell at the Secretary's tonight.
5:30 Mr. Youngman (China Defense) - conference.
6:15 Colonel Bendetsen - conference.
6:35 Left office.

8:00 At the Secretary's house for dinner. General and
Mrs. Stilwell present.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
9:00 Colonel de Chevigne - conference.
9:55 General Clay telephoned re representative on International Petroleum Committee - suggested Colonel Boykin Wright; ASW said O.K.
10:00 Meeting re Historical Project. Present: General Strong, General Spalding, Colonel Bakeless, Major Taylor, Major Beatty.
11:15 General Strong - conference.
11:55 A. L. Gates telephoned re tennis this afternoon.

P.M.

12:00 Edward Ennis (Justice) telephoned re question of case of forcible expulsion under the exclusion order, in General Drum's Command. Drum and Gen. Miles defendants in the case.
12:15 Telephoned Colonel Howze (Drum's JAG) re above.
12:20 Telephoned Ennis; Howze agreed to let them delay a week on question of temporary injunction.
1:00 Lunch with General Wickersham.
2:25 Captain Palmer telephoned.
2:30 General Hilldring - conference.
2:35 Telephoned Mrs. Ann McCloy (Forest Hills)
2:40 Colonel Haskell telephoned.
2:50 Left for tennis at Chevy Chase. Gates, Carroll Morgan.

8:00 Dinner at home - Lord & Lady Halifax, Lt. Richard Wood, John Russell, Ensign June Zinsser and Nancy Zinsser.
SUNDAY, MAY 2

A.M.

9:45 Arrived.
11:20 Colonel Haskell, Captain Palmer - conference re request for money by Lehmann's organization, interest of Lend-Lease Administration.
11:30 Captain McLain - joined.
11:45 General Hildring - joined.

P.M.

1:00 Left office. Lunch at Paul Appleby's.
4:00 Tennis.
6:30 Dinner at David Finley's - later watched the Ballet at the Mellon Art Gallery.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
8:55 Colonel Wright (Secretary's Aide) - conference.
9:00 Ed. Stettinius telephoned.
9:10 Captain Palmer telephoned.
9:20 In the Secretary's office.
9:30 Secretary Stimson telephoned "I hear you're going up to Congress. What the hell have you got to do with Puerto Rican independence?" ASW went down to the Secretary's office.
10:10 Colonel Dinsmore, Colonel Wilson, Colonel Walsh, Lt. Colonel Nichols (Legislative Branch) - conference re testimony on Puerto Rico.
10:30 At Senate Committee of Insular and Territorial Affairs, testifying on Senate Bill 2952 - Independence of Puerto Rico.
11:35 Dr. Bowles - conference before Bowles was to see Admiral King on sub warfare.

P.M.

12:45 General Hildring telephoned re getting his office to prepare data for future testimony by him or ASW on Lehman's outfit as to its usefulness to Army.
1:05 T. V. Soong telephoned.
1:06 Dinsmore, Wilson - conference re ASW's morning testimony.
1:15 Telephoned Colonel F. T. Bauvison re Army Emergency Relief problems - ASW opposed to any drive for funds which would parallel Red Cross.
2:35 Telephoned Douglas Freeman (Richmond, Va) - asked him whether he could go with Halifax and him to Gettysburg on May 16.
2:40 William Langer (OSS) conference.
4:15 Telephoned General Hildring re Treasury matter.
4:16 Telephoned Howard Petersen re Army Emergency Relief.
4:20 Telephoned Gates re his trip to Southwest Pacific. Gates wanted him to get in touch with MacArthur.
4:22 Telephoned General Arnold re above.
4:25 Telephoned Gates.
4:35 Senator McFarland telephoned re Japs' re-entry into certain areas.
4:40 Captain Duncombe - conference.
5:30 Left office.
A.M.

8:30 Arrived. H. C. Petersen - conference re Army Emergency Relief policies.
9:30 Meeting - Army Emergency Relief.
11:50 General Aurend - conference.

P.M.

12:45 Tom Corcoran telephoned re trackless tank - Ordnance was adopting suspensory principle on three vehicles - M8, T 19, and T 21, without stepping on Brown's patents.
1:00 Telephoned General Clay to ask whether Boykin Wright had ever been legal counsel or on retainer fee for oil company. Clay said no.
1:30 Mr. Mitchel (TVA) telephoned re Mrs. Stevenson's initials and address in Africa - was sending magazines to her for Red Cross.
1:50 Telephoned Howard Petersen re meeting this morning "queer sort of meeting" - Somervell's committee packed with his henchmen.
2:00 General Hilldring - conference.
3:00 Secretary of War telephoned.
3:15 Dillon Myer - conference.
3:20 Jonathen Daniels telephoned re Army request that certain numbers of men be assigned from OWI - ASW to get information and advise.
4:40 General Sturdevent - conference re Artists Project.
4:50 Mr. Ennis (Justice) - conference.
5:15 Colonel Poletti - conference.
5:35 General White telephoned re French decorations.
6:05 William Francis Gibbs - conference.
10:20 Captain Hall telephoned - said General Andrews had been killed in air accident over Iceland.
11:35 Left.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 5

A.M.

8:50 Arrived. Went to the Chief of Staff's office.
9:15 In the Secretary of War's office.
10:40 Telephoned General Hilldring re Stuyvesant Chandler in overseas fiscal job.
10:45 General Hilldring and Colonel Haskell - conference.

P.M.

12:30 Left with Harvey Bundy for tennis at Chevy Chase - Admiral Andrews and A. C. Potter.
2:50 Returned.
3:00 Colonel Walsh telephoned re Mr. McCloy's testimony at the Senate Committee of Insular and Territorial Affairs last Monday.
3:02 Governor Szymczak (Federal Reserve) telephoned - question of job for him abroad. ASW looking around - hadn't found one big enough yet.
3:05 Telephoned Colonel Nelson re proposed Army Historical Project - wouldn't move on it before he talked to him.
3:20 Telephoned Colonel Dupuy (Bureau of Public Relations) re speech to be given on Sunday in Independence Square - asked him for ideas.
3:23 A. L. Gates telephoned re returning ASW's anti-submarine data.
3:30 General Hilldring, Mr. Dunn (State Department), Poletti, Haskell - conference re Civil Affairs.
4:00 Joined by General Carter, Mr. Taylor (State), & others.
4:55 " " Sir Frederick Phillips and Mr. Grant.
5:05 " " H. D. White (Treasury).
6:50 Left office.

8:00 Dinner at T. V. Soong's. Mme. Chiang Kai Shek present.
THURSDAY, MAY 6

A.M.

8:50 George Merck telephoned re health situation in Hawaii.
9:00 Stanley High (Readers Digest) - conference.
9:55 General Crowell - conference.
10:20 Colonel Matchett - conference.
10:32 Telephoned Senator Tydings - wanted to see him to discuss Puerto Rico.
10:50 Colonel Culbertson - conference.
11:15 Colonel Haskell telephoned re fiscal job - get Szymczak to take it.
11:55 General Strong telephoned re ASW seeing man called Colonel Kel Rasmussen, Commandant, Language School, Camp Savage.

P.M.

12:00 In the Secretary of War's office, with Lt. General McNair, just returned from Africa, arm still in sling.
12:40 R. A. Lovett - conference.
1:15 Colonel Rasmussen - conference.
2:20 Mr. Andre Levy-Despas - conference re arrangements for War Department representative to be present at ceremony in Westfield in honor of his son, Amherst student who volunteered to fly with the French in Africa and was killed in action.
3:00 Mr. Earl M. Thacker - (OWI - Honolulu) - conference.
5:00 At the Potomac School "Midsummer Nights Dream" - Johnny was a Leaf of the Forest.

7:30 Returned to office. Worked on Philadelphia speech.
11:15 Left office.
FRIDAY, MAY 7

A.M.

8:45 Arrived - General Hilldring - conference.
10:15 Telephoned William Bullitt re details of Philadelphia speech. 2:00 p.m. Sunday in the reviewing stand.
10:45 Lawrence Baker, Julian Myrick telephoned re tennis Saturday afternoon.
11:10 Telephoned Colonel Hanley re Seven Day Adventists at Camp Bliss.

P.M.

12:00 In Bullitt's office - discussed speech.
12:40 In Governor Szymczak's office - re job for him.
2:30 Mr Farrington (Delegate from Hawaii), Mr. Ching - conference.
3:00 General White - conference.
4:30 General Gullion telephoned re Italian expert for his staff - Greenfield (General Spalding's office), Wilson Burtt.
5:00 Left for deck tennis at the Secretary's.
7:30 Dinner at Walter Lippmann's.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:40 Dr. Bowles - conference re anti-submarine warfare.
10:00 Colonel Long (Surgeon General's Office) telephoned re availability of yellow fever vaccine.
11:20 Telephoned John Martyn re letter that the Secretary of the Navy sent to the Secretary of War trying to get permission to use liquor in Navy Club on Army property.
11:25 Telephoned General Hilldring re proposed directive to permit civil administrator to go into territory when we still have a military interest there.

P.M.

2:15 Captain Jerry McMahon - conference.
3:05 Mr. Ennis (Justice) telephoned.
3:10 Left office. Tennis at Chevy Chase - Allison, the Van Ryns, Julian Myrick, Lawrence Baker, Harvey Bundy, etc.

Dinner at the Club.
SUNDAY, MAY 9

A.M.

11:00 Left in plane for Philadelphia.

P.M.

2:00 In reviewing stand in Independence Square – parade.
4:00 Speech – to commemorate Joan of Arc Day.
MONDAY, MAY 10

A.M.

8:45 Arrived. Went directly to General Marshall's office.
8:50 Telephoned General Hilldring re sending Poletti over quickly.
8:55 Mrs. Lewis Douglas telephoned.
9:05 Miss Helen Hiett - conference.
9:30 General Hilldring - conference.
10:00 Telephoned Colonel Dupuy to thank him for his work on Philadelphia speech.
11:00 Meeting: Inter-Departmental Committee in State Department.

P.M.

2:25 Secretary Ickes telephoned to find out cost per man of feeding the Army. ASW asked Styer to let Ickes know.
2:30 Maj. General Surles - conference.
2:50 Walter D. Binger telephoned (N.Y.) - did ASW have any ideas for job for him.
2:56 Major Ed Delaney - conference re clipping on General Mendigal in Christian Science Monitor.
3:05 In the Secretary of War's office.
4:30 Colonel Haskell telephoned re meeting tomorrow at nine. Dunn and Feis of State Department. Future meetings on other matters with Dill and Macready.
4:35 General Gullion telephoned re LaGuardia's visit to Italian prisoners of war in Crossville. Italian protest to LaGuardia's radio broadcast on it - as violation of Geneva convention which prohibits propaganda on prisoners of war. ASW thought protest ought to be refused.
4:40 Governor Szmyczak telephoned re ASW seeing Chairman Eccles on releasing S. for Army job.
6:00 L. T. Stone, Jr. - conference.
   6:05 General Drum telephoned (Governor's Island, N.Y.) re violations of exclusion orders in the E.D.C.
7:35 Left office.
TUESDAY, MAY 11

A.M.

9:05 Herbert Feis, James Dunn (State Department) - joined conference.
9:20 Lt. General Drum - telephoned (Governor's Island) re exclusion problems.

P.M.

12:45 Left for National Airport.
1:00 Left for LaGuardia Field. Bad weather - in air for four hours trying to get in; wanted to go to Hastings for Fiftieth Wedding anniversary. Finally had to turn back - arrived back in Washington around six o'clock.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
9:45 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re request from Dr. Soong to transmit telegram to Jean Monnet - Dunn said should go through State Department.
10:30 Major General Patch - from Guadalcanal - conference.
11:05 John Gunther - conference.
11:20 John Case (Socony Vacuum Oil Company) - conference.
11:40 Haskell telephoned re agenda for meeting.
11:45 Governor Lehmann telephoned re appointment.

P.M.

12:05 W. S. Youngman, Jr. - conference re China.
12:35 Telephoned Senator Tydings - arguments pro and con Puerto Rican independence. President's viewpoint different from that of the War Department.
12:45 Conference and lunch with the Secretary.
1:45 Colonel Haskell - conference.
2:00 Meeting:
Sir Ronald Campbell (British Ministry), Mr. Hayder (1st Secretary, Embassy), Mr. Grant (British Treasury), Wing Commander Berley (Joint Staff), Herbert Feis, James Dunn, General Carter, Major Patton (Fiscal), Mr. Taylor, Mr. White (Treasury), Colonel Haskell, Lt. Colonel Poletti, Major C. C. Hilliard (Civil Affairs Division).
2:30 Lord Halifax telephoned re postponement of outing to Gettysburg until following week because of son Richard's [illegible].
4:35 Telephoned General Clay re Pyrethrum Committee.
4:40 Governor Lehman - conference.
5:35 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
6:00 Telephoned Dr. Mote re Pyrethrum Committee - Mote said probably General Bingham talked to Mr. McCloy. Told him to convey message that Committee was ready to function and discussions would be speeded up.
6:15 Telephoned Douglas Freeman - changed proposed trip to Gettysburg to May 23.
6:45 Left office.
7:30 Dinner at Trubee Davisons' - Maggie MacNider.
THURSDAY, MAY 13

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:30 Captain S. B. Unander - conference. Had seen Colonel Tate recently - had flown back from Africa to bring Darlan's son to hospital for medical treatment.
10:00 Colonel Nelson - conference re artist's and historical program.
11:00 Telephoned Judge Advocate General Cramer re meeting this afternoon with the Secretary and Attorney General Biddle - wanted him to stand by.
11:25 Dr. Soong telephoned re progress on plans for China. Could not Chennault present his views - air point of view to be considered and stressed? Soong was seeing Prime Minister Churchill this morning.
11:40 Telephoned General Hilldring that we ought to get going on Italian armistice conditions. Suggested getting in touch with the Military Government School in Charlotteville - they had worked on it as a school problem.
11:45 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

12:20 Colonel Chauncey Parker telephoned. Discussed Von Arnim's capture and seizure of such a tremendous amount of food and equipment.
12:45 Lunch with the Secretary of the Interior.
2:10 W. D. Herridge - conference.
2:15 Oscar Chapman (Assistant Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re appointment to discuss Government Military Training Program.
2:30 In the Secretary of War's office. Mr. Biddle (Attorney General) and Mr. Fahy (Solicitor General). Discussion of exclusion orders. Violations of them and refusals to prosecute by the Dept. of Justice. Hoped to arrive at some agreement.
4:50 Colonel Vorhees telephoned - wanted harder job.
5:15 Lt. Joseph Cotton - conference. Wanted to stay at Camp Ritchie instead of coming into Civil Affairs Division, as thought his chances were better of getting overseas soon.
5:20 Telephoned Herbert Feis that he would have to cancel going to dinner tomorrow night at his house as he was requested to appear as War Department representative at dinner for Benes at Czech Legation.
5:35 Captain Duncombe (MIS) - conference re daily report.
6:00 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs Div.) " "
FRIDAY, MAY 14

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:05 Arthur Page - conference re Army Emergency Relief.
9:35 Telephoned General Hilldring re sending someone other than Father Walsh as Chaplain.
10:00 Harold Weston - conference.
10:30 Projection Room - movies re Aleutian operations.
11:30 Oscar Chapman (Assistant Secretary of the Interior) - conference.

P.M.

12:30 Telephoned Willis Robertson that he couldn't go fishing this weekend.
12:55 Fred H. Wood - conference and lunch.
2:20 General Hilldring - conference.
2:30 Admiral Kirk telephoned (Norfolk) to ask whether ASW could bring him and aide back to Washington in plane on Tuesday - also whether ASW would bring Harriman along.
2:55 Justice Frankfurter telephoned to ask whether Judge Patterson had gone on his much needed vacation yet.
3:00 Colonel Davison and Mrs. Hanford MacNider - conference.
3:30 H. H. Bundy and Colonel Davison - conference.
3:45 Captain Duncombe (MIS) - conference re daily report.
3:50 Telephoned Senator Austin; asked him if he would like to visit amphibian training center on Tuesday.
4:05 Ben Heineman and Henry Villard - conference re advice before leaving for N. Africa to work for State Dept.
4:35 Mrs. Alfred McCormack telephoned - asked that cable be sent to Colonel McCormack saying that the family was well and had written every day.
4:40 W. A. Harriman telephoned - said he would go along on trip Tuesday.
5:00 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference - daily report.
5:20 Poletti - conference.
5:50 Left office.
6:00 Fred Wood at house for cocktails.
8:00 Dinner at Czechoslovakian Legation.
10:00 At Herbert Feis'.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived at office.
9:20 Senator Austin telephoned; could not go to Amphibian Training base on Tuesday; had hearing on War Manpower.
9:35 General Strong - conference.
10:15 Telephoned General Osborn re Mrs. Roosevelt's letter re job for Algernon Black.
10:40 General Surles - conference re publicity on exclusion orders and violation of them on the coasts.
10:50 Telephoned General Cramer re meeting yesterday with the Secretary, Biddle, and Fahy on exclusion violations.
11:10 Lowell Mellett telephoned re Delegate Farrington's request for movie "Air Force".
11:15 General Collins - conference.
11:40 Major Delaney - conference.
11:45 Telephoned Hilldring re conversation with Hopkins.

P.M.

12:15 Mrs. Candace Hewitt Stevenson - conference re American Women's Volunteer Services - afraid that by driving Army officers around they were violating Geneva Treaty on Red Cross duties.
12:30 George Merck and John P. Marquand - conference.
1:40 Captain Arthur Palmer - conference.
2:00 Earl Blair telephoned (Amherst, Mass.) re Levy-Despas ceremony at Amherst and officer to be present.
2:25 Colonel Berry - conference.
2:30 Telephoned Colonel Nicholas re Puerto Rico.
2:45 Telephoned Ed. Ennis re certain exclusion case.
2:50 Left office. Tennis with Kozuluh and the Van Ryns.
6:00 Cocktail party at the house for Mrs. W. H. Zinsser. General MacReady, Admiral Fenard, General Bethouart, General Hilldring, General Greenbaum, Congressman Wigglesworth, Lt. Colonel Poletti - and wives.
8:00 Dinner at Mrs. Eustace's.
A.M.

9:55 Arrived.
10:00 Major Gambrell - conference.
12:05 Telephoned Chester McLain (Newport, Va.) asked him for suggestions as to an engineer acquainted with utility properties in Italy.
10:15 Lt. Colonel Laux (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
11:10 Telephoned Sidney A. Mitchell re same subject as McLain - suggested Mr. Clougher of Electric Bond and Share.
11:20 Secretary Stimson telephoned.
11:30 Brigadier General Lindemann (British) and Lord Churwell - conference; came in to see Pentagon Building.
11:50 Went to Colonel Sexton's office. (Secretary, General Staff).

P.M.

1:00 Left office.

3:30 At Secretary Stimson's home. Discussed results and plans of Churchill-Roosevelt meetings.

8:00 At British Embassy for dinner. General Wavell and others.
8:40 Arrived.
8:50 Telephoned Lt. John Van Ryn - to apologize for not being able to get out at the last minute to join tennis game.
9:05 General Styer telephoned.
9:10 In the Secretary's office - conference.
9:50 General Lee telephoned re South Carolina maneuvers on the 25th - his airborne troops performing; wanted ASW to come.
10:20 Major General Richardson - conference re Hawaiian Command.
10:30 In the Secretary's office. Colonel Jesse Harris (OPD) present part of the time. Later went to lunch with the Secretary.
2:15 General Surles - conference.
2:40 Telephoned William L. Kitchel re message from Army at Marrakech re disposal of Mrs. Moses Taylor's villa; suggesting renting rather than sale.
2:42 Colonel O. N. Nelson - conference re historian project.
2:45 Colonel Hammond (OUSD) - conference re ASW signing papers in absence of Under Secretary Patterson.
2:50 General Hilldring - conference re civil affairs problems.
2:55 General W. B. Smith - stopped in; had come from Africa - Eisenhower's Chief of Staff.
4:00 Mr. Bullitt telephoned re articles by Demaree Bess being held.
4:03 Telephoned General Surles re above.
4:10 Richard Stokes (St. Louis Post Dispatch) telephoned re appointment.
4:12 T. K. Gibson, Jr. - conference.
4:20 Telephoned Bullitt that Bess' article was being held up only until the third of his series arrived here.
4:21 Col. Hammond (Civil Affairs Division) - conference re daily report.
4:28 M. T. Moore telephoned (New York) re McCloy's request for names of engineers and industrialists familiar with Italian installations.
4:40 Governor Szemczak telephoned re staying where he was, no job abroad for him at present. Hoped he would be released later for job if important enough one came up to allow him to leave Federal Reserve Board.
4:50 Captain Duncombe - conference re daily report, MIS.
6:45 Mr. Stokes (St. Louis Post Dispatch) - conference.
7:30 Left. Dinner at house of Mrs. Knox, Judge McCook's sister.
TUESDAY, MAY 18

A.M.

8:35 Arrived at office.


P.M.

4:15 Returned to office.
4:30 Went to Secretary of War's office.
4:50 Mr. Martyn telephoned re ASW seeing man.
4:55 Telephoned Colonel Howze (Drum's JAG) re exclusion orders in Eastern Defense Command.
5:45 Colonel Nelson - conference.
6:10 Left office.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
9:00 Colonel Oveta Culp Hobby (Director, WAACS) and Colonel Catron - conference.
9:20 Colonel Trubee Davison telephoned.
9:40 Lord Halifax telephoned - said he could not go on trip to Gettysburg Sunday because the Prime Minister was going to stay at the Embassy. Expects to go some Sunday in June. Asked Mr. McCloy to dinner Friday to meet Churchill.
9:50 Mr. Sidney Mitchell, Mr. Westgate, Mr. Clogher - conference.
10:20 Telephoned General Cramer re meeting on exclusion procedures.
10:30 Telephoned Colonel Haskell re name of public utility man.
10:35 General Hilldring - conference.
10:40 Telephoned Douglas Freeman re Halifax' postponement of trip to Gettysburg.

P.M.

1:40 In the Secretary's office.
3:45 Judge Advocate General Cramer, Colonel A. King - conference.
4:00 General Spalding (Historical Section, Army War College), Colonel Watrous (Special Services), Colonel North (OPD), Colonel Stamps (U. S. Military Academy), Colonel Kemper (General Staff), Major Millet (Army Service Forces), Major Greenfield (Army Ground Forces), Major Williams (Army Air Forces), Mr. Pendleton Herrington.
Joined by General Strong (A.C.of S., G-2).
Meeting re proposed historical section.

5:30 Mrs. Arthur Page telephoned re Army Emergency Relief.
5:40 Harold Neff (Office of the Under Secretary) telephoned re appointment to discuss relaxation of blockade proposed by Board of Economic Warfare. Neff then came right over for conference on it.
5:45 Telephoned General Clay: Clay opposed relaxation of blockade on grounds that we have no evidence stuff would not get into enemy hands (2) supply situation even poorer than it was, cannot afford to divert shipping to neutral countries (3) once it gets started, will go too far, Army will lose control.
6:10 Telephoned Bundy re Somervell's decision on Harrison matter.
6:15 Telephoned Colonel Devison re same.
7:30 Dinner at Metropolitan Club for General Cramer given by Lt. Colonel Gambrell.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived at office.
8:50 General Greenbaum - arrived with papers for McCloy to sign as Acting Under Secretary.
9:00 General Hilddring - conference.
9:20 Governor Leveritt Saltonstall (Boston) telephoned re desire to have East Boston Airport enlarged for use by Army.
9:50 Left with Mr. Neff for meeting of Board of Economic Warfare. Discussion of relaxation of blockade in order to ship necessities to oppressed countries; intra-blockade shipping.
11:45 Colonel Atherton Richards - conference.

P.M.

12:00 In the Secretary of War's office.
2:00 Colonel Brownell - conference.
2:30 In the Air Room - interview - Ambassador Phillipps from India.
4:00 Major Lyle - conference re Saltonstall's request for enlargement of Boston Airport for Army use. Opposed to it as time and money wasting, dangerous environs for heavily loaded transports, etc.
4:30 Captain Duncombe - conference.
4:35 Telephoned Joseph Cotton (Secretary to Governor Saltonstall) re Boston Airport matter.
4:50 Mr. Paul Shoup from California - conference.
5:15 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs Division) - daily report.
5:25 Left office. Went to Secretary's house for deck tennis.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
9:05 Telephoned Colonel Cartwright (Camden, S. C.) re plans for visiting maneuvers Monday.
9:10 General Hilldring - conference.
9:55 Telephoned Mr. Neff re intra-blockade shipments.
10:40 James F. Byrnes telephoned.
10:45 Congressmen McCormack (Mass) telephoned re East Boston Airport.
10:55 In the Secretary's office.
11:45 General Greenbaum - conference.

P.M.

12:05 Mr. Saul - conference re Black Tom documents.
12:30 Assistant Attorney General James Rowe telephoned re Daniel M. Lyons, Jr. - need of furlough for special physical.
1:00 Lunch at Interior Building with Oscar Chapman and General Hilldring.
2:30 In the Air Room.
3:30 Francis Shee telephoned re Kaplan (his first Assistant) who is seeking commission - now before Craig Board.
3:40 Dillon Myer telephoned re openings for Project Attorneys and Attorneys in Washington ($4600-$5600)
3:45 Dr. Will Alexandier (War Manpower Commission) - conference re negroes.
4:00 Telephoned Congressman Robertson re trip Monday to air-borne maneuvers. R. could not go along, because of pending tax bill.
5:00 Sir Frederick Phillips - conference re supply.
5:25 Colonel Haskell - conference.
5:55 Captain Duncombe - conference.
7:05 Left office.

A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Went directly to the Secretary's office.
9:50 General Wiley and Mr. Keating (sent by Lewis Douglas)—conf.
9:55 Colonel Haskell telephoned re meeting of British
banking group in the afternoon in ASW's office.
10:40 Delegate Farrington (Hawaii) telephoned re movement of
Japanese-American troops from Camp Shelby.
11:00 Major General W. B. Smith (Eisenhower's Chief of Staff) —
conference.
11:10 In the Secretary of War's office. General Stilwell (China)
present. Colonel Timberman joined for a while.

P.M.

1:25 Telephoned Lt. Colonel Hughes (JAGO) re 3 negroes rape
 case; said if improperly discharged, perhaps they should
be reinstated.
1:30 General Styer telephoned re Taylor villa in Marrakech.
2:10 General Wylie telephoned re sailing of ship "Shanks". Need
for M.P.'s abroad — had trouble on last trip with uprising
of negro laborers. Should M.P.'s be black or white? —
General Hunter to decide.
2:25 Telephoned Colonel Howze (Drum's JAG) re exclusion cases.
2:45 Civil Affairs meeting. Dunn (State) Taylor, White (Treasury),
General Carter (Fiscal) General Hilldring, Haskell.
3:10 Joined by Mr. Grant, Mr. Hayder, Sir Frederick
Phillips, Wing Commander Berley.
4:15 Secretary Stimson telephoned — wanted map of certain
section of India showing 4 airfields — Prime Minister
wanted it.
4:40 Telephoned General Handy re above.
4:41 Telephoned General Stilwell re above.
4:45 Corporal Bogden — conference.
5:05 Left for the Secretary's house — deck tennis.
8:00 Dinner at Mrs. Grace Eustace's. Lewis Douglas, Lord Leathers.
A.M.

10:00 Arrived at office. W. S. Youngman, Jr.
11:20 Telephoned Haskell re sulphur expert.

P.M.

1:15 Left office.

Baseball game in playground behind house - Finletter, British people, etc.
A.M.

9:10 Arrived.
9:15 Colonel Rigby - conference.
9:50 Telephoned General Styer re Moses Taylor villa.
9:45 Telephoned Lewis Douglas re son Dooley reporting to
Officers School at Fort Sill on June 4th.
9:55 Colonel Morissette (JAGO) - conference re case of 3
colored soldiers. Question of U.S. Attorney handling it.
10:30 Telephoned General Lents (G-3, AAF) re poor leadership
reported of Japanese-American combat units.
11:05 Landon Thorne telephoned re Red Cross report.
11:30 Telephoned General Christiansen (C of S, AGF) re
cancellation of South Carolina maneuvers today on
account of bad weather.
11:45 Senator Taft telephoned for an appointment.
11:55 Secretary to Congressman McCormack (Mass.) telephoned
re appointment for General Hale (Governor Saltonstall's
representative) and Chandler Hovey to discuss East
Boston Airport and possibility of its use by Army.

P.M.

12:35 Senator Taft (Ohio) - conference.
1:15 Lunch - Secretary Stimson, Under Secretary Patterson.
2:05 Forrest Davis (Saturday Evening Post) telephoned re
clearance on Demaree Bess articles on North Africa.
2:45 Movies - siege of Stalingrad.
4:00 In the Secretary's office.
4:25 Colonel William A. Borden - conference re his trip to
Africa and observation of German guns.
5:00 Sidney Mitchell telephoned re space for Navy.
5:05 Captain Duncombe - conference re report of Special Branch.
5:30 Left office.
A.M.

9:25 Arrived. Mr. Robert Proctor - conference; wanted to get into the army.
9:35 General Hilldring, Colonel Haskell, Mr. Dunn (State) - meeting re Civil Affairs.
   10:10 Joined by Mr. Hayder, Wing Commander T.E.H. Birley.
   10:15 General McSherry - joined.
11:15 In the Secretary's office.
11:45 Dr. T. V. Soong - conference.

P.M.

12:05 In the Secretary's office.
1:00 James Dunn (State) telephoned re ASW seeing Harry Hopkins to discuss British political encroachments on the military in North Africa and later operations.
1:45 Telephoned Colonel Bendetsen (San Francisco) re exclusion orders on Western Coast.
1:55 Telephoned Colonel Sexton (Secretary, General Staff) re question of DeWitt's relief after Alaskan operations; suggested it might be delayed until after agitation on his "Jap's a Jap" remarks dies down, in case the public assumes that is reason for his relief.
2:10 Telephoned James Dunn that Hopkins could not see him today.
2:20 Telephoned Harold Neff (OUSR) re shipments to Portugal.
2:25 Telephoned Colonel Lee re same. Lee came up to office.
3:00 Left for airport.

7:15 Arrived at Camden, South Carolina. To watch airborne maneuvers, starting at 3 a.m. following morning.
At air-borne maneuvers near Camden, South Carolina.
A.M.

9:30 Congressman Andrews (N.Y.) telephoned re letter May 15 to Rayburn re strike situation - would like to know whether the Secretary of War had approved it before McCloy signed it for Patterson.
9:40 Telephoned Patterson re above. Long discussion on pros and cons of anti-strike legislation and point of view of War Department.
9:45 Telephoned Congressman Andrews. War Department was not at present in favor of anti-strike legislation.
10:05 Telephoned Colonel Haskell re request from overseas for Bendetsen; said he was needed too much over here.
10:20 In the Secretary's office.
10:50 Telephoned Sidney Mitchell (Navy) re demands for 10,000 feet for Navy.
11:00 Colonel Haskell - conference re civil affairs.
11:15 Ambassador Cziechanowski (Poland) - conference re Polish prisoners of war.
11:45 Telephoned Colonel Bendetsen (San Francisco) re the Secretary's statement at press conference in answer to questions on rumor of General DeWitt's relief.
11:50 Major Ammons (Military Government Division) telephoned re reference for Ralph L. Mansfield.

P.M.

12:30 Left for tennis at Army-Navy Country Club with Atherton Richards, Bundy, Nancy Zinsser.
2:30 Returned.
2:45 Captain Duncombe (MIS) - daily report.
3:15 General Surles - telephoned.
4:15 Lt. Colonel Leux (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
5:20 Telephoned Eugene Meyer.
5:25 Nion Tucker (San Francisco) telephoned re change in military set-up on West Coast. Suggested Kenyon Joyce be given consideration. ASW asked his help in spiking rumors of DeWitt's relief because of supposed disagreement with War Department on Japanese-American policy.
6:00 Tea at home for Assistant Secretary's Office Staff.

8:00 Dinner given by Colonel and Mrs. Scobey at Army-Navy Club.
A.M.

9:35 Meeting on Army Historical Project: General Speulding, Dr. Baxter, Dr. Commerger, Dr. Herring, Colonel Stamps, Lt. Colonel Kemper.
10:10 General Surles - conference.
10:35 Air Commodores H. N. Thorton and D. L. Blackford (Brit.) presentation to ASW in absence of Secretary of War.
10:55 Colonel Trubee Davison - conference.
11:45 Telephoned General DeWitt.

P.M.

12:00 Left for shopping for summer clothes, with Mrs. McCloy.
2:00 Returned. Telephoned Charles Fahy re Alexander case on West Coast. Long discussion of present impasse between Department of Justice and the War Department.
2:20 General Surles telephoned.
2:25 Colonel Sexton telephoned re McCloy seeing Colonel Hanford, (Inspector General's Office) about to go to Hawaii.
2:45 Chester McLain telephoned re mis-assignment of Otis Glazebrook's son; McCloy said had already looked into it.
2:47 Colonel Hanford - conference.
3:05 General Kirk (Surgeon General's Office) - conference.
3:35 George Merck - conference.
4:00 General Peterson (Inspector General) - telephoned re Colonel Hanford's trip to Hawaii.
4:15 Left office.
5:00 Met Congressman Robertson and Kingman Brewster at the Capitol, drove with them to Brewster's place for fishing.
Fishing at Kingman Brewster's camp, Katoctin Furnace.
Fishing with Robertson and Kingman Brewster.

Returned in late afternoon - went to Secretary of War's home.
A.M.

10:00 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.

10:05 James Dunn telephoned re his great agitation on MacMillan's proposed appointment as advisor-liaison to the British Staffs. Feared political hampering of military, particularly to U.S. effort there; also feared British-deGaulle tie-up which would have great harm.

10:40 Telephoned General Greenbaum.

11:00 Congressman Dawson, T. K. Gibson - conference re negro problems in Army.

11:03 Secretary Stimson telephoned.

11:05 Mr. McGrady telephoned re ASW's testimony on behalf of the War Department before the House Military Affairs Committee tomorrow; uphold Patterson's position, in his absence, that W/D opposed anti-strike legislation.

11:40 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:00 Went home - moved family to 2:00 train to Hastings.

2:10 Returned to office.

2:30 General Persons, Mr. McGrady, Mr. Ohly, Mr. Mitchell, General Greenbaum, Colonel Friedlich - meeting to help Mr. McCloy prepare tomorrow's testimony on labor legislation.

4:30 Colonel Haskell telephoned to arrange civil affairs meeting tomorrow with State Dept, British Representatives.

5:05 Telephoned Mr. Szymczak (Federal Reserve) re General Carter's offer to him of job in Fiscal Division.

5:10 Telephoned General DeWitt.

7:30 Lt. O'Connell (Special Branch, MIS) - daily report.

7:40 Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Ohly - conference re testimony.

8:30 Charles Garland telephoned re lunch or dinner Wednesday.

10:45 Left office.
A.M.

8:25 Arrived. Greenbaum telephoned re today's testimony.
8:45 In the Secretary's office.
9:25 Messrs. Mitchell, Ohly, Colonel Friedman (OUSW) - conference and ride up to House Military Affairs Committee Hearing on anti-strike legislation (Smith-Connally bill)
10:00 Testified before Committee.
11:30 In Senator Connally's office.

P.M.

12:10 Captain Douglas N. Smith (Free French Air Corps, American citizen) - conference re equipment for guerrilla warfare.
12:15 Telephoned General Sorensen (A-2) re Captain Smith.
12:20 In the Secretary's office.
1:00 Lunch with Secretary of the Interior Ickes.
2:20 General Somervell telephoned re morning's testimony.
2:25 General Hilldring - conference.
2:30 Mr. Dunn, Colonel Haskell, Colonel Laux.
3:00 General McReady, Wing Commander Berley, Mr. Hayden.
3:05 Colonel Gilchrist (representing General Carter), Major Hilliard, and British.
4:10 Sir Frederick Phillips.
5:10 Telephoned Mr. Ohly - asked him whether we would get copy of the testimony - discussed testimony in general.
5:15 General Kuter (AAF) - conference.
6:20 Mr. Neff - conference re Swedish trade.
7:15 Telephoned General Greenbaum re testimony.
8:20 Left office. Dinner at Mrs. Monnet's.
A.M.

8:30 Arrived.
8:45 Telephoned General Persons - discussed yesterday's testimony.
9:00 George Harrison - conference.
9:35 Major Lyle (AAF) - conference re Boston airport.
10:00 H. H. Bundy joined.
10:10 H. H. Bundy - conference.
10:15 Lt. Colonel Hunter (AAF) - came in to say goodbye before going to theatre of operations.
10:20 General Hilldring - conference.
11:05 Congressman Judd telephoned re quota letting in 107 Chinese per year to U.S.A. - wanted statement from War Dept. that it believes such a measure would have value in bolstering present morale in China. American Legion opposed to it on grounds of destroying immigration barriers and lowering standards of living here, etc. ASW said he'd take it up with the Secretary.
11:20 Mr. Deemer (Armour & Co) telephoned re exchange offer in Armour stock.
11:25 Mr. Bailey (Amherst classmate) - conference.
11:45 Maurice Wertheim telephoned re fishing in Canada some time this month - ASW hoped Marshall would be back in time to go along. Discussed yesterday's testimony - radio this morning said "McCloy's heart wasn't in it".
11:46 Mr. Ohly - brought in yesterday's printed testimony.

P.M.

12:25 In the Secretary's office.
12:55 Secretary Perkins (Labor) telephoned to congratulate McCloy on his adroit replies to an "unfair cross-examination".
1:00 Lunch with Governor Szumczak (Federal Reserve).
3:00 William B. Ziff - conference.
3:20 Justice Byrnes telephoned.
3:30 James Dunn telephoned re latest deGaulle action in Africa. Confusion and discussions; resignation of Reyroux, Giraud's appointment of Musilier to keep order. Churchill, Marshall, Eden there now. "Could not have happened without British support" - although they "talk against him".
3:40 Telephoned Colonel Ellery Huntington - cancelled lunch.
3:40 Major Baskerville - conference; showed his portraits of soldiers.
4:10 Louis T. Stone, Jr. (MIS Special Branch) - daily report.
4:25 In the Secretary's office.
4:45 Robert Proctor - conference re his going into the Army.
5:05 Lt. Col. Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference.
5:25 Mrs. Nion Tucker telephoned. - personal.
5:35 Telephoned Lewis Douglas.
5:37 Colonel Ritchie (OPD) - conference re Australia.
5:45 Colonel Friedlich - conference re anti-strike legislation.
7:00 Left. Dinner with Charles Garland at Metropolitan Club.
A.M.

8:25 General Greenbaum telephoned re letter on labor problems to Congressman Dondero.
8:52 George Harrison - conference re proposed meeting with General Somervell on problems of demobilization & post-war.
8:55 Colonel George Brownell - conference re helicopter testimony.
9:00 In Barber Shop - haircut.
9:50 In the Secretary's office.
10:15 Edward J. Ennis (Justice) telephoned re letter of recommendation towards getting him commission.
10:20 Mrs. Monnet telephoned.
10:35 Dillon Myer telephoned re testimony given by him to Californian Delegation.
10:55 George Harrison, General Somervell - conference re demobilization plans.
11:30 In Air Room - weekly summary.

P.M.

12:10 Left for tennis at Wardman Park - Bundy, Richards, N.Z.
3:00 In the Secretary's office.
3:20 General R. K. Hale (Department of Public Works, Massachusetts) Mr. Hovey, Major Lyle - conference re Boston airport.
4:10 Colonel Ellery Huntington (Strategic Services) - conference.
4:40 In the Secretary's office.
5:10 Mr. Pinkerton, Delegate Farrington - conference re Hawaii.
5:45 Left.
6:00 Mrs. Nion Tucker - cocktails.
7:15 Dinner at the Parkers, movies afterwards.
FRIDAY, JUNE 4

A.M.

8:30 Arrived.
9:45 General Hilldring - conference.
11:05 General Benedick Crowell.
11:20 Secretary Stimson telephoned re French situation.
11:35 Rex Stout telephoned (N.Y.) (Writers War Board of OWI) re writers project - Carl Karrer to discuss matter June 15.
11:55 Colonel deChevigne - conference re DeGaullists in Africa.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned Artemus Gates to welcome him back from South Pacific.
12:06 In the Secretary's office.
12:40 Colonel deChevigne - continuation of conference.
1:00 General Hilldring - conference.
1:10 Maurice Wertheim - here for lunch.
1:50 In the Secretary's office.
2:20 Miss Redington and Miss Collins - conference re Stucchio.
2:30 Colonel Wm. L. Hitchie (GS-OPD) - conference.
2:45 John C. Case (Socony Vacuum) - conference.
3:50 Dillon S. Myer - conference re his reply to letter written him by the Secretary of War - thought letter unfair; also discussed segregation of Japanese.
4:15 General Hilldring telephoned.
5:15 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference.
6:20 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. In Secretary's office.
9:10 Mr. Roy Durstine - conference.
9:25 Major Arthur Palmer & Captain McLain - conference re President's letter on civil affairs coordination.
10:45 Telephoned Dr. Evans (Acting Librarian) - that Louis Stone would be over in morning to get thoughts on book problem.
11:00 General Hilldring - conference.
   11:10 Congressman McCormack (Mass) telephoned re Boston Airport.
11:40 Major Delaney - conference.
   11:42 Telephoned Mrs. Anna McCloy (Forest Hills)

P.M.

   12:10 Colonel Rex Benson (British) telephoned re ASW seeing Colonel Marchant, from Solomon Islands.
12:40 Telephoned Colonel Wright re General Lynd's criticism of Attu operation planning.
12:45 Colonel Marchant (British) - conference - en route to England from Solomons.
   1:00 Major Arthur Palmer telephoned re proposed coordination of agencies interested in civil administration of occupied countries - feared division of authority; thought Roosevelt's plan was dangerous.
   1:15 Telephoned General Hilldring - wanted him to see Colonel Marchant.
2:00 Colonel Eglin (Officer Procurement Service) - conference.
2:15 General Porter (back from North Africa) - conference.
3:15 Left office - home to pack bag.
3:59 Left National Airport, for LaGuardia Field.

Dinner in Forest Hills with Mrs. McCloy, Sr.

Spent night at Hastings.
At Hastings-on-Hudson.

Arrived back in Washington 7:00 p.m.
MONDAY, JUNE 7

A.M.

9:00 Sidney Stein (Budget) - telephoned re appointment.
9:23 Telephoned Oscar Cox re Bingham case; ASW to see Biddle;
   Cox thinks Bingham ought to be tried by a military commission.
9:50 General Lyman - conference re Attu operation.
11:10 General Emmons - conference.

P.M.

12:05 General Greene - conference re old job in Hawaii.
12:35 Arthur Krock telephoned; wanted letter of introduction
   from Secretary Stimson for Arthur Hays Sulzburger and
   Mr. Raston (Red Cross) - bound for London.
12:45 Telephoned Secretary Ickes re Stimson's concern as to
   best role he could play on Byrnes' Manpower Mobilization
   Board; wanted Ickes' advice.
12:50 General Dewitt telephoned re his proposed relief; wanted to
   fight it.
1:00 Lunch in Artemus Gates' office.
2:00 Meeting; Hilldring, Haskell, Leux
   Finletter, Feis, Dunn.
3:45 Messrs. Sidney Stein, Donald Stone, and Shepherd (Bureau
   of Budget) meeting re civil affairs.
5:20 Grenville Clark telephoned re Austin-Wadsworth bill in
   relation to strike settlement. Had been talking to Knox.
   Matter would be discussed on Byrnes' Committee tomorrow.
6:00 In the General Staff offices.
6:20 Captain Duncombe (Special Branch) - conference.
   6:25 Mrs. Arthur Page telephoned re meeting on Red Cross
   and Army Emergency Relief conflicts.
   6:35 Donald Stone (Budget) telephoned re Budget meeting
   tomorrow in Wayne Coy's office.
   6:40 Telephoned Leita Perkins re good news of son's exchange.
7:15 Left.
7:45 Dinner at the Secretary's.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8

A.M.

8:50 Arrived
9:00 Colonel Rigby (ret.) - conference.
9:30 John Gunther telephoned to find out progress of his
application for passage overseas.
10:05 Colonel Pitts (AAF) - conference.
10:30 General Hilldring - conference.
10:50 Left with General Hilldring for Budget Meeting in Wayne
Coy's office. Stein, Shepherd, etc.

P.M.

12:45 Lunch with Secretary of War.
2:30 Harvey Bundy - conference.
3:45 Captain Duncombe - daily Special Branch report.
4:05 General Hilldring - conference.
  4:15 Cecil F. Shellcross telephoned, just to say hello -
    try to get together sometime for lunch in New York.
4:25 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference.
4:45 General Crowell - conference.
5:00 Left - deck tennis at the Secretary's house.

7:00 Took Ensign June Zinsser to dinner and movies.
A.M.

8:55 Arrived.
9:25 Attorney General Biddle telephoned re O.J. case.
9:30 Telephoned Judge Advocate General Cramer.
9:55 Col. Forney (Counter-Intelligence) — conference re Corporal Carl Henry.
11:00 Telephoned Inspector General Petersen re letter from Mrs. Roosevelt on treatment of negroes at Camp Claiborne. Petersen said he was about to investigate all large camps on this matter — general survey.
11:25 Arthur Krock telephoned to inquire progress of letter from Secretary to theater commanders introducing Arthur Sulzberger.
11:27 Telephoned Bundy to find out what had been done on this. Sumner Welles and General "Pa" Watson had to give opinions on desirability of such letters for Sulzberger.
11:30 Meeting re O.J. case in the Secretary's office — Mr. Biddle, Oscar Cox, General Cramer.

P.M.

12:30 Telephoned General Surles re Sulzberger; Surles emphatic that no letters should be given theatre commanders; Sulzburger was using Red Cross mission as guile for publisher's Cook's tour.
12:40 Telephoned Arthur Krock re Secretary of War's refusal to give Sulzberger letters, other than stating he was to be given ever courtesy as representative of Red Cross. Krock was furious and disagreeable — said friendship with Secretary was a one-way trip, brought up question of Poletti as doubtful appointment, etc.
1:00 Lunch with the Secretary of War.
1:55 General Hilldring — conference.
2:05 CAD meeting re (1) postage; (2) proclamation No. 1 — President to the people of Italy.
Present: Hilldring, Leux, Brown Fels
Wing Commander Birley, Mr. Hayter (left at 3:15)
Grant (U.K. Treasury)
Hall (Printing and Engraving)

4:00 Telephoned Colonel Parker re seeing Doughgirls — show.
4:05 Harold Callender (New York Times) — wanted permission to look at Army documents on North African occupation;
4:35 Mrs. O.J. — conference re husband — in the Army, suspected for disloyalty.
5:35 Telephoned Grenville Clark (Dublin, N.H.) re Knox's ideas on Austin Wedsworth bill — hadn't gotten point of it, what extent it was appropriate to strikes; Wedsworth not interested in amending bill re strikes merely to get Navy support.
6:15 General Surles — conference.
6:45 Telephoned Secretary Stimson re sending telegram to Portland Oregon to stop resolution for evacuation of all Japanese.
7:15 Left office. Dinner at the Gateses.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
8:45 Telephoned General Reybold re inquiry on Hill into Artist's program for Army. Starns out to restrict pay.
9:00 General Emmons - conference.
9:10 In the Undersecretary's office - re testimony on Artist program. Petersen called thing boondogling.
9:40 In the Secretary's office.
10:20 Mr. Louis Paul Jonas - conference re water color sketches - needed information for Army background; Royal Little sent him.
10:45 Mr. Cowles (Office of War Information) telephoned re ASW seeing Fred A. Little.
10:55 In the Secretary's office.
11:20 George Merck telephoned re trip in connection with health matters.
11:25 Mr. Neff (OUSD) telephoned re export of strategic material to Sweden.
11:55 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:40 Tennis - Wardman Park - Colonel Richards, Bundy, N.Z.
3:45 Mr. Mason (President, Swarthmore) telephoned re appointment.
3:55 Maurice Wertheim telephoned re fishing; ASW to let him know whether General Marshall could go along.
4:20 Telephoned James Dunn re de Gaulle's resignation just sent to French Committee.
4:30 Telephoned General Hilldring re proposed telegram to be sent to Winant in London re new French regime. Hilldring and Hammond - conference.
5:05 Surgeon General Kirk - conference.
6:00 At the White House - Harry Hopkins; conference re seriousness of French situation in North Africa; President angry, sending strong cables to Eisenhower telling him to take steps.
6:05 Telephoned Secretary Stimson re above; Stimson said he would come back to his office after supper to discuss it.
7:50 Colonel Laux (Civil Affairs) - conference.
8:30 In the Secretary's office - General McNarney.
10:10 General Hilldring telephoned.
10:30 Left office.
A.M.

8:55 Arrived. In the Secretary's office.
9:40 Colonel Leux - conference.
9:45 Mr. Archewski - conference.
10:00 General Hilldring - conference.
10:30 Fred A. Little - conference.
11:40 John Mason (President of Swarthmore) - conference.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned Maurice Wertheim re fishing tip - maybe 20th.
12:40 Lunch.
1:20 George Harrison - conference.
   1:35 Max Lowenthal telephoned, said he thought War Department
      not sufficiently using nor understanding work of Board
      of Economic Warfare.
2:00 Colonel Chauncey Parker telephoned; talked about surrender
      of Pantelleria.
2:40 W. Averall Harriman - conference.
   2:50 Air Chief Marshall Courtney telephoned; has messages
      from Lowell Weicker which will bring in some day.
3:00 Louis T. Stone, Jr. - conference.
3:30 Wm. (Sammy) Van Allen - conference. Wanted to go to Military
      Government school.
3:45 Telephoned Major Enge (Air Transport Command) re priority
      for wife of critically ill officer to visit him - he said
      no priorities for such cases.
4:30 Mr. Tirana (Max Lowenthal's Assistant) telephoned; President's
      letter suggesting closer coordination of civil affairs he
      thought was excellent - asked to be kept posted on further
      developments; would like to get organization chart; discussed
      Archewski; said trouble has been with the Liaison Officer of
      the War Department.
6:25 Left office.
   Dinner at the Parkers.
A.M.

8:55 Arrived at office.
9:10 Colonel Wright (Secretary Stimson's Aide) - conference.
9:45 Colonel O. Nelson (General Staff) - conference re Special Branch, MIS, allowed increases in personnel.
10:35 Louis T. Stone, Jr. - conference re same.
10:40 Congressman Andrews (N.Y.) telephoned re Mr. Welch, in connection with Japanese American matters on West Coast; Welch to call for appointment.
10:55 In the Secretary's office.
11:10 Colonel Hanford (IGO) - conference; back from inspection trip in Hawaii.
10:40 Bob Swetland (Peddie schoolmate) telephoned to say hello.

P.M.

12:15 Mrs. Alfred McCormack telephoned re Painter.
12:50 Colonel Sexton - conference re telegram from Eisenhower to the President.
1:00 In Forrestal's office - conference, and lunch.
3:00 General Hilldring - conference.
3:45 Captain Duncombe - conference.
4:00 Private Fritz Oppenheimer - conference.
4:30 Dean Acheson telephoned re Combined Civil Affairs Committee.
5:05 Governor Szymczak (Federal Reserve) telephoned to find out about interdepartmental organization regarding civil affairs created by President's letter of June 3. ASW explained how all was subordinate to the military decision in first stages of occupation.
5:55 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference.
6:20 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings).
6:30 Left office.
Cocktails at Sidney A. Mitchell's.
Dinner at the Henry Luces.
A.M.

9:55 Arrived.
10:05 Colonel Sexton (Secretary, General Staff) telephoned.
10:50 Left office.

With Captain Halloway at National Airport learning to fly two-engined Cessna.

P.M.

4:00 Returned to office.
4:35 Left office. Tennis, Forrestal, Warburg.

7:45 Dinner at Thomas Brand's.
A.M.
9:50 Dillon Myer telephoned re Dies investigation of War Relocation Authority. Letting loose Yozo Abe, claimed to be former Japanese military attache's assistant. McCloy said he would go up to the Hill eventually to testify before Dies and California delegation.
10:05 Truman K. Gibson, Jr. - conference re negro problems.
10:30 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings)
10:40 In the Secretary's office.
11:50 McGrady telephoned to ask McCloy to call up Congressman Welsh of San Francisco.
11:52 Telephoned Welsh re Japanese agitation on West Coast; ASW said he'd drop in sometime to discuss it.

P.M.
12:05 Telephoned Mr. Arthur Mills (Wm. Mills & Sons, N.Y.) re fishing gear for trip to Canada.
1:50 In General McNarney's office.
2:25 Congressman Rolph telephoned to ask about General DeWitt's rumored change of assignment.
3:00 General Boykin Wright telephoned re reciprocal Lend-Lease in terms of money.
4:45 Meeting in Dean Acheson's office.
6:10 L. W. Douglas telephoned; had just talked to Mrs. McCloy - Johnnie's temperature still around 104 but doctor not worried.
7:10 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
7:15 Left office.
A.M.

8:35 Arrived. George Harrison - conference.
10:10 Telephoned Lewis W. Douglas.
10:30 Colonel Stanley Grogen - conference.
  10:35 Telephoned Colonel Sexton.
  10:40 H. H. Bundy - conference.
11:05 Dillon Myer telephoned re statement to be made that WRA policy is approved by W/D from a military point of view.
11:25 Paul P. Stone telephoned.
11:45 General Hildring - conference.

P.M.

12:25 Telephoned Maurice Werthim (N.Y.) - re plans for Marshall getting to fishing camp.
1:20 Mrs. Jean Monnet telephoned; leaving Thursday, send letters received to her in Narragansett.
1:50 Telephoned Mrs. McCoy (Hastings) re Johnny's illness.
4:50 Paul Stone telephoned re fishing at Lake Smith (near Norfolk) - big bass.
5:15 Colonel Leux - conference re civil affairs.
5:30 Eugene Meyer telephoned re meeting the 25th re psychiatry in Army.
5:35 Lt. O'Connell (Special Branch, MIS) - conference re daily report.
6:00 Left for Army-Navy Club - tennis with N. Zinsser.
8:15 Returned to office. Worked on President's proposed proclamation to the people of Italy.
10:30 Left.
A.M.

8:35 Arrived. George Harrison - conference.
   8:40 Harvey Bundy - joined.
9:10 L. W. Douglas telephoned.
9:55 William Bullitt telephoned re Drew Pearson's article in the
   Washington Post saying that the Secretary had remarked
   against Bullitt's patriotism.
10:05 In the Secretary's office.
11:00 At National Airport ceremonies decorating crew of the
   "Memphis Belle".
11:45 Dillon Myer telephoned re hiring of Japanese-Americans for
   certain labor projects.

P.M.

12:30 Lunch in the Secretary's dining room.
2:10 General Kroner (MIS) - conference.
2:30 General Boykin Wright - conference re International Division
   studies in reciprocal trade.
3:15 Major Munson (Air Corps) - conference re trip to Mont Joli
   with General Marshall.
3:30 Ray MacLand (Life) telephoned re picture exhibition - artists
   sent to war fronts by Life Magazine - pictures to be later
   turned over to the Army; wanted meeting with Luce and
   Longwell to discuss disposition of pictures.
3:35 Colonel Householder (Air Corps) - stopped in to say hello.
3:40 Mr. Schereschewski - conference.
3:45 Congressman Willis Robertson - stopped by while in building.
4:00 At Interdepartmental Committee on Civil Affairs in
   Dean Acheson's office.
6:00 William Francis Gibbs - conference.
6:40 Colonel George Brownell - conference.
7:05 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
7:30 Left office.
8:00 At W. H. Vanderbilt's for dinner.
THURSDAY, JUNE 17

A.M.

9:10 Telephoned General Kuter re Chandler's observations.
9:30 In the Secretary of War's office.
9:55 Robert Sherwood telephoned; sending his draft of proposed proclamation to people of Italy, over to ASW to look at; had made few changes in McCloy's.
10:35 At Press Conference of the Secretary of War.
11:25 Telephoned General Greenbaum re trip to Fort Dix tomorrow.
11:30 General Hilldring and Colonel Ryan - conference.
11:40 Mr. Artemus Gates - conference.
11:50 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

1:15 Tennis Lunch - Wardman Park Hotel (Bundy, Richards, Potter)
3:40 General Charles Willoughby (General MacArthur's ACof S, G-2) - conference.
3:50 Major Jack (Assistant Canadian Military Attache - conference re transportation in Canada for General Marshall and ASW.
4:00 Mr. Henri Bonnet - conference.
4:15 Civil Affairs Division meeting - Dunn, Hilldring, Laux, Hilliard, Taylor.
5:40 General Osborn - conference re Special Services, ASF.
7:45 Left office. Dinner at General Donovan's.
At Camp Dix with Under Secretary Patterson. Inspection.

At Hastings-on-Hudson overnight.
At Hastings-on-Hudson.
At Maurice Wertheim's fishing camp near Mt. Jolie.

Salmon fishing. General Marshall arrived there Tuesday and came back with ASW.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Went to Secretary’s office.
9:40 Telephoned Colonel Sexton.
9:45 R. A. Lovett telephoned.
9:46 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Artists Program - mix-up in House; Congressman Richards making noise against it.
9:55 Telephoned General Carter re same. Bill evidently did not have sufficient pushing by Army. McNarney or Judge Patterson did not want it pushed.
10:15 Telephoned Senator Thomas re bill. Wanted to talk to him about it before Senate Appropriations Committee kicked out the bill also.
11:00 William Bullitt telephoned re Pearson article. In order to get retraction from Washington Post, Bullitt would like simple statement from the Secretary saying that the quotation attributed to the Secretary by Pearson is a complete fabrication and that the Secretary did not attack Bullitt’s patriotism.
11:20 Governor Dewey (New York) telephoned re the State Budget Secretary who wanted to leave job in order to join husband stationed in Florida. Asked that the husband be transferred so that she would not leave and thus inconvenience the State of New York.
11:30 Telephoned General Reybold re Artists Appropriation - discussed its turn-down by House Appropriations.
11:40 Telephoned Eugene Meyer re lunch today with psychiatrists, told him that the Surgeon General had evidently forgotten about it and left town. Said would try to get substitute.
11:45 Telephoned Colonel Rogers (Office of the Surgeon General) re above. Rogers said he’d send Halloran to luncheon.
11:50 Telephoned General Hilldring to see what had been going on in the Civil Affairs Division since his absence.

P.M.

12:05 Swedish Minister Boström telephoned re Chevy Chase Tennis tournament - had drawn McCloy and Gates.
12:50 Lunch in Eugene Meyer's office. Discussion psychiatry in Army.
2:00 Senator Thomas’s office - pleading case for Army Artists Program and restoration of funds for it in Army Appropriation.
2:40 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (hastings-on Hudson).
4:15 Telephoned Secretary Ickes re question raised by National Forestry Reservation Committee (McCloy representing Secretary on that Committee).
4:20 Colonel Laux - conference re CAD daily report.
4:45 Harvey Bundy - conference.
5:20 Telephoned General Persons (Legislative and Liaison) that the President wanted Artists program restored.
5:22 Left office
7:30 Dinner at Colonel Fred W. Warburg’s.
A.M.

8:55 Arrived. Telephoned General Persons re Artists Plan - progress of ASW's negotiations with Senate.
9:00 General Persons telephoned.
9:10 Colonel Collins - conference.
10:00 Assistant Secretary Gates telephoned.
10:10 William Bullitt telephoned.
11:00 In Bullitt's office. Discussion of Pearson's article and leak in information. Secretary's perplexity - couldn't exactly retract statement as had made disparaging remarks, yet did not choose to show Bullitt what he had exactly said as it was a personal note between him and McCloy.

P.M.

12:15 At Mellon Gallery looking at exhibit by Life Magazine artists sent to war fronts.
2:20 Telephoned General White re Governor Dewey's request for transfer of officer from Florida.
2:50 With General Persons in Congressman Joe Starnes' office - persuaded him that the Artists plan was not a boondogling affair.
4:15 Telephoned General Somervell re meeting with Starnes.
5:05 Telephoned Colonel Burrage (Engineers) re Starnes' fear that artists plan might if handled carelessly leave way open for stunt paintings - surrealism, cubism, etc. Wanted it to be protected administratively, have certain restrictions to avoid "boondogling" charges; no portraits of generals to be allowed, etc. Pull &S back - was using it as sort of publicity vehicle, gave bad name to project.
5:45 Left office.
6:30 Dinner on Secretary Forrestal's yacht.
A.M.

8:55 Arrived.
9:45 Captain Wilkinson (Special Branch, MIS) - conference.
10:05 Dillon Myer (Director, War Relocation Authority) - conference/
  11:00 Colonel Burrage (Engineers) telephoned re clause to
  be inserted in Artist Appropriation Bill guaranteeing
  realism in paintings - no cubism, surrealism, etc.
  Also stated that no portraits were to be allowed.
11:30 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy and Mrs. McCloy Sr., in Hastings.

P.M.

1:25 Left office.
1:35 Lunch at Justice Frankfurter's.
4:00 Baseball on lot behind 3303 Volta Place; British, etc.
6:00 Drinks at Herbert Elliston's (Washington Post).
A.M.

8:50 Arrived. General Persons - conference re Artists program.
9:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference re problems of Special Branch, MIS.
9:30 Telephoned General Arnold re provision in Artists appropriation that portraits were not to be painted; wanted his man Major Baskerville to discontinue painting portraits of generals, the Under Secretary, etc.
9:40 Colonel Ritchie conference re Gottlieb case - Jewish Welfare wanted to send him to Australia and New Zealand; MacArthur cabled that this would be unnecessary confusion.
9:50 Telephoned Mrs. F. G. Zinsser (Hastings) re progress of Ellen Jr.'s illness.
9:55 Telephoned Congressman Joe Starnes re letter being dispatched to him confirming understanding reached on Artists.
10:15 In the Secretary's office - conference re need for exceptions to be made by Craig Board in cases of commissions for Special Branch, MIS, personnel.
10:45 Dr. Soong - conference.
11:30 Telephoned General Malin Craig for appointment.
11:35 George Harrison - conference re demobilization.
11:55 Telephoned Reeves Lewenthal (New York) re reinstitution of Artists plan in Army Appropriation bill.

P.M.

12:20 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
12:20 In General Craig's office - conference re commissions for desperately needed personnel in Special Branch, MIS.
3:00 Telephoned General Kroner (MIS) re meeting with Craig.
3:05 Telephoned Colonel McCormack that Kroner was to draft letter - he should help him with it.
3:15 Telephoned H. C. Petersen - described process leading to reinstitution of artists in bill.
3:16 Telephoned Inspector General Peterson re investigation of conditions at Fort Riley - Jap-American soldiers.
3:35 Captain Duncombe - conference - daily report, Special Branch.
5:00 Inspector General Peterson - conference re Ft. Riley.
5:50 Colonel Shelmire (AAF) - conference.
6:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
7:15 Dinner at 3314 0 St: Grenville Clark, General Hershey, General Somervell, Trubee Davison, Mac Baldrige, Col. Parker.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. Telephoned Gates re tennis.
8:50 Telephoned General Somervell re meeting with Mrs. Page on Army Emergency Relief.
9:00 Meeting re Civil Affairs. Herbert Feis, (State), White (Treasury), Gen. Hilldring, Colonel Betts, Colonel Hammond, Colonel Leux, Major Hilliard.
9:45 Colonel Marcus joined meeting.
11:20 General Osborn and Captain Lief - conference.
11:35 Inspector General Peterson telephoned.
11:40 General Greenbaum telephoned re soldier voting.
11:50 Truman K. Gibson - conference.
11:55 Telephoned Major Dollard - told him to release material to Gibson.

P.M.

12:05 Alan Murray (OWI) telephoned re proposed broadcast by the Secretary on July 7th, commemorating opening of Japanese-Chinese war.
12:20 In the Secretary's office.
1:15 Lunch at Michael Wright's (British Embassy)
3:00 Lovett - talk in Air Room.
4:35 Under Secretary Patterson - telephoned.
5:50 Lt. O'Connell (MIS Special Branch) - conference - daily report.
6:05 Grenville Clerk telephoned re Austin-Wadsworth bill.
7:00 Colonel Leux - conference.
7:35 Left. Dinner at the Secretary's.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
8:50 Colonel Sexton - conference.
8:55 Landon Thorne telephoned re Red Cross meeting July 1.
9:05 General Lerch, Colonel Miller, Dr. Dedrick, Captain Hughes, Lt. Col. Lansdale, Colonel Parmely - conference re employment of Japanese-Americans in vital war plants.
10:30 General Craig telephoned.
10:35 Telephoned Colonel Alfred McCormack - told him General Craig was waiting for written statement from Chief of G-2, and that he had better follow it.

P.M.

12:15 Telephoned Alan Murray re broadcast by the Secretary of War for China.
12:20 Telephoned Dean Acheson (State) re Combined Chiefs of Staff-Civil Affairs Division.
12:45 Mr. Youngman - conference re request for Chennault as Air Advisor to Chinese Staff.
12:50 In the Chief of Staff's office.
1:50 C. D. Jackson and Mr. Barnes (OWI) - conference re psychological warfare.
2:20 General Persons telephoned - said War Department got licked on Artist Project - has until August 31st to clean it up.
2:48 Senator Downey (California) telephoned re conference tomorrow on Jap relocation.
2:55 Telephoned Goldthwaite Dorr.
3:00 Colonel Leux (Civil Affairs) - conference.
3:15 In the Secretary's office.
4:15 Left for Senator Austin's office.
THURSDAY, JULY 1

A.M.

8:10 Arrived.  
8:20 Goldthwaite Dorr — conference re compulsory manpower service bill — letter from the Secretary to the President.  
8:25 H. C. Petersen — joined conference.  
9:00 Senator Downey — conference.  
10:10 General Somervell, Mrs. Arthur Page, Lendon Thorne, Mr. Winslow, Mr. DeWitt Smith — conference re Red Cross and Army Emergency Relief problems.  
10:25 In the Secretary's office getting his signature on letter to President urging passing of Austin-Wadsworth National Service Act.  
10:35 Continuation of Red Cross meeting.  
11:20 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:10 Dr. Baxter — conference re Army Historian Project.  
12:40 Lunch with the Secretary.  
1:35 Colonel O. L. Nelson — conference re space — M. Bldg; parking problems in Pentagon; Senator Hayden's concern over Arizona agitation against relocating Japs in that state.  
2:15 Reeves Lewenthal — conference re what to do with Art Project now that appropriations were cancelled.  
2:30 General DeWitt — conference.  
4:30 Secretary Ickes telephoned.  
4:50 General Crowell — conference.  
5:00 Jonathan Daniels telephoned re negro problems.  
5:10 Senator Hayden (Arizona) telephoned re agitation in Arizona against relocating Japanese; asked War Department to send someone down there to calm them down before there were riots — danger of Jap being killed which would cause bad treatment of American prisoners in Japan.  
5:50 Dillon Myer telephoned.  
6:00 Roger Randolph (Special Branch) conference re daily report.  
7:15 Left office.  
7:30 Dinner at Major and Mrs. Edmund Delaney's.
A.M.

8:30 Arrived
8:35 Colonel George A. Brownell telephoned re Fisher's son.
8:36 General Greenbaum telephoned re Senator Hayden's concern
over relocation of Japs in Arizona.
8:50 Colonel Carter W. Clark (MIS) - conference.
9:00 General Somervell, Mrs. Page - conference re Army Emergency
Relief and Red Cross.
9:45 Mr. Dorr telephoned re Culbertson.
10:05 At Army Emergency Relief meeting.

P.M.

12:10 In the Secretary of War's office.
12:20 Harry Hopkins telephoned.
12:25 Telephoned Robert Sherwood - re proposed proclamation in re
Allied landings.
12:30 Mr. Dorr - conference.
12:40 Lunch with the Secretary and Under Secretary.
1:25 Senator Downey (California) telephoned re conditions in
Japanese Relocation Centers. Executive Session tomorrow
on S. 444 - may call ASW, Dillon Myer, and others.
1:40 James Warburg (Office of War Information) telephoned re
proposed proclamation - ASW sending him a copy.
1:55 General Handy (Chief, OPD) - conference.
2:20 Telephoned Ralph Bard over Hawaiian labor problems and efforts
of civilians to take over last part of military control -
Bard said Navy would back Army's stand; Forrestel sending
strong message over in agreement.
2:25 Mr. Murray (State) telephoned re Colonel Harold Hoskins -
in trouble with Army because of talking too much on Capitol
Hill, but had done so at request of Secretary Hull.
3:15 To Secretary Hull's office. (Conference on way with Max
Lowenthal)
4:00 General White, General Dalton, General Davis, Colonel
McCormick, T. K. Gibson, Jr., Colonel Leonard, Colonel Renshaw,
General Porter - conference re negro problems.
4:30 General Emmons telephoned re appointment.
4:55 Telephoned General Deane re Hopkins' approval of proclamation
to Italians.
5:00 Left office. Tennis tournament with Gates against Swedish
Minister and friend.
SATURDAY, JULY 3

A.M.

8:30 Arrived.
8:45 General Emmons - conference.
10:00 Colonel Hoskins - conference.
10:10 Judge Patterson telephoned re artists program.
10:30 At Military Affairs Committee (Senator Downey's request) re Japanese relocation.

P.M.

2:00 Mr. Lovett - conference.
2:35 General Greenebaum - conference.
3:00 General Hilldring - conference.
3:05 General Handy telephoned re broadcast proposed to Italian people.
3:10 Meeting - Civil Affairs: General Hilldring, Ray Atherton, Wing Commander Birley, Mr. Hayter, Captain Pence, Colonel Laux, Colonel Hammond, Colonel Macotte.
4:00 General Hilldring.
4:40 Left for LaGuardia Field with Lovett.

Hastings-on-Hudson.
At Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.
MONDAY, JULY 5

A.M.

At General Drum's headquarters on Governor's Island, N. Y.

P.M.

5:15 Arrived.
5:20 Telephoned General Hilldring at Acheson's office to ask whether it was necessary for him to join meeting there - H. said no.
5:20 Telephoned Colonel Sexton (Secretary, General Staff) re Colonel Hoskins - what the Army proposed to do with him.
6:00 Mr. Dorr - conference.
   6:15 Telephoned James Rowe (Assistant Attorney General) re methods of inducting draft dodgers.
   6:20 Adolf Berle telephoned re Colonel Hoskins - survey of Middle East - question of being sent again at State Department's request.
   6:30 Felix Frankfurter telephoned.
7:10 General Hull (Operations) - conference.
11:35 Left office.
TUESDAY, JULY 6

A.M.

8:15 Arrived.
9:05 General Hilldring - conference.
9:15 Senator Hayden telephoned re Jap situation in Arizona -
2 fires damage over $100,000, another fire several
thousand dollars. McNarney letter to the Senator not
satisfactory - something must be done immediately.
9:35 Colonel Jamison (Liaison) - conference re proposed
luncheon given by McClay for General Giraud Friday.
10:05 Colonel Duke - conference.
10:15 General Crowell telephoned re Swope space situation.
10:20 Congressman Harless (Arizona) telephoned re Jap situation
in Arizona.
10:25 General McNarney - conference re same.
10:50 In the Secretary of War's office.
11:55 General Bethouart - conference.

P.M.

12:15 General Hull (Operations) - conference.
12:25 Telephoned Colonel McCormack (C of S, Western Defense Comm)
12:45 Lunch at Hay Adams with Jonathan Daniels, Administrative
Assistant to the President. Negro problems.
2:30 Meeting in the Secretary's office of all his civilian aide.
3:30 Meeting re Artists program - Life Magazine representatives
offering to subsidize program; Miss Varga, Mr. Heiskell.
Colonel Burrage, General Reubold (Engrs), Mr. Lewenthal.
4:45 Surgeon General Kirk and General Simmons - conference.
5:20 Harry D. White (Treasury) telephoned re money situation
in China; officers buying bonds, making 100% profit.
5:25 General Cramer telephoned - invited ASW to graduation of
Judge Advocate General School July 16-17 - ASW refused;
also talked about trial of 3 colored men in Texas.
5:30 H. C. Petersen - conference re Austin-Wadsworth manpower bill.
5:35 Telephoned Rear Admiral Emory S. Land (Chairman,
Maritime Commission) re same.
5:40 Justice Frankfurter telephoned re appointment.
5:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.
6:05 Louis Stone - conference.
6:10 Dictograph - General Somervell
7:15 Left - dinner at the Secretary's. Golden Wedding Anniversary.

10:30 Dropped in at the Frankfurters. Mrs. Monnet there.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
8:55 Landon Thorne telephoned re results of meeting.
   9:25 Senator Hayden (Arizona) telephoned.
9:55 Telephoned General Bethouart - asked him if he thought there was any objection to inviting de Chevigne to lunch; B. said no.
10:20 Colonel Berry (Civil Affairs) - conference.
10:30 Congressman Harless telephoned re fire hazards to vegetable sheds; ASW said DeWitt was sending investigators down, although sheriffs, governor, and FBI had assured him the danger was little. Harless feared shooting up of Japs in the event of fire, which would cause retribution by Japs to our prisoners in Japan.
11:30 Captain Donald McLean - conference re letter to Governor Lehman.
11:45 Telephoned Major Arthur Palmer about letter - said thought draft could be improved; too heavy a commitment, rather a complete rebuff; doesn't place us in reversible position.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned Ralph Bard inviting him to luncheon for Giraud.
12:10 Telephoned General Clay re proposed letter to Lehman.
12:20 General Surles - conference.
12:30 George Harrison - conference.
12:40 Captain Paul Warburg and General Greenbaum - lunch. Captain Warburg had just returned from Africa - Algiers. 2:00 Telephoned General Hilldring re seeing Warburg.
2:10 Mr. Dorr - conference.
2:25 Governor Szymczak telephoned re job of Area Director as defined by State Dept. and Civil Affairs Division.
2:45 Livingston Short (Lend-Lease) conference - just back from Africa.
3:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
4:05 Edgar Mowrer telephoned. Appointment tomorrow at his house.
4:10 George Harrison telephoned.
4:30 Adolph Berle telephoned re Colonel Hoskins; also discussed Koreans in Hawaii.
6:20 Colonel Hammond - conference.
7:00 Major Arthur Palmer - conference.
7:10 Left office.
THURSDAY, JULY 8

A.M.

8:30 At the airport seeing the Secretary off on his tour to England, etc. General Surles, Harvey Bundy, Colonel Wright, Lt. Gordon Grand, went along on trip.
9:20 Arrived at office.
9:22 Telephoned General Greenbaum re magazine competitors' concern about Life Magazine's monopoly on taking over Army artist funds.
9:30 Telephoned General Hull re Colonel Hoskins' indiscretions on Capitol Hill - agreed that they were not so bad.
9:35 Colonel Hoskins - conference re proposed trip to Saudi Arabia.
9:45 General Hilldring - conference.
9:55 Telephoned Mr. Heiskell (New York, Life Magazine) re Artists' Project; telegrams received from other publications requesting meeting to discuss it.
10:30 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
10:40 Mr. Saul and Mr. Ogden - conference re deposition Black Tom matter: McGowan vs. Lehigh Valley.
10:50 Borchard, Donovan, McGowan & Lubo (steno) - joined.
11:20 Colonel Dinsmore - conference.
11:40 Congressman Willis Robertson telephoned; invitation to patriotic rally Harrisonburg July 30th, then fishing. McCoy refused.
11:45 Telephoned the British Ambassador re invitation to Gettysburg Sunday; Halifax could not do it.

P.M.

12:30 Senator Downey telephoned re conference with James Byrnes on Jap Relocation question; wanted ASW to submit statement to President covering rumors of Dewitt's disagreement, food standards to Japs, no intention to return them to West Coast in mass, favorable report of Spanish consul, segregation being applied, etc. Statement should be short so that newspapers, particularly in West, might print it in toto.
12:35 Telephoned Dillon Myer re above.
12:45 Telephoned Colonel Bendetsen re above.
12:55 Telephoned Ass't Sec. of State Adolf Berle re Hoskins; fuss had been unnecessary.
1:05 C. D. Jackson telephoned.
1:12 David Babcock (War Manpower Commission) telephoned re Bill Cleary in Southern California wanting Army "E".
1:25 Telephoned General Hull re Colonel Hoskins.
1:30 General Handy (Chief, Operations) - conference.
1:35 Telephoned Colonel McBride re Colonel Hoskins.
2:00 Telephoned William L. Chenery (Collier's Weekly) re Artists Project - will send someone down here tomorrow.
2:45 General Hilldring telephoned re proclamation to Pope from President.
2:46 General Brown (Fiscal) - conference.
2:55 Telephoned Colonel Jamison (Foreign Liaison Branch) re Xenas' transfer.
3:00 General Persons, Colonel Dinsmore - conference re FCC investigation. Telford Taylor.
3:35 Telephoned General Somervell re situation in Fayette County.
3:40 William Hillman (Collier's) telephoned re tomorrow's meeting.
4:00 General Dean telephoned re proclamation to Pope; Atherton working on it, sending it to Combined Chiefs of Staff, then to Admiral Leahy.
4:02 Telephoned Ray Atherton re proclamation to Pope.
4:30 Alec Royce - conference.
5:00 Mr. Heiskell telephoned; said no monopoly is desired by Life on Art Project; will attend meeting tomorrow.
6:45 Left office.
7:00 At Edgar Mowrer's house.
8:00 At Colonel Alfred McCormack's house for dinner, with Colonel Chauncey Parker.
A.M.

8:25 Arrived in office.
8:30 General McCooch (Engrs.) - conference.
8:45 George Harrison - conference.
9:05 Harold Callendar telephoned.
9:30 General Greenbaum, Colonel Burrage, - conference re artists.
  9:45 Forrest Davis (Satevepost), Milloy (Colliers)
      Wm. Hillman (Coronet) - conference.
10:00 Mr. Heiskell (Life Magazine) - joined.
11:05 Colonel Burrage - conference re results of meeting.
11:25 William Youngman - conference re China - request by them to have General Chennault appointed advisor to Chinese Air Force.
11:30 Mr. Finletter telephoned.
11:45 Attended General Giraud's press conference.
12:10 Mr. Forrestal telephoned re FCC mess.

P.M.

1:00 Luncheon for General Giraud, given in the Secretary's Dining Room by Mr. McCoy. Present: General Marshall, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Forrestal, Mr. Lovett, Mr. Gates, Mr. Bard, Dean Acheson, Alec Royce, General Bethouart, Admiral Fenard, General Fortier, Colonel De Chevign, Colonel Lebel, Colonel Dostert, Major Delaney, Major Bauffre, Lt. (a.g.) Viret, Major Poniatowski.

3:00 General Hildringer - conference.
3:15 Brigadier Lindeman telephoned - asked for loan of salmon rod.
3:50 Telephoned A. L. Gates re request for engine now on scrap heap in Philadelphia Navy Yard.
4:00 Telephoned Colonel Bendtsen.
4:10 Colonel Miller (PMGO) - conference.
4:15 Captain Duncombe - conference.
4:20 Captain Stewart - conference.
4:35 Telephoned Captain Ziegler (Commandant, Philadelphia Navy Yard) re saving engine from scrap pile for Mr. Toews for purposes of research and development.
6:30 Robert Bough telephoned (Detroit) re Pvt. G J
   - should be released from Army; mental case.
7:30 Left office. Dinner at A. C. Potter's, with Patterson.
INVASION OF SICILY

A.M.

8:25 Arrived. Went down to Operations Division to see what news they had.
9:00 Goldthwaite Borr - conference.
9:20 William Frye - interview on prominent War Department civilians.
10:05 Colonel Brownell - conference.
    10:25 Percy Douglas telephoned re air priorities between Washington and New York for his outfit. ASW said he'd talk to General George.
10:30 Telephoned Colonel O. L. Nelson re geopolitics section under Colonel Culbertson.
11:35 Attending Requiem Mass. at Catholic University shrine for General Sikorsky.

P.M.

12:55 Mr. Forrestel telephoned re Federal Communications Commission - controversy with Military Intelligence. Chairman Fly.
2:05 Telephoned Colonel Weir re message to Pope.
3:00 Left for tennis with Gates vs. Baker and Van Ryn.
A.M.

10:00 Arrived.
11:20 Telephoned General Greenbaum re Forrestal-Fly fight over FCC control.
11:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
   11:55 Justice Frankfurter telephoned re (1) scandal unearthed at Wright airplane plant (2) news from abroad (3) Mr. Fly of the FCC.

P.M.

12:25 General Greenbaum - conference.
12:45 Colonel DeChevigne telephoned.
1:35 Left. Lunch at N. Zinsser's.

5:00 Tennis at Wardman Park with N. Zinsser vs. Atherton Richards and Alva Solloway.

8:00 Dinner at the British Embassy.
MONDAY, JULY 12

A.M.

8:30 Arrived.
8:55 Mrs. Van Ryn telephoned re exhibition doubles match at Dumbaron.
9:10 Telephoned Charles S. Phillips (Office Price Administration) re rules on use of gasoline for vacations; Mrs. McCloy wanted to know about using it in Narragansett.
9:55 Dillon Myer telephoned.
10:25 Senator McFarland (Ariz.) - wanted to go to England and wanted ASF to facilitate trip.
10:30 Telephoned General Gross (Transportation, ASF) re McFarland's request.
10:40 Telephoned General "Pa" Watson (President's Aide) re above.
11:05 Telephoned Mr. Biffell (Senate Majority Secretary) re McFarland's proposed trip; word that President did not want him junketing about.
11:10 Telephoned General Persons re McFarland - Persons said trip would play hell - Senate Military Affairs Committee members had been prevented from similar tour - would break precedents; besides, McF had no real reason for going, said he wanted to look at rations situation.

F.M.

12:45 General Persons - conference re McFarland trip.
1:25 Senator McFarland telephoned; ASW told him of General Marshall's disapproval of his proposed trip.
1:50 Telephoned General Gross re above. Gross said that as a practical matter Army controls all persons wishing to enter theater of operations; McF could not go over if Army was against it.
2:50 Mr. Rowalt (War Relocation Authority) - conference.
2:55 Telephoned Lawrence Baker re tennis.
5:05 General Greenbaum telephoned re artists.
5:10 Mr. Heiskell (Life) telephoned re artists; said magazines were fairly close to reaching understanding, viz. split up artists as amicably as possible.
5:15 Leon Pearson telephoned re sidelights on luncheon for Giraud - ASW said no.
6:10 Lt. O'Connell (MIS Special Branch) - conference, daily report.
6:30 Tel. L. W. Douglas (Lenox Hill Hospital)
6:40 Telephoned Lt. John Van Ryn re tennis.
6:45 Left office.
7:30 Dinner at Shoreham - C. E. Wilson (War Production Board).
TUESDAY, JULY 13

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:05 General Hilldring - conference.
9:55 Colonel Shelmire telephoned re Major Baskerville's request from Africa to paint certain hero-celebrities.
10:20 Alan Arragon - conference re job in Africa, Europe.
11:30 T. K. Gibson, Jr. Telephoned.

P.M.

12:00 In Barber Shop.
12:45 Telephoned Edward Ennis re prosecuting Western Defense Command exclusion cases.
1:00 Goldthwaite Dorr telephoned. Came in immediately after.
1:25 Telephoned General Hildring - told him Hull said he had appointed Dunn; also discussed Arragon and possibility of using him as financial man. H. said no.
1:45 Colonel Fred Warburg - conference.
1:50 Lt. John Van Ryn telephoned re tennis Friday.
2:35 Telephoned Colonel Buxton re O.S.S. personnel in Iberian Peninsula.
3:00 Dillon S. Myer - conference.
3:20 W. I. Smalley telephoned; asked if testimony of ASW given July 3 on Japanese might be published; ASW asked to see transcript again before its publication.
4:05 General Fred Osborn - conference re special services.
4:35 Oscar Chapman (Interior) telephoned; asked if he could have bomber to take 3 Senators and 7 other people from Pittsburgh to Salt Lake City August 5 - ASW suggested commercial line and we would help to get priority.
4:45 Dr. Bowles telephoned re trip Monday to MIT.
5:10 Dr. Guy Snavely telephoned (N.Y.) - Association of Medical Colleges in N. Y. - re College Registration Service in Hotels near camps.
5:35 Telephoned Colonel Wood (Operations) re money black market in China.
5:40 R. A. Lovett - conference.
5:50 Colonel Hammond - conference.
6:00 Left office.
A.M.

9:35 General Hilldring - conference.
10:05 Telephoned Max Lowenthal (Board of Economic Warfare)
11:15 Colonel Alfred McCormack and Mr. Henry Rigby - conference re Special Branch, MIS.
11:20 Telephoned Dr. James B. Conant - made appointment for Colonel McCormack to see him.
11:30 In Under Secretary Patterson's office.

P.M.

1:45 General Greenbaum, Colonel Burrage, Mr. Longwell - conference re Artist's project.
2:30 Telephoned Colonel Maddux (Liaison officer, State Dept.) re Harold Callender's request to see W/D papers on Darlan.
2:45 Left to attend Chauncey Parker Sr.'s funeral, St. John's.
3:40 Telephoned General Cramer re exclusion order cases.
3:45 Colonel Maddux - conference.
4:35 Telephoned Senator Hayden (Ariz) re seeing Peterson.
4:40 Telephoned Congressman Harless (Ariz) re same.
4:45 General Cramer telephoned.
4:50 Under Secretary Patterson - dictograph.
4:55 Mr. Pringle - Historian - conference.
5:05 Colonel Shelmire - conference.
5:30 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal
5:45 Colonel Hammond - conference.
6:20 Justice Frankfurter telephoned to say goodbye - off for vacation.
6:45 Left office.
7:00 Attended ceremony at Dunbarton Oaks - Bastille Day.
THURSDAY, JULY 15

A.M.

8:15 Arrived.
8:55 Mr. Callender - conference.
9:35 General Greenbaum - telephoned re art project.
9:45 Colonel Hammond - CAD - conference.
9:50 Captain Stewart - conference re meeting Brazilian military people.
10:10 Milton Eisenhower, Mr. Kerr - conference.
10:20 Under Secretary Patterson telephoned.
10:35 General Peterson telephoned re talk with Senator Hayden.
10:40 Telephoned Mr. Rowalt (War Relocation Authority) re above.
11:10 William B. Ziff telephoned re his program on radio re airbases after the war and the need for them; wanted ASW's advice as to whom he should get for interrogator.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch - Mr. Forrestal - at his office. Mr. Kenneth Crawford.
2:05 Combined Civil Affairs Board meeting. Mr. McCoy Chairman.
Present: Mr. J. C. Dunn (State) General Hilldring, Captain Pence (USN), Colonel Leux Major Hilliard, Captain McLean, Lt. Fowle (USNR) Colonel G. A. Richards, Lt. Col. A. A. Mocatta.


4:25 General Hilldring - conference.
4:35 General Boykin Wright telephoned.
4:45 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
4:55 Mr. Kinnally (Congressman McCormack's Sec'y) telephoned re Boston airport.
5:00 Mr. Warbury and Mr. Arthur Hill - conference.
5:15 Left office. Tennis with Forrestal.
Telephoned home re daughter’s second birthday.

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
  9:03 Telephoned Colonel Grogan re Disabled Veterans group
  taking trip abroad - who authorized it?
9:45 Mr. Marquand, Mr. Lovell (OSS) - conference.
10:05 Tour of publications section, A.G.O. General McNarney,
    General Ulio, Colonel Nelson.
11:30 F. M. Thrower - conference re his getting commission.
11:40 Telephoned Colonel Dupuy re Thrower.
11:45 Mr. J. W. Case telephoned re his visit with General McNair
    on mountain troops.
11:50 Telephoned H. C. Petersen re whom Thrower should see; P.
    recommended Dyson or Wood.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned Lt. Colonel J. C. Wood re Thrower.
12:10 Congressmen Carter’s office telephoned re priorities for a
    Mr. Green to go to Honolulu.
12:12 Patterson telephoned re McCloy being Acting Secretary over
    weekend.
12:15 William Bett telephoned re dinner Tuesday night.
12:20 Colonel Grogan - conference.
12:30 General Somervell, General Osborn. Lunch.
  2:15 Telephoned Captain Onderkirk re O. G. Green’s request for
    priority to Hawaii.
  2:20 Thomas Finletter telephoned re detail of Lt. Howard
    Johnson and Lt. Comdr Perry Taylor to State Department.
  2:40 Meeting of negro newspaper men. Mr. J. Sengstacke
    (President of Negro Publishers Association) and about
    twenty others. Colonel Grogan, Colonel Leonard.
4:10 Mr. Willard W. Rice - conference re Disabled Veterans
    National Commander being delegated to make an inspection
    trip to Algeria and Tunisia.
5:00 Lovett telephoned re George Harrison.
5:05 Left office.
5:45 Tennis and supper at Chevy Chase. Lawrence Baker, N. Z.,
    John Van Ryn.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived. Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs Division) - conf.
9:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference re special branch.
9:10 General Hilldring - conference.
9:22 Henry F. Pringle telephoned re status of historian project.
9:25 J. C. Case - conference re mountain troops.
10:10 Senator Hayden (Arizona) - telephoned.
10:12 General Crowell - conference.
10:35 Telephoned Captain Nies re O. G. Green priority to Hawaii.
10:45 Telephoned Charles Taft re Gottlieb - decided not to send him to Australia for Jewish relief.
10:50 Telephoned Colonel Remaley re Gottlieb - told him o. k. to advise General MacArthur that Gottlieb not being sent.
10:55 Congressman Carter (California) telephoned re O. G. Green's priority to Honolulu - not possible at this time.
11:00 Congressman Sasscer (Maryland) telephoned re protests being received by him that 18 yr. olds are being sent into combat service after 14-15 weeks training.
11:05 Tom Corcoran - conference re brother (present District Attorney in New York) getting commission - why was he turned down by Craig Boerd.

P.M.

12:20 Colonel Grogan - conference.
1:10 Lunch.
1:25 Mr. Forrestal telephoned re Corcoran's brother.
3:00 General Hilldring telephoned re Eisenhower's release of publicity on AMGOT; agreed that popularization of name was unfortunate - sounded unamerican - associations with type-names like Ogpu, Gestapo.
3:20 General Crowell - conference re proposed trip to Aberdeen.
5:15 Left office.
A.M.

9:15 Arrived.
9:50 General McNarney - dictograph.
10:10 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings).
11:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
11:10 R. A. Lovett - joined.
11:40 General Hilldring - conference re unfortunate release of publicity on AMGOT.
11:45 Lovett and McCormack - continuation of conference.

P.M.

12:10 General Styer - dictograph.
1:15 Left office. Lunch at N. Zinsser's.


8:00 At the Finletters' for dinner. Farewell party to the Rex Bensons.
MONDAY, JULY 19

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:00 General Hilldring - conference.
9:20 Lt. O'Connell (MIS Special Branch) - brought in daily report.
10:35 General McNamara - dictograph.
10:40 Oscar Cox telephoned: Madame Tixier joining husband in Algiers - inquired as to possibility of speeding her inoculations and getting on plane.
11:30 In the Air Room.

P.M.

12:10 Captain Dwight Salmon - conference to say goodbye before went over to Africa to write campaign history.
12:15 Harold Callender telephoned, annoyed with delay in being allowed to see papers on African campaign.
12:45 Colonel Sexton - dictograph - re dinner at Polish Embassy, head of underground present.
12:47 Telephoned William Batt's office to cancel dinner engagement.
12:55 Telephoned Mrs. Stimson (Long Island) to give her message from the Secretary in London.
1:00 Colonel Grogan telephoned.
1:45 Colonel Nelson - conference.
1:50 Oscar Chapman telephoned; anxious to get motion picture "Report on the Aleutians" for private showing to 50 Univ. of Denver Alumni.
1:55 Colonel Fred Warburg - conference.
2:10 R. A. Lovett - conference.
2:55 Telephoned Marbury re Arthur Hill - project for cooperative use of automobiles by Federal agencies in Atlanta.
3:00 Telephoned Arthur Hill (Navy) re above.
3:05 Telephoned General Moses (G-4) re above.
3:10 Telephoned Oscar Cox re Madame Tixier.
3:15 Telephoned Colonel Ernest M. Brannon (JAGO) re sale of beer in Arkansas on Sundays.
3:35 Telephoned General James A. Code, Jr. (Sig) re films of Tunisian campaign or Aleutians for ASW's address in Harrisonburg.
3:40 Telephoned Colonel Mitchell re Aleutian film - will be released to public in about three weeks.
3:50 Telephoned Congressman Robertson (Lexington, Va) re details of speech in Harrisonburg.
4:05 Telephoned Lewis Dugies - personal.
4:35 Telephoned Colonel Gray (PMGO) re application of Howard Corcoran for commission.
4:40 Colonel Mathewson and Colonel Nichols - conference re Puerto Rico.
4:50 Colonel Gray telephoned re Howard Corcoran.
6:40 Judge Patterson (dictograph). re Howard Corcoran.
6:45 Left.

Glen Echo with Colonel Parker, Ensign June Zinsser, and N. Zinsser.
A.M.

8:20 Arrived.
8:30 Telephoned General Hilldring re arrangements made for guarding art treasures in occupied countries.
8:45 Telephoned David Finley (National Museum) re releasing publicity on number of men sent over for guarding treasures.
9:00 General Hilldring – conference.
9:35 General Bethouart, Colonel LeBel – conference.
10:00 Louis T. Stone, Jr. (MIS Special Branch) – conference.
10:25 Senator Taft telephoned re 200 University of Cincinnati boys now at Eustis, about to complete basic training. Had had 3 years ROTC. What was Army’s plan for them.
10:40 General Hilldring – conference.
10:55 With Hilldring in General Marshall’s office.
11:30 Dr. Soong – conference.

P.M.

12:02 Telephoned John Van Ryn re possibility of tennis in p.m.
12:10 Telephoned Senator Taft re his 3-yr. ROTC boys – plan was to send them back to colleges after completion of basic training for special courses.
12:25 David Finley telephoned re numbers of men who were in Sicily to guard and supervise historical and art treasures.
12:30 Admiral Anderson telephoned re tennis.
12:45 Dr. Conant telephoned that he would release Professor Reischauer for work in Special Branch, MIS.
1:20 Lt. Colonel Leux (Civil Affairs) – conference.
2:00 Colonel Hanford (IGO) telephoned re his inspection of Hawaiian martial law – report in Chief of Staff’s office.
2:05 Telephoned Major Davenport (OCoS) re above report – would like to see it)
2:20 Daniel W. Bell (Treasury) telephoned re release of story on currency rates in Sicily.
2:25 Telephoned Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) re same.
2:30 Telephoned Colonel Leux re same; also discussed treatment of prisoners.
3:30 Leux – conference.
3:45 Norman Davis telephoned re relations between Army Emergency Relief and Red Cross.
4:00 Mr. Merrill, Mr. Ketchum and Mr. Handy (VFW) – conference.
5:00 Telephoned Robert Sherwood re archeologists and museum people we have ready to go into occupied countries – advantage of publicity.
6:15 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) – conference.
7:55 Left.
8:00 Dinner at Polish Embassy.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 21

A.M.
8:35 Arrived.
8:45 Telephoned General Hilldring re possibility of Italian
language course at Pentagon.
8:55 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference re manpower mobilization.
10:10 Colonel Rigby - conference re individual East Coast exclusion
case.
11:05 Major Homer Stebbins (from Hastings-on-Hudson) - conference.
11:35 Colonel Borden telephoned re cancellation of trip to
Aberdeen tomorrow.

P.M.
12:05 Edgar Mowrer telephoned.
12:20 Captain Weaver Myers telephoned re weekend fishing arrangements.
1:05 Mrs. Ogden Reid - lunch. Asked ASW to make speech at
Herald Tribune forum in the fall; also wanted to lend
house in Purchase to Army for convalescents.
2:20 Alec Royce - telephoned.
4:30 Alan Barth (Washington Post) telephoned re appointment.
5:30 In the Under Secretary's office - conference re commission
for Corcoran's brother; McCloy against it.
8:40 George Harrison telephoned re appointment next day with
General McNarney re setting up demobilization committee.
11:00 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived at office.
8:50 General Hilldring - conference.
9:10 George Harrison - conference.
9:40 Harrison and General McNarney - conference re demobilization.
10:30 Colonel Hammond (CAD) - conference.
   10:35 Telephoned Captain Bolger (Gates' Executive) re possibility of hitching ride to Narragansett with Navy plane over weekend.
10:50 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re release to his press conference on invasion currency.
   10:53 Telephoned General Hilldring re reply from Eisenhower on above. Joint release planned from London, Algiers, and Washington; and in Washington there was to be joint Treasury and War Department release, at Morgenthau's request.
11:25 Major Edmund Delaney - conference.
11:30 Colonel Carter W. Clarke - conference re Special Branch, MIS.

P.M.

12:00 In Under Secretary Patterson's office with General McNarney and George Harrison.
   2:05 General Hilldring - joined conference.
2:15 Civil Affairs Division meeting:
   Mr. Dunn (State), General Hilldring, Captain H. L. Pence (USN)
3:00 Above meeting joined by:
   Lt. Gen. MacReady (British Staff), Sir David Waley, Sir Ronald Campbell, Wing Commander Birley, William Hayter, A. D. Marris.
5:00 At movie - landings in Sicily.
5:30 Left for tennis - Admiral Anderson, Malcolm Aldrich.
FRIDAY, JULY 23

A.M.

8:50 Arrived. George Harrison - conference.
8:55 Judge Patterson - dictograph.
9:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
9:05 Captain Bolger (USN) telephoned re arrangements for Navy plane to Quonset.
9:25 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy re above.
9:30 General Hilldring - conference.
10:00 Edward Reischauer - conference re his release from Harvard University to work for McCormack’s Special Branch, MIS.
10:05 Mr. Szymczak telephoned, asked how his proposed candidacy for occupied area director was progressing.
10:06 Telephoned General Hilldring asking whether answer had been received from Eisenhower to proposed currency release. Eisenhower against it until money actually in use in Sicily, although had arrived there.
10:15 Telephoned Colonel McCormack re seeing Reischauer.
10:25 Daniel W. Bell (Under Secretary Treasury) telephoned re release on occupation currency.
10:35 Major John Wickham - conference.

P.M.

12:30 General Benedict Crowell - conference.
2:00 Wayne Coy telephoned re proposed Executive Order in connection with military personnel in hospitals. General Hines (Veterans Administration) interested in it. Levi of Budget coming over Monday to discuss it. General White to sit in.
2:10 John Davis (Pittsburgh Courier) telephoned re negro reporter not allowed to go on trip to Kimberley.
2:12 Telephoned Colonel Grogan re same. Report not true.
2:15 General Styer - dictograph.
2:20 Telephoned John Davis that both a negro Courier man and a negro Associated Press man had been invited.
2:30 Colonel Dill (Quartermaster) telephoned re equipment for Mr. McCloy’s trip to Alaska and Aleutians.
3:30 General Hilldring - conference.
4:00 Colonel McBride (OPD) - conference.
4:15 Telephoned Mr. David Finley (National Art Gallery) re custodians of art treasures in occupied countries.
4:30 Left for Navy airport at Anacostia.

Arrived Narragansett.
At Narragansett, R. I. with the family.
SUNDAY, JULY 25

At Narragansett. Left for Washington in afternoon.
A.M.

8:55 Arrived at office.
9:00 General Hildring – conference.
10:25 Telephoned Colonel Warburg re Perry Hall and Art Bunker – what did he think of them. Warburg referred him to Strauss.
10:26 Colonel Sexton telephoned.
10:35 Telephoned Sidney Weinberg re Hall and Bunker; Hall better trader, mixer, gets on; Bunker student, good organizer, irritates people.
10:45 General Crowell – conference re tests at Aberdeen.
11:00 Major Hilliard (CAD) – conference.

P.M.

12:30 L. W. Douglas – conference and lunch.
3:30 General Crowell – conference.
3:35 Telephoned Mr. Lautier (Assistant to Gibson, negro advisor to W/D) re idea of publicizing Secretary Stimson’s review of colored troops in England.
3:40 Colonel Mitchell (Pictorial Branch, Public Relations) re possibility of borrowing movies to go along with AWF’s speech at Harrisonburg.
4:00 Colonel Culbertson – conference re psychological warfare.
4:10 Major George Sharp (Office Strategic Services) – telephoned; looking into Mower’s friend’s suggestion as to sabotage in Germany.
4:20 Dexter Keiser telephoned re his trip to London with HHarriman. Thanked Mr. McCloy.
5:00 Telephoned Lewis Strauss re Bunker or Hall as economic advisor in occupied territory.
5:50 Telephoned Lewis W. Douglas – personal.
6:00 Left office.

8:00 Dinner at Nelson Rockefeller’s.
THURSDAY, JULY 27

A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
8:41 General Somervell telephoned re invitation for Friday night.
8:55 General Hilldring - conference.
9:05 Joined by Colonel Hammond.
9:50 Lt. and Mrs. Benny Buttenwieser telephoned.
10:00 Telephoned General Hilldring re proposed proclamations.
10:05 Downstairs in General Staff offices.
10:15 Senator Andre Maroselli (French, Repub), Major Ed. Delaney - conference.
11:20 Continuation of conference with Maroselli.

P.M.

12:15 Captain W. Myers telephoned re driving to Harrisonburg for weekend.
12:20 Left for lunch in Quartermaster Special Division - also to try on clothes for Aleutians. Colonel Doriot and others.
3:40 In the Air Room - interview, Colonel Elliott Roosevelt.
3:15 General White, Mr. McNamara, Mr. Levi (Budget) - conference re personnel for Hospitals, especially of Veterans.
3:45 General Hilldring - conference.
4:05 Stuart Johnson telephoned re his son, now a corporal in Signal Corps at Arlington, offered West Point appointment. What would ASW's advice be.
4:10 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re cables from Eisenhower, terms of armistice if any - conflicting views as to unconditional surrender policy of the President vs. "honorable" terms" suggested by Eisenhower.
4:15 Judge Patterson telephoned re unfortunate quotation in press of the Secretary's remark that recruitment had virtually stopped.
4:16 Telephoned General Handy re Eisenhower not going ahead on "honorable terms" - not his field or President's wish.
4:18 Telephoned G-2 re man to discuss strength of German army, for use in ASW's speech.
4:40 Captain Strauss telephoned, suggesting names for economic advisers. - Harold Helm, Randolph Burgess, Leon Fraser, Walter Stueart, John Simpson.
4:45 Major Edmund Delaney - conference.
5:55 Colonel Truman Smith (G-2) - conference re German army.
5:03 General Hilldring telephoned re meeting with the British following day.
6:15 In James Dunn's office (State) - conference re occupation policy questions.
7:30 Dinner at Statler with Colonel Nelson and party.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.
9:20 Congressman Robertson telephoned re arrangements for speech and fishing.
9:50 Lt. Ben Buttenwieser - conference re his experiences in Canal Zone.
9:55 Telephoned Robertson; asked him to introduce him at Harrisonburg.
10:15 Senator Taft telephoned re money to build dikes on Lake Erie - present flood, Budget has promised money but need War Department request.
10:30 Colonel Gabel (Glider) telephoned re invitation to glider demonstration August 4.
10:40 General C. W. Wickersham telephoned.
11:00 With Colonel Mitchell looking over movies to take along with speech.

P.M.

12:20 James Dunn (State) telephoned re meeting with General Hull, Admiral Leahy, on policy.
1:00 Lunch at the Statler with Secretary Ickes and Porto Rico delegation.
2:15 Combined Civil Affairs meeting - Dunn, Hilldring, etc.
4:45 General Hilldring, Mr. Dunn - conference.
5:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
5:45 Fred Fisher, Mr. Lamb - conference re Pedersen rifle.
5:50 Colonel Hammond - conference.
6:35 General Clay telephoned; wanted to attend CAD meeting with the British tomorrow. McReady to be present and would be supplying British point of view; Clay wanted to present International Division point of view.
8:30 Returned to office. Worked on speech.
12:30 Left office.
A.M.

8:25 Arrived.
8:30 Telephoned General McCoach (Engineers) re Taft's request for repair of Erie dikes.
8:35 Captain Pence (USN) - conference.
8:45 Telephoned General Christensen (Army Ground Forces) re test of Pedersen's rifle by AGF, not through Ordnance.
9:10 MacClure Smith (Australian newspaperman) telephoned re request for priority back to Australia.
9:12 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
10:15 Telephoned General R. C. Moore (AGF Requirements) re test of Pedersen rifle.

P.M.

1:02 General McCoach (Engineers) telephoned re Taft's request for Army's intercession for Erie dike repair; not very interested.
1:05 Telephoned Senator Taft re above.
1:15 Telephoned General Hildring that Clay was coming to meeting.
1:20 General Hildring - conference.
1:25 Telephoned Surgeon General Kirk re complaint about Commanding Officer of 12th Evacuation Hospital Unit (Lenox Hill Hosp.)
1:50 Captain Weaver Myers telephoned re weekend plans.
2:00 Judge Petterson - dictograph.
2:25 Telephoned Colonel Mitchell re films for speech.
2:30 In the Air Room - Wing Commander Lee re German airpower.
3:00 Civil Affairs Division meeting - British and American.
5:20 L. W. Douglas telephoned re salmon fishing. General Lindeman telephoned re his salmon fishing; thanked McCloy for rod; McC told him to give rod to Douglas for his trip.
5:45 Robert Proctor telephoned that he was going to get job in General Arnold's office.
11:15 Worked on speech - left.
8:35 Arrived.
8:45 Telephoned General Hilldring re surrender terms for Italy proposed by British.
9:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
9:01 General Hilldring - joined conference.
9:20 Telephoned G-2 re chances of promotion of Stewart Johnson's son, now a corporal in the Signal Corps at Arlington.
9:25 Telephoned Stewart Johnson re son's chances for OCS, versus West Point appointment.
9:35 Telephoned General White re Alec Royce's request for WACS assigned to North African Economic Board. White said that request has to come from General Eisenhower.
9:40 Telephoned Thomas Finletter (State) re Royce's request.
9:40 Milton Eisenhower telephoned; wanted all possible favorable information on Japanese-Americans and Camp Shelby combat team. (2) Asked about their request for guards at short-wave installations at Mason, Ohio. ASW said N/D unfavorable, gave reasons.
9:48 General Gullion telephoned re wanting Bendetson to organize and move segregees. ASW said would speak to DePitt's Chief of Staff.
10:30 Telephoned Colonel Donald Wilson re Puerto Rico proposed legislation.
10:50 Mr. Werck - conference.
11:20 Telephoned Colonel Ireland re priority for 2 Australian newspapermen to return there by air.
11:25 Telephoned General Deane (Secretary Combined Chiefs of Staff).
11:35 Telephoned Norman Davis re proposed Red Cross release in connection with Japanese prisoners in our hands.
11:40 General Hilldring - conference.
11:55 Telephoned General Somervell re Red Cross release.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned General Christiansen (AGF) re need for more heavy artillery.
12:10 Dictograph - G-3.
12:15 Telephoned Norman Davis.
12:20 Mr. McClure Smith and Mr. Kennedy (Australian newsmen) - lunch.
1:00 Telephoned Acheson re distribution of economic directive, Sicily.
1:15 Capt. Weaver Myer telephoned re meeting McCloy for ride.
2:30 Telephoned General Hilldring re Acheson's request for economic directive on Sicily.
2:40 Telephoned Colonel Nelson re Craig Board cases.
2:45 Left with Capt. Myer for Harrisonburg, Virginia.
8:00 Speech at Harrisonburg.
S saturday, July 31

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1

A.M.

Fishing, Harrisonburg.

P.M.

Left for Charlottesville, Virginia. Guest of General and Mrs. Wickersham.
MONDAY, AUGUST 2

A.M.

At Military Government School, Charlottesville, Va.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 3

A.M.

8:40 Arrived at office.
9:00 General Hilldring - conference.
9:30 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
10:10 In Harvey Bundy's office - discussion of trip abroad with the Secretary.
10:55 Melvin Sevin telephoned (N.Y.) re son's discharge from Army because of [redacted]. Mr. McCloy said he would speak to Surgeon General but doubted if waiver could be obtained.
11:05 Telephoned Colonel Hammond (CAD) re Corcoran's brother getting commissioned. Wanted to know details.
11:10 Solicitor General Fahy telephoned re priority for Mr. Hasard to go to Australia. Had been working in the war fronts arranging and helping soldiers get their citizenship papers. Now in North Africa.
11:15 Telephoned John Martyn (Administrative Assistant to S/W) re whereabouts of letter from President requesting concise statement regarding rights of civil authorities in riots, etc.
11:20 Telephoned Colonel Sexton (Secretary, General Staff) re above.
11:30 Edgar Mowrer telephoned.
11:40 William Bullitt telephoned re lunch at his house today.
11:45 Harvey Bundy - conference.

P.M.

12:00 Colonel McGinley - conference re Japanese in WRA camps.
12:35 General Craig telephoned re Corcoran's brother's commission - Board had to revoke action; was commissioned Friday.
12:45 Telephoned General Hilldring re Colonel Parkman, now at Military Government School - suggested he might be more useful here than abroad at present; - a "star".
12:50 Telephoned Colonel Carpenter (Office Surgeon General) re Sevin's boy Moulton. Said there was absolutely no waiver on cases - and was for the boy's own good.
1:00 Lunch at Bullitt's house.
2:00 General Emmons telephoned.
2:55 Telephoned General Earnest (Ordinance) re Ground Forces testing Fisher's rifle. Explained that wasn't trying to dodge Ordinance - this was just preliminary test.
3:00 Milton Eisenhower and Robert Sherwood (ORI) - conference.
3:15 General Surles joined conference.
3:45 Telephoned Colonel Bukens re Japanese American soldiers taking special training on West Coast - could they be sent elsewhere. Bukens said he was agreeable to transferring them after 1st semester of their course.
4:05 Inspector General Peterson - conference.
4:15 General Boykin Wright telephoned re British estimates of lend-lease.
5:05 Telephoned General C. R. Smith re plane to Anchorage for ASW’s trip.
5:07 Dr. MacArthur (Paul Smith’s College) and Mr. Langton – conf.
5:30 Mr. Earl Harrison telephoned re Hasard’s flight to Australia.
5:55 Colonel Hammon (CAD) – conference.
6:25 Maggie MacNider telephoned (Mason City, Iowa) re letter from General Hanford MacNider suggesting need of [insert] operation, after splinter wound, and possibility of coming to U.S. for it, if could get transfer and reassignment perhaps with Gerow in England if Gerow would request him.
7:00 Left office.
A.M.

8:30 Arrived at office.
8:45 General Hilldring - conference.
9:00 Telephoned General Surles.
9:02 Telephoned Tom Corcoran that brother would be granted three weeks extension before reporting to Custer.
9:10 Telephoned General Clay re request for British supply figures. Also discussed Relief and Rehabilitation schemes - urged that Army be kept out of any relief mix-ups.
9:12 Captain Finan (Special Branch, MIS) - daily report.
9:35 Major Humphreys (OPD) - conference.
9:45 Captain Hurst (Air Transport Command) - discussion of trip to Alaska.
10:00 General Emmons - conference.
10:40 Arthur W. Mitchell (former negro Congressman from Chicago) - conference re his wanting to go on tour of camps.
11:00 Telephoned General B. O. Davis re seeing Mitchell.
11:20 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re Treasury problems in occupied territories; arranged meeting.
11:40 Telephoned General Davis that Mitchell couldn't come over after all.
11:50 Telephoned Melvin Savin re Surgeon General not willing to waive his boy's [missing] case.

P.M.

12:05 Colonel Lenton (Army Pictorial Branch) - conference.
12:20 Captain G. L. Halloway (McCloy's pilot) - came in to say goodbye - was being discharged from Army because of [missing].
12:45 In Barber Shop.
1:30 William Francis Gibbs - conference.
2:15 Combined Civil Affairs meeting - Hilldring, Dunn, Hammond, Pence, Haskell, Major Waters, Captain Williams, etc.
4:45 Telephoned Colonel Jones (Bolling Field) re trip to Alaska.
4:50 Mr. Levi (Budget) telephoned re Veterans hospitalization problems.
4:55 Captain de Florez - telephoned; invited ASK to cocktail party to celebrate his promotion.
5:00 Left for tennis - Aldrich, Admiral Anderson, Van Ryn.
8:00 Returned. Colonel Gaud (International Division) - conference.
8:30 Colonel Bendtsen, Colonel McGinley - conference re Jap-Americans.

Cleaned up stuff on desk.

A.M.

1:15 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:15 Mrs. Tate telephoned about Colonel Tate receiving Legion of Merit.
9:25 General White (G-1) - conference. ASW brought up question of MacNider's assignment to Gerow; White said he would speak to Gerow about it when he was in England.
9:35 R. A. Lovett - dictograph. Patterson's proposed trip to Australia - Mrs. Roosevelt also planning to go in another plane at almost exactly the same time, almost same route.
10:05 Telephoned Colonel Mitchell, thanked him for movies which he used along with speech in Harrisonburg.
10:10 Lewis Brownlow telephoned re bill pending on obtaining votes of soldiers overseas.
10:35 Colonel Jones (Bolling Field) re details of McCloy's trip.
10:36 Louis Stone - (Special Branch MIS) - daily report.
10:45 In Secretary of War's Press Conference.

P.M.

12:00 Telephoned A. L. Bates re any Navy information he could get hold of that ASW could take along on Aleutian trip.
12:05 Oscar Chapman, (Assistant Secretary of Interior) telephoned.
12:10 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference.
12:35 Colonel Russ - conference.
12:36 Telephoned Colonel Laxton (Signal Corps) thanking him for loan of Contax camera for trip.
1:55 A. L. Gates telephoned.
1:05 Colonel Bendetsen - conference.
2:15 Telephoned R. A. Lovett.
2:30 Telephoned General Surles re psychological warfare branch - had he looked into it in Africa.
2:35 Lt. Stewart (Signal) telephoned re directions as to working Contax camera.
3:00 In Secretary Morgenthau's office, with Gen. Hillring, Colonel Haskell, Major Hilliard.
4:50 Telephoned General Gillion re movement of segregees.
4:00 Combined Civil Affairs meeting - the British and the CAD.
5:15 Oscar Chapman telephoned - invitation to dinner.
5:45 Colonel Nelson - conference.
6:00 Telephoned Dr. William Baxter re Historical Project - merits of Pringle as head.
6:45 Colonel Bendetsen - conference.
8:00 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Narragansett).
9:20 Left office.

Went to Mrs. Stoddard Hoffman's to discuss terms of rent for 3303 Volta Place.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.
8:50 A. L. Gates telephoned that Navy was making preparations for Mr. McCloy's trip.
8:55 Colonel Hammond - conference.
8:56 General Greenbaum - conference, re Secretary Patterson's proposed trip to Australia the middle of the month.
9:05 General Hilldring - conference.
9:40 Arthur Dean, Hilldring, and Haskell - conference.
9:45 Colonel McGinley - conference.
9:55 Colonel McBride (Liaison with State Department) telephoned re Harold Callender's request to see North African information and reports. Would work out details and let Callender know.
10:05 Telephoned Colonel Peterson (Executive to General Arnold) re new pilot to replace Hollowey.
10:15 Colonel Bendetsen - conference.
10:45 Telephoned General Gullion re moving of segregees to Tule Lake.
11:15 Left for National Airport.
11:29 Left airport.

P.M.

6:55 Arrived Fort Sill, Oklahoma.
AUGUST 6 -

Left National Airport around 11:20 A.M.
Scobey, Hall, Bendetson, a naval ensign, and a WAVE.

At 3:45 passed over Tennessee River — Muscle Shoals — Wilson — Wheeler Lakes just south of Pittsburgh landing and Shiloh. Plan is to go through to Ft. Sill — then on to Great Falls, Edmonton, and on up to Anchorage.

Arrived Ft. Sill in the evening, 7:30 our time.
Met by Gen. Pennell and Gen. Belmer. That night had dinner with Mrs. Pennell and guests. I have rarely been so impressed by the spirit of a woman. Two or three times while the guests were out on the lawn there came a moan or a shriek from upstairs. She quietly left and after a short time rejoined us. On the third time she said she had a sick child. I asked how old, thinking it was about 5, and one of the guests said 23, — apparently some nervous disorder and is an invalid. Once he left to soothe her. Later on I learned she also had a boy — her eldest — captured on Shiloh, after he had been wounded, and she had heard nothing from him for a long time. She was cheerful spirited and I was deeply moved. Her husband, a Regular Army officer, had been relieved from command of the 27th Division for age and that was not too easy to take either.

AUGUST 7 —

The shoot was a great treat. Time bursts and massed fire, also ricochet. A most impressive performance and a great eye-opener as to the possibility of artillery in the speed with which heavy concentrations can be brought down and the suppleness of the new methods places a greater need on the Division Commander for an appreciation of his artillery weapon. I do not believe one in three division commanders know the possibilities of their chief support weapon.

Saw a good bit of the old Post — where Sherman stayed — where Sheridan camped — Giverson's marks, etc.
Arriving how those old Civil War Generals had to go back to work to the primitive conditions of Indian warfare after their renown in the Civil War.

Saw Dooley and have written fully about him.

Had an outdoor steak dinner at the Balmer's Saturday night.

AUGUST 8 -

Left Sill at 7:00 A.M. for Edmonton. Good weather all the way practically and arrived Edmonton at 6 P.M. Cool and windy. My straw hat most inappropriate. Met Don King of the N. W. Airlines, Major Pell of Ausable Club, Griner. Arranged to have King go with us as far as Anchorage. Also picked up an Army pilot, Major Fleckner, to guide us up.

AUGUST 9 -

A front seems to be in at Fairbanks—Anchorage area and idea seems to be to stop at Watson Lake and then see if front has not passed. Land out of Edmonton for some distances well cultivated and rich looking.

After crossing the Pembina River the country begins to get rough—lakes, streams, with here and there cultivation in between. We are flying Northeast of country I used to hunt in. We can see the mountains off to the west. I hope some day Johnny can go on such a pack trip. Not when he is too young, however. He should do it some time after he has worked a bit just to appreciate it better. We are now about to go over Grand Prairie—more cultivation than one would think possible this far up. The long days make up for the short season. It is the beginning of the famous Peace River country. Crossed the Smoky River. Beautiful cultivation—substantial farms. To the west and south very little.

Passed Grand Prairie, next post Ft. St. John—cultivation continues but it is beginning to fade out as we go along from Grand Prairie. Country getting bigger and bigger. Ft. Nelson just a strip on the ground, then we cut to the west to make for Watson Lake—getting near the mountains—and what mountains! Range on range—
many lakes and rivers.

We crossed the Laird River and the Alcan Highway running right along it. What a feat to put a highway through such country. I saw a little pond with a marshy shore and through my glasses what appeared to be two moose. I could not be certain but it looked very much like it. There were some fine sheep - mountains, good grassy slopes in long draws.

We are a short distance out from Watson Lake which is just Northeast from Stikine and Telegraph Creek. We will spend the night here. I understand there is good fishing in the Lake.

Came down at Watson Lake at 1:10 p.m. Checked the weather and decided to go on to Fairbanks after a stop and check up here of several hours. Some went fishing in the Lake, which is a beauty - trolling with big spinners. I decided to go to a small outlet and try a fly. Neither came off very well as I got nothing but a few small grayling rises - and they got nothing at all. It was good to get in a stream however and the woods were very fragrant - many mosquitoes. The fish in the Lake are pike, pickerel and trout - only grayling in the streams. Had a pleasant supper and then took off for Fairbanks at 7:05 p.m. The takeoff is right over the lake.

The men seemed to like this place. Being on a lake makes a big difference and the whole countryside although it is very wild is pleasing. Beautiful mountains in the distance and long views. (Met Lt. Gerstenlage who says he knows Judge Patterson and Howard Petersen - a N.Y. public utility lawyer.) On the left as we went up the mountains became higher and higher until near Whitehorse and beyond we began to see some mighty ones. Mt. Logan, nearly 20,000 feet, and many others. At Whitehorse we got a glimpse of the airport and the town and there on the north lake Leberge "and on the barge on Lake Leberge I crested Sam McGee." We were blessed with good weather and as soon as we left Whitehorse it began to clear up so that we could keep the Western ranges in view. In spite of their height they were in the clear. We passed Northway, then Tanana Crossing, then Big Delta - and it is a big Delta. Lakes and big muddy streams coming down out of the range to the Southwest, and no way that I could see to
get across them. Miles and miles of it, the wildest country on the Continent. The Lord did not intend that any should occupy it. That human energies can be carried across this vast wilderness to fight a war another 1600 miles or so farther to the west is what is so amazing. A plane could crash in this country and it would be centuries before anyone could find it. There are 4 or 5 along the route that no one has been able to locate, and I do not wonder. It is 11 o'clock and still light enough to see for miles even though there is an overcast. At 10 o'clock it was bright daylight. Roads are beginning to show up as we come into Fairbanks. They look out of place.

AUGUST 10 -

Landing at Fairbanks 11:22. Big installations here - By far the largest we have seen. The field looks as if we were getting ahead of the Russians. It is full of 39's, A-20's, and even B-25's.

A great day on the Clewetwater - plenty of greyling, some around 2 pounds. They took a dry fly particularly well. A cold full stream, more like a salmon stream than anything I have seen out here but less pooled up - steady flowing, rather monotonous sort of stream. No good rock pools or variation of water as in our streams but beautiful just the same. Fished with Col. Stewart and Capt. Hammond, both fine men and good companions.Had to do a little cooking, and not bad either.

Coming out from the Clewetwater a reconnaissance plane with pontons slid down into the river and took me off. It was piloted by a Lt. named Grazier - a fine youngster who knew the pilots who were with us fishing on the river. We pulled up out of the river on a corkscrew takeoff and soon were flying over mountains and lakes on the way to Fairbanks. We flew low and kept on the lookout for game - suddenly down at the left I saw a big cinnamon colored bear. The pilot channeled back and swooped down over him and he took off for the woods. He ran like a locomotive. We did this a couple of times and I was just as well pleased that he didn't do it again. We lost him in the woods finally and not very far on we saw a moose standing in a little pond. The moose did not scare a bit - I flew the plane for some time - a clumsy thing to handle but it had a very low flying speed. We got to Fairbanks just in time to take off for Anchorage.
AUGUST 12 -

Passing Mt. McKinley - the father of mountains. We are about 10,000 feet above the cloud layer and jutting up far above them is a mighty beautiful mass with great two-peaked mountain towers. Below the clouds are many other mountains, of which you get a glimpse now and then. All snow-capped but they certainly look like lesser children. With the sun setting off to the side of the mountain and the vast expense of cloud bonk this is one of the grandest sights a human being can experience. Off to the right as we go down the valley are great glaciers coming around the mountain. The sun is now setting behind the mountain and it is too startling to write about.

Elmendorf Field 9:44 after one of the most beautiful air trips I have ever had. Whitaker - Lido - "Queen Bess" - The Kiska Lady. Took off from Elmendorf about 9:30.

In General DeVitt's plane - Lockheed Lodestar. Very interesting trip down Cook Inlet with Mt. Iliamna on the right. To the left Kenai Peninsula and the Kenai Mountains. Iliamna is not smoking this morning. Take it back, it is. What looked like a snow patch turns out to be a column of white smoke. The mountain has huge glaciers on it running down to an extensive moraine. On the right there is range on range of jagged peaks with the valley all filled with clouds. The peaks are all wrapped in tufts of clouds. The Greeks have words for it - Kelaïva fós Apephi Váiyy.

Naknek - a small settlement - great salmon fishing place. The airfield is about 12-14 miles from the settlement. Over Naknek at 11:20. Country now very flat tundra - little ponds everywhere. We have come down through the overcast and are flying contact at about 5-800 feet. Tundra and muskeg flats as a pen cake.

Passed Port Moller, then on to some mud flats where there were large herds of seal and all through the tundra it was easy to pick up caribou. We passed two or three enormous bulls. They did not seem to mind the plane. So far have seen no bear. The pilot intends to go on through to Unmak. Gas up there and then go on.

Further along we ran into tremendous herds of caribou. I suppose several thousand. In spots we do
not fly more than 100-200 feet over the water. The fog is down low and you can't see more than a few 100 yards. This is still all the Alaska Peninsula.

Passed Cold Bay at 1:30 (Elmendorf Time.) Passed Dutch Harbor but could not see anything. Now coming in to Umnak after having come by Unalaska. Umnak is the place where the boys took off to attack when the Japs came off Dutch Harbor. Umnak landing field now visible and we come through Umnak Pass to land.

A very big lay out. Had sandwiches, ice cream and a cigar. General Ladd (Jess) C.O. Saw Sam Walker the Navy C.O. (Commander) one of the old Yale Unit pilots. From a military point of view this place seems beautifully laid out. Good revetments, well dispersed and camouflaged. There is a big volcano back of the Camp - Tulik. They used to bomb Kiska from here - a 10-1/2 hour flight and they never knew what it was going to be like when they came back.

We are in real "soup" now - 4 P.M. Elmendorf Time. 5:10 - it looks as if we were passing Atka - no, Segnem. Atka dead ahead.

Passing Nazan Bay. The Navy burned the installations there when the Japs attacked Dutch Harbor in fear of seizure by the Japs. It has now been partly rebuilt. It is getting clear with good view of the mountains on the island.


Great Sitkin is now dead ahead and on our starboard beam a small island which is nothing but a volcano with a tremendously deep and wide crater which we can see part way down. Apparently inactive. 6:10 Elmendorf Time - we should land about 6:15 - and we are still a long way from Kiska. Smoke coming out of the volcano. The glaciers a dirty ice. We are practically crawling around the side of it. A B-24 on the slope of the mountain crashed up. Someone must have had a time getting in in some lousy weather. On the starboard a convoy starting out and to port some P-40's probably escorting us in. More Navy to the left - destroyers. And
just ahead the Fleet, the biggest damned accumulation
of ships you ever saw, battleships, cruisers, destroyers,
LST's (landing ships for tanks), ships loaded with men—
already starting out. God what a sight! Troop supplies—
you never saw so much stuff. LST's loading with tanks.
Landed 6:22.

I shan't forget for a long time the sensation
I had coming in around Sittkin and seeing that great array
of American might. Not only the sight of the Fleet and
transports in the harbor—which alone made you choke—but
the vast quantities of materiel and installations
on the island—powerhouses, hangars, airfields, tents,
huts, buildings, bombs, gas tanks and so on. You were
really proud that you were part of a country that could
do such things.

AUGUST 17

B-17 Flight

Gen. DeWitt, Gen. Pearkes, Scobey, Scott, Page,
myself. Uneventful flight over overcast. Took off at
9:30 about and around 11:30 sighted Kiska Volcano dead
ahead—largely overcast. Segula to the left and Little
Sittkin still further on our port beam. Kiska Volcano is
3996 feet high. Took snaps through forward nose around
17:20. Coming close now at about 2300 feet. Can only
see the tops of the mountains—no there is water visible
around the base of the Volcano and all the ships are
visible both at the Kiska Lake landing (Nortram) and the
Qisling Cove area. We circled over the ships—no sign
of firing or any enemy presence. There was considerable
white smoke on the grades above one of the landing beaches
but it was of a bonfire variety. No ships appeared to
be broached on the beaches. The LST's were on shore
and as Attu was closed in there was nothing left to do
but go back to Adak. Gertrude Cove and the Camp Area
were closed in on the other side so we could not see
anything there. There was not a shot fired at us as far
as I could judge the entire time and the island did not
look inhabited. I could see bomb craters, some roads but
very few other signs of life though the main Jap area was
under clouds.

AUGUST 19

Landed at Kiska from Battleship Pennsylvania
after being brought aboard the Pennsylvania in a whale boat from the Brownson. Met Adm. Rockwell and Gen. Corlett and his staff. Had a conference with them and DeWitt and Gen. Post. Went over the situation as it had developed to that point. Then had lunch and went ashore on a landing barge. Came ashore, passed beached and sunken ships, ran up on beach, and there was the Jap main naval camp area.

The first thing that struck you was the Jap smell and next the hum of the beach. Canadians had gotten in the night before and they were making themselves as comfortable as possible after heavy rains, and on the beach our men were piling rations, ammunition and all sorts of supplies. They used snow jeeps - a godsend. No wheeled vehicle could possibly have done the job. The beach was as warm with men and activity. A young naval beachmaster ran the beaching of the ships and their unloading. He had a loudspeaker rigged up and did a good job. Everywhere were people I knew. We went through dugouts and houses which were scattered all over the harbor side and up the hill. A hangar was near the beach but it had been partially destroyed. All planes were out of commission, in fact, demolished. Hard to tell whether from our own bombardment and attack or by their own destruction.

There were inscriptions in some of the dugouts, which were very sturdily and comfortably built "Foolische (in Deutsche) Americans we come quick back and kill you separately." Caricatures of Roosevelt and Churchill. The destruction job they did was excellent. There were caches of clothing, food and ammunition but most everything of importance was destroyed or seriously impaired. Many different kinds of equipment, pumps, engines, sledges (motor), Diesel locomotives, etc. Bombardment was widespread and caused much damage but it probably did not kill many Japanese as they were down so deep and in many cases cut into the hills. Also surprising the number of houses standing intact in center of beach area. Their shrine was untouched and apparently complete. There was the conventual arch and two little stone pagodas and then set into the side of the hill a neatly built little Japanese temple, - very beautifully done. I took a picture of it which I hope comes out O.K. The Canadians had two captured or abandoned flags - one large one and one the
conventional small one with the red sun.

The road that ran through the area and over a substantial part of the island was an excellent one. There were bomb craters in it in spots but it was chiselled out of the side of the Hill in a neat and effective fashion. We followed it all the way around to the sub-base. There were signs there of earlier destruction and abandonment. Three submarines (the small variety) were in there and had been destroyed, possibly in part by our bombs, but it was also clear that they had placed charges underneath them to complete the destruction. The gun positions were well placed and in many cases supported by concrete shelters. There was a good bit of concrete about and their water system seemed to be most elaborate - fire plugs - and water was still running from the faucets in many places.

My impression was that camp generally had been abandoned around the latter part of July and that decision to abandon came sometime after Attu. Perhaps a gradual evacuation over a long period. The barges - 26 of them or more - were seen in June and then they disappeared - all but a few. They came and went. Lousy weather conditions certainly aided them but all in all it was better this way. We would surely have had 5,000 casualties, if not many more, considering the strength of the position.

There was good left and plenty of small arms ammunition. On the north landing area the place was well organized and we would have had some tough opposition there. At Quisling there was little if any. This way we have a good base, good harbor, much of the work done, and the Japs off the continent. Attu shook them loose but how they got out is still a mystery. The blockade was not 100% but there were always two destroyers with radar and there were air sweeps. The barges were small and not very seaworthy.

AUGUST 20 -

Take off in rain from Adak. Adm. Kinkaid, Reeves, DeWitt and Buckner to see us off - about 9:10 - 9:15. Headed for Kodiak.
BATTLE OF THREE PIPS - JULY 26 - THEIR D DAY.

Left 22nd. Task force picked up radar signals and fought a terrific battle against the "Pips" with no return fire. This was probably some element of the evacuating force.

Given - something happened the latter part of July - evacuation moving of flanks. May have been driblets from the time of Attu. Daily searches.

Barges - 22. Gertrude to Kiska road completed 22nd. Decided to hold off bombing it until day before attack. Knocked down the houses around the 2nd August. No personnel seen by the planes for long time but this did not mean anything as they all ran to the foxholes.

None of the conjectures have been based on a look at the ground. Week 21 - 27 July Japanese A.A. at maximum then - largely stopped, - July 22. Radio went off on the 28th July. Radar went off 2, 3, or 4th of August. Barges appeared and disappeared the last 3 or 4 months.

Too costly an operation to strafe or sink the barges. The A.A. bombing couldn't hit the barges and too costly to destroy them with fighters. They were strafed to some extent. What they did was to concentrate on the A.A. Barges were puzzling but little done about them compared with the North Head batteries. Weather always a great consideration.

Rat Island - They made a reconnaissance of Rat about three weeks ago to see if any of them were over there. One submarine already on the rocks at Rat Island. Can send a diver down to see what was on the sub. Barges are 10 knot ships. Seven ships contacted, then Armed Neck. Oil slicks appeared on the water some time around the appearance and disappearance of the oil barges.

What to do now? Kinkaid wants to go ahead now. Bring stuff up from Central Pacific - Can't do both - Paramushiro - B-29's from here. Fewer losses in this area than any other. 25 or 30 bombers now on Paramushiro - do a hell of a trick. Good place to use bombers and carriers - 4 small ones and two big ones.
P. M.

2:29 Arrived at National Airport.
2:45 Arrived at Pentagon Bldg.
2:55 Tel Colonel Hughes re Hawaiian situation.
3:20 Mrs. Hall tel re Capt. Hall, McCloy to call officer in charge of Fort Myer Hospital.
3:25 Tel. Ft. Myer Hospital, Capt. Frenier re Capt. Hall's [medical].
3:55 General Cramer tel re Hawaiian situation.
4:15 General Cramer, Mr. Ennis, Mr. Burling, Lt. Colonel Hughes, conf.
5:00 Colonel Gross, OUSW, brought mail to be signed by McCloy for Patterson.
5:35 Tel. Mrs. McCloy - personal.
5:45 R. A. Lovett, conf.
6:35 Tel. A. L. Gates.
6:50 Went to Ft. Myer to see Capt. Hall.
7:45 Dinner - Gates.
A.M.

9:20 Arrived.
9:25 Mr. Valenzi (French Military Mission) - conference re trip to North Africa at Mr. Monnet's request.
10:10 Telephoned Colonel Fitzgerald (Public Relations) re Kiska trip.
10:20 In the Secretary's office.
10:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.
11:10 Mr. Bedard (French Military Mission) - conference.
11:25 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

12:45 Colonel Laux (Civil Affairs) - conference.
2:30 In Air Room - talk by C.O. of 97th Bombardment Group, Colonel Donovan.
3:05 Telephoned General Persons re Congressman Edith Rogers' request.
4:06 Major Wilson - conference re pictures of Alaska trip.
5:40 H. H. Bundy telephoned (Manchester) - general.
7:45 Left for dinner with Colonel Chauncey Parker.
A.M.

8:25 Arrived.
8:30 In Colonel Alfred McCormack's office.
9:30 Congressman Edith Nourse Rogers - conference.

P.M.

12:00 General Collins - conference re proposed Office of Civilian Defense directive.
12:30 Lunch with General Marshall, Chief of Staff.
1:20 Solicitor General telephoned re Hawaii - General Richardson's attitude in opposing Judge Metzger's decision with respect to the non-existence of martial law.
1:30 General Hilldring - conference.
2:00 Telephoned Frank Keppel - told him would try to save him a seat on plane for Quonset Friday.
2:05 General Hilldring - conference.
2:15 Civil Affairs Division meeting: Hilldring, Capt. Pence, Mr. Jones, Leux, Haskell, Hilliard, Fowle.
3:55 Governor Szmyczak telephoned.
4:00 Mr. Dorr - conference.
4:30 Colonel Davison - conference re Air Force personnel problem.
4:45 M. Valensi telephoned re progress of his priority to go to Algiers.
5:00 H. C. Petersen - conference.
5:10 Mrs. Jack MacNider telephoned (Mason City, Iowa).
5:30 H. C. Petersen - joined.
6:05 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re Hawaiian Judge's action against Richardson.
6:10 General Surles - conference re Quebec conference, Churchill and Roosevelt.
7:30 Left office. Dinner at Trubee Davison's.
A.M.

9:40 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary Interior) telephoned re Hawaiian mix-up; meeting with Biddle.
9:42 Congressman Rogers telephoned.
9:50 Telephoned General Gross re information about tug program for Office War Mobilization meeting. Gross came over to discuss it.
10:45 General Malin Craig telephoned (1) discussion of Kiska operation (2) case of commissioning Macy (3) case of commissions denied members of Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
11:05 General Strong - conference.
11:30 General Emmons telephoned - discussed Hawaiian situation.
11:35 Allen Grover (Time, Inc) - conference re Luce's desire to get permission to go to Chungking.
11:45 General Hilldring and General Barker (Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations Division, London) - conference.

P.M.

1:20 Mr. Dorr - conference.
1:55 Mr. Dorr - conference continued.
2:10 Telephoned General Green re Hawaiian situation; also told him to investigate Barron who is working on bus rates to the Pentagon.
3:45 Colonel Dupuy - conference re release to papers on situation in Hawaii.
5:50 General Clay - conference.
9:45 Telephoned Colonel Wright (Secretary's Aide) re whereabouts of the Secretary and his vacation plans.
10:15 Telephoned General William Donovan.

A.M.

12:15 Left office.
A.M.

8:10 Arrived.
8:30 General Green - conference re Hawaii and other matters.
8:50 General Gregory (QMG) telephoned re mix-up in getting commission for Robert Macy. Mr. McCloy said he would talk to General Craig about it again.
9:10 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (Keene, N.Y.) - general discussion; would fly up to see him Monday at St. Huberts.
9:20 Telephoned Colonel Wright re above.
9:25 Colonel de Chevigne - conference; wanted priority to Algiers.
9:45 General Hilldring - conference.
9:50 Colonel Marion Howze (Drum's JAG) - telephoned.
10:00 R. A. Lovett - conference re manpower meeting yesterday.
10:05 H. H. Bundy telephoned (Mass.) re commissioning of Tobin.
10:10 General Hilldring - conference.
10:20 W. Averell Harriman - conference.
10:35 General Hilldring telephoned; held up Tobin case; General Gullion interested in case.
10:40 F. R. Stettinius, Jr. (Lend-Lease) - conference.
11:00 Colonel Howze telephoned.
11:25 Major Dyess - conference re his experiences as prisoner of war in Philippines.
11:30 In Attorney General's office. Conference - Justice, Interior and War Departments re Hawaiian martial law.

P.M.

1:00 Major Dyess - conference.
1:20 Colonel Haskell - conference re Wolf.
1:30 Left for Anacostia airfield - for flight to Quonset, with Colonel Parker and Frank Keppel.
At Narragansett, R. I.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 29

At Narragansett, R. I.

Left in the afternoon for the Secretary of War's camp in St. Huberts.
MONDAY, AUGUST 30

With the Secretary of War in the Adirondacks - Ausable Club.

P.M.

5:45 Arrived.
7:05 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference re his chance
to go abroad as chief legal officer in Italy - wanted
Mr. McCloy's reaction.
11:15 Left office.
A.M.

8:35 Arrived.
8:40 Telephoned Colonel Trubee Davison re commissioning of Macy - difficulties at present.
8:45 General Hilldring - conference.
9:05 Dr. T. V. Soong - conference.
9:40 Colonel Wright telephoned re meeting at White House today.
9:55 Mr. Dorr - conference re manpower.
10:00 General Surles - conference.
10:05 Telephoned General Clay re California contracts.
10:25 General Drum - conference.
10:50 General Watson (President's Aide) - telephoned.
10:55 Mr. Dorr - conference.
11:10 R. A. Lovett - conference re manpower in aircraft plants.
11:50 In the Chief of Staff's office.

P.M.

12:30 At the White House; meeting called by the President. Elmer Davis, (Director, Office of War Information), Secretary Knox, James Dunn (State). Discussion re better information facilities being given to the armed services to OWI. Suggested setup similar to that applied in London, with authority to be given to Elmer Davis to determine information to be released subject to appeal to the President. System not ordered into effect by the President, but Davis to give W/D a memorandum of what he wants and wherein present arrangements could be improved.
1:20 Lunch with Secretary Ickes.
2:40 Mr. Dorr - conference.
3:00 H. C. Petersen telephoned re appointment with General Weaver on negro matter.
3:05 General Surles - conference.
3:10 Ralph Bard telephoned re OWM meeting at 4:30.
4:00 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re Wolf.
4:12 W. D. Binger - conference.
4:40 Dr. Baxter telephoned re Pringle's candidacy as Chief Historian - had too popular idea of it.
4:42 General Greenbaum - conference.
5:00 Mr. Dorr, Gen. Echols, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Lovett, Mr. Bard, Dr. Barker, Admiral Vickery, General Clay - conference.
7:10 Dinner - Mr. Dorr, General Clay.
8:20 Mr. Dorr - conference. Working on letter to Justice Byrnes.
11:15 Left office.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
8:48 Telephoned General Campbell re his seeing Charles Garland.
8:55 Telephoned Admiral Vickery re Admiral Land's position on manpower problem.
8:59 Telephoned James P. Mitchell (Director, Industrial Personnel, ASF) re reading over McCloy's proposed letter to Byrnes.
9:00 General Giles, and others - conference re Boston airport.
9:15 Mr. Mitchell - conference re letter on manpower.
9:20 Telephoned Ralph Bard re above.
9:22 Mr. John Hancock (Baruch committee) telephoned.
9:23 Secretary Stimson telephoned (Keene, N.Y.) - general.
9:30 General Hilldring - conference.
10:30 In Justice Byrnes' Office. General Clay, Paul McNutt, Admiral Horne, Secretary Knox, Under Secretary Forrestal, Assistant Secretary Bard, Admiral Land, Admiral Vickery, Donald Nelson, Baruch, John Hancock.
Discussion of manpower problems of West Coast. Delivery of War Department's letter dated September 1, signed by Acting Secretary McCloy, protesting against setting up of War Manpower Commission's plan for solution of manpower problem on West Coast and again urging adoption of National Service Law, in which the Navy and Maritime Commission joined.
11:30 Attended Petroleum Committee meeting as Acting Secretary in Secretary Ickes' office. Fortas (Under Secretary of Interior), Leo Crowley (Office Economic Warfare), Dr. Feiss (State). Discussion of Saudi Arabia reserves and refinery - negotiations with American company for acquisition of stock. Authorized Ickes to proceed with negotiations and arrangements for financing.

P.M.

12:20 General Clay telephoned re last part of OWI meeting.
12:30 Telephoned General Surles re meeting with Elmer Davis yesterday.
1:45 Civil Affairs Division meeting (U.S. members) - Dunn, Mr. Wells (State) Archibald Cox, Matthews (State) Colonel Albright, Hilldring, etc.
3:30 In Secretary Morgenthau's office with General Hilldring - discussion of Wolf's appointment.
4:40 In Solicitor General Fahy's office - Hawaiian problems and exclusion problems.
5:30 Helen McCloy - conference re joining Waves or Waacs.
5:45 General Surles - conference re Press Conference tomorrow as Acting Secretary.
6:15 Left office.
Cocktails at the Swanson's - 3303 Volta Place.
8:00 Dinner - Dr. and Mrs. T. V. Soong.
A.M.

8:30 Arrived. Colonel Brownell - conference.
8:45 Major Hazard - conference.
9:15 Telephoned General Hildring re Brownell - he is talking again to Lovett about it; ASW suggested Morris Hadley as possible substitution; also consider again Claude Terrell, Chester McLein and Tex Moore.
10:30 Press Conference as Acting Secretary.
11:30 General Somervell, Mr. Branion - conference re Army Emergency Relief.
11:50 General Echols, General Clay, Mr. Lovett, Mr. Dorr - conference re manpower problems.
12:05 Secretary Ickes telephoned re Fortas' proposed enlistment in the Army.
12:30 Admiral Vickery, Admiral Land (Maritime) Bard, Admiral Anderson - joined conference.

P.M.

1:45 Attended Cabinet Meeting as Acting Secretary.
5:45 Mr. Dorr - conference.
6:00 Tennis Army-Navy Country Club with Nancy Zinsser.
8:00 General Clay telephoned re meeting of manpower people tomorrow. President's interest in it. Fight against McNutt coming up.
9:00 Telephoned General Surles re suggested revisions in two sentences of General Marshall's Biennial Report.
9:30 Telephoned TexMoore re taking job in Italy - asked him to come down tomorrow to discuss it.

A.M.

12:15 Left office.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

A.M.

8:30 Arrived. General Greenbaum and H. C. Petersen - conference.
8:55 General Donovan telephoned.
9:00 Telephoned General Hilldring - told him to take longer vacation.
9:20 General Aurend - conference re details of Mr. McCloy's speech in Gary, Indiana, on Sunday.
9:30 Judge Advocate General Cramer - conference re court martial cases.
10:10 General Clay, Mr. Lovett - conference re manpower crisis on West Coast.
10:15 Joined by Goldthwaite Dorr.
10:30 Meeting with War Production Board to discuss above. General Clay went along.

P.M.

12:45 General Hilldring - conference.
1:15 M. T. Moore - conference re possibility of his taking job in Italy.
1:30 M. T. Moore - conference.
2:00 Elmer Davis telephoned re appointment later.
2:30 John Hancock telephoned re manpower problems.
2:35 Mr. William Boyle (office Senator Truman) telephoned re request from Committee to be allowed to proceed West of Dutch Harbor.
3:00 General Persons telephoned re Truman Committee's request.
3:05 General Persons and General Smith - conference.
3:20 Chester McLain telephoned.
3:30 Telephoned General Richardson (Hawaii).
3:55 General Greenbaum - conference.
4:00 Walter Lippmann - conference.
4:40 Telephoned Mr. William Boyle that would not overrule decision of Chief of Staff as to Truman Committee's travel.
4:45 Colonel Haskell, Colonel Marcus, Colonel Hammond, Mr. Dunn, and three British officers - conference re Civil Affairs.
5:05 Father Walsh - conference re Culbertson and psychological warfare.
5:40 Elmer Davis - conference.
6:15 Continuation of Civil Affairs conference.
7:15 Telephoned R. A. Lovett re OWM matters, and re Postmaster General's request for transport planes for mail service.
7:55 Helen McCloy telephoned re her progress with Waves.
8:00 Dinner given by Robert Sherwood for Brendan Bracken (head of British Ministry of Information).
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. General Greenbaum - conference.
8:50 Helen McCloy telephoned.
9:15 G. H. Dorr telephoned.
9:40 Telephoned General Somervell - suggested that General Clay was too important to take along on Somervell's trip at just this time.
9:45 Winthrop Aldrich telephoned re solicitation in plants working on government contracts.
10:05 Telephoned General Clay.
11:20 Left for Byrnes' office with General Clay.

P.M.

1:15 Lunch - General Somervell
2:00 Telephoned General Aurand's Chief of Staff that weather would prevent his getting out to Gary tomorrow to make speech.
2:25 Colonel Haskell telephoned re meeting; also re Mr. White.
4:20 Civil Affairs meeting - Colonel Haskell, Colonel Hammond, Colonel Marcus, Mr. Dunn.
4:50 John Hancock telephoned.
7:30 Left office.
A.M.

9:45 Arrived at office.
10:45 Telephoned Governor Moses (North Dakota) that he could have troops for crop harvesting another 6 days.
11:00 Colonel Haskell, Colonel Hammond - conference.
11:15 Secretary Stimson telephoned - (St. Huberts) - general discussion: manpower meetings, National Service Act, Philippine guerrilla situation, reorganization plan for Army Service Forces, Somervell's proposed trip, leaving Tuesday with many of his Staff ("too many of them in one package") - Secretary Stimson stressed that reorganization of ASF should wait for Under Secretary Patterson's return. Stimson coming back tomorrow.
11:40 Colonels Haskell and Hammond.

P.M.

12:50 L. W. Douglas telephoned - plans for dinner tonight.
1:00 Telephoned Lt. Colonel Ed Foley - made appointment for tomorrow.
4:30 Left office. Tennis - Atherton Richards, Alva Sulloway.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Lt. Colonel Ed Foley - conference re fiscal matters, Italy.
10:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
11:00 Combined Civil Affairs meeting - Lt. Gen. Macready, Dunn, et al.

P.M.

12:10-12:30 In Secretary Stimson's office.
12:32 Continuation of Civil Affairs meeting.
2:00 M. T. Moore telephoned - decided not to take Italian job.
McLain on fence.
2:05 Lunch.
2:30 General Greenbaum, H. C. Petersen - conference.
3:00 In the Secretary's office. General Somervell, General McNarney, General Styer. Presentation of Somervell's reorganization plan. Secretary Stimson insisted that it wait for the Under Secretary's return.
5:30 Telephoned Harry Hopkins.
5:45 Telephoned Donald Russell (Byrnes' office)
7:00 Left office.
8:30 In General Sturdevant's Office (Engineers) with General Greenbaum.

9:20 Telephoned Colonel Haskell re suggestion of Bendetsen as chief planner in overseas operation - thought he would be good as an assistant but did not have experience to be head.

9:25 William Bullitt telephoned re Eugene A. Stopper, architect, not to be excluded from Philadelphia area.

9:45 General Clay and Mr. Joseph Dodge - conference.

9:55 Telephoned Colonel Rogers (Surgeon Generals Office) re possibility of giving Abe Fortas pre-examination before he enlists.

10:00 Telephoned General Hilldring re possibility of using Fortas in civil affairs.

10:05 Telephoned Secretary Ickes re above.

10:10 Telephoned General Hilldring re question of using Mr. Wolf - impossible under Morgenthau's objections.

10:15 Walter R. Wolf - conference; told him couldn't use him at present time.

10:30 General Somervell - conference.

11:25 Secretary Ickes telephoned re Andres Soriano, here with Quezon. Understood MacArthur has asked for him for job in Intelligence and to be used as spearhead when nearing Philippines - thinks not good idea.

11:40 Secretary of War - dictograph - general policy discussion.

11:45 Francis Shea telephoned.

P.M.

12:10 Colonel Goode (Operations) - conference re rotation policy in Aleutians.

12:20 Colonel Hertford - conference re Porto Rico.

12:45 General Kroner (MIS) - conference.

1:00 Lunch with the Secretary.

2:10 In the Secretary's office.

2:20 Telephoned Colonel Howze (N.Y.) re Eugene Stopper's exclusion.

2:25 Telephoned Colonel Johnson re Palestine - told him that Secretary thought we ought not make joint statement.

2:30 Owen Lattimore (OWI) telephoned re cable sent to Davis.

2:35 Truman Gibson - conference re negro problems.

2:45 G. H. Dorr telephoned re aircraft deferment - told him letter to McNutt had not been sent yet because Byrnes had said he would follow matter up.

3:05 General Cramer - conference re court martial cases.

3:20 General Hilldring - conference.
3:50 Major Wm. Mitchell (son of Wm. D. Mitchell) - conference to pay his respects.
4:05 Colonel Haskell telephoned re Wolf, Moore, White, McLain, Swatland, as possibilities for important jobs in Italy.
5:35 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy - personal. (Hastings).
5:50 Left office.
6:30 Reception by Australian Minister for Sir Clive Beillieu.
8:00 At Lt. Colonel Ed Foley's for dinner.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:00 George Harrison - conference.
   9:05 Senator Downey telephoned re idea of mobile labor
   reservoir - Mexicans or dF's. (2) Japanese relocation
   in good shape (3) retirement of General Hanum.
9:30 Dr. E. Bowles - conference re anti-sub warfare.
9:35 Telephoned Secretary Ickes.
9:45 In Secretary Stimson's office.
10:00 Admiral Jacques Fenard - conference.
   10:05 Mr. Russell (Byrnes' office) telephoned re progress
   of deferment plans on West Coast - "McNutt dragging
   his feet".
10:20 In the Secretary's office.
11:00 Mr. Walter Wolf - conference.
11:20 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference.
11:55 Averell Harriman - conference.

P.M.

12:15 Harriman and Lovett - conference.
1:00 Lunch - Lovett.
2:10 George Harrison - conference.
2:14 Telephoned Colonel Greenbaum to get good man to work on
   revision of Philippine constitution - Quezon's term
   expiring.
2:15 Civil Affairs meeting - U. S. members.
4:50 Commander Amos Peaslee - conference.
4:53 Lovett, Petersen, General Styer, General Greenbaum,
   Colonel MacPhail - conference.
6:10 General Greenbaum - conference.
6:30 Thomas Corcoran - conference.
6:45 Left office.
7:00 Reception at Carlton for Colonel deChevigne's departure.
8:00 Dinner - Sir Ronald Campbell's.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived. George Spiegelberg - conference; wanted letter to Surgeon General's office asking that he be allowed to stay in the service in spite of bed accident in Lisbon plane.
9:00 Alfred McCormack - conference.
10:10 John Dos Passos - interview for Fortune Magazine.
11:00 General Balmer (Commandent, Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill) - conference.

P.M.

12:00 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. - birthday greetings.
12:10 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.
12:30 Major Werner, Captain Gehagen - conference re Schueller exclusion case.
12:45 Colonel Hammond - conference.
1:10 Arthur Page (N.Y.) telephoned re reorganization of General Osborn's branch; Committee ought to add "Education and Information" to Welfare and Recreation; take Byron on.
1:50 H. C. Petersen - conference.
2:00 General Hilldring and Mr. Lendis - conference.
2:25 Julius Amberg telephoned (Hawaii) re martial law in Hawaii - Judge Patterson talking it over with General Richardson, hold everything until they get back.
2:30 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re above.
3:00 At Movies, 7th in Why We Fight series - Russia.
3:45 Civil Affairs meeting.
4:45 Telephoned Lovett re sending letter to Byrnes.
5:30 Donald Russell telephoned re memorandum from Byrnes to McNutt on deferment regulations.
5:40 General Surles - conference.
7:00 Left.
A.M.
8:30 Arrived.
9:00 Walter White - conference re going abroad re negroes.
9:05 William Bulitt telephoned re Eugene Stopper.
9:50 Telephoned General Surles re Walter White.
10:00 Colonel Hammond - conference.
10:02 George Harrison, Colonel Warren Ege - conference re Philippine Constitution.
10:30 Major Edmund Delaney - conference re French political situation.
11:00 Fred Little telephoned re availability for CAD assignment.
11:45 Ralph K. Davies (Deputy Administrator for Petroleum) telephoned re letter 25 August sent to Under Secretary on 100 octane program - no reply; sending copy to McCloy for action; McCloy also talked to him about Admiral Feenard's problem (French ships).

P.M.
12:00 At film of training dogs for Army.
12:45 Lunch and conference with the Secretary.
2:35 Artemus Gates telephoned to ask McCloy to order Correa down for interview with him and Forrestal.
2:40 T. K. Gibson and 3 negro publishers - conference.
2:50 General Hilldring - conference.
3:00 Army Emergency Relief-Red Cross meeting. Charles P. Taft, Ralph Bard, General Styer, Colonel Sullivan and Mr. Brennan (AER), Mr. Bondy, Miss Johnson, Mr. DeWitt Smith (Red Cross).
4:15 George Harrison - conference.
4:30 Telephoned General Greenbaum re Davies' petroleum request.
4:50 Left office. Tennis at Chevy Chase with Forrestal, Bundy, Kozuluh.
7:30 Dinner at Chauncey Parker's - Arthur Krock, General Moller.
A.V.

8:55 Arrived.
9:30 Averell Harriman telephoned.
9:50 General Hull - conference.
10:10 General Hines - conference re Veterans Administration.
10:30 Telephoned General Persons re rotation policy adopted for troops in Alaska.
10:40 General Surles - conference.
11:20 Elmer Davis telephoned re appointment for George Taylor to see the Secretary.
11:22 William Youngmen - conference; message from Dr. Soong.
11:50 General Greenbaum - conference.

P.M.

12:25 Justice Byrnes telephoned re report on octene gas.
12:35 L. F. Douglas telephoned.
12:45 George Harrison and Colonel Ege - conference re Philippine constitution.
1:05 W. Averell Harriman - lunch.
2:10 General Styer - telephoned.
2:15 Sir Hubert Young and General Hilldring - conference.
2:20 Telephoned Ralph K. Davies.
2:45 Telephoned General Greenbaum re report for Justice Byrnes.
2:50 Dr. Bowles telephoned re faulty communications questions around Sicily.
3:10 Colonel Fred Warburg telephoned re Erd Harris - Secretary met him at Ausable Club and told him he should go around camps and give singing lesson.
3:20 Sir Richard Fairey telephoned - information about fishing around Buffalo, N.Y.
3:30 General Styer - dictograph.
3:40 General Strong telephoned re report on octane gas.
3:50 Major Tappin telephoned re Alaskan pictures.
4:15 Assistant Attorney General Shea telephoned re patent matter; McClay said Under Secretary's office had it.
4:20 General Greenbaum telephoned re octane data.
5:15 Colonel Smith - conference re report for Byrnes.
5:30 Charles Francis telephoned re dinner tonight.
5:35 General Handy and General Hull (Operations) - conference.
5:37 General Greenbaum telephoned.
6:05 Justice Byrnes telephoned re report on gas; also requested information on renegotiation of contracts, wanted statement as to the contracts that have been renegotiated and the definite savings that have been effected - by Monday.
7:30 Left with Colonel Parker for his farm in Leesburg, Va.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

At Leesburg, Virginia - at the Chauncey Parkers.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
8:55 Telephoned Colonel Brownell re transfer from QMC to AAF of Pvt. W. K. Zinsser.
9:00 Julius Amberg - conference re martial law in Hawaii.
9:50 Dunn (State) telephoned re McCloy seeing William Phillips.
10:45 General Hilldring - conference.
   11:05 Telephoned Charles Fahy re meeting tomorrow on Hawaiian situation.
   11:15 George Harrison - conference.

P.M.

12:00 Colonel Nelson - conference re Historical Section.
12:10 William Phillips - conference re job in Italy.
1:35 Wing Commander Robinson (with letter from Lowell Weicker) - conference.
   1:45 Air Commodore Sharp joined.
   1:55 H. C. Petersen telephoned re gasoline report.
2:10 In Judge Patterson's office.
3:50 General Surles - conference.
4:10 Dillon Myer, Mr. Rowalt - conference re relocation of Japs.
5:30 Colonel Hammond - conference re Civil Affairs daily report.
5:45 Mr. J. W. Fornsay - conference re getting into Army.
6:10 R. A. Lovett - conference.
7:00 H. C. Petersen telephoned.
7:25 George A. Brownell - conference.
7:30 Training films in projection room.
10:00 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:15 Colonel Rigby - conference re exclusion case.
9:45 George Harrison telephoned.
9:50 General Hilldring - conference.
10:00 Congressman Eaton telephoned re celebration in Somerville, New Jersey - wanted War Department representative.
11:00 Meeting re Hawaiian martial law: Julius Amberg, Solicitor General Fahy, Ed Ennis (Justice) Assistant Attorney General Shea, Abe Fortas (Interior) Harper (Interior).
11:50 Telephoned Donald Russell re reports for Justice Byrnes.

F.M.

12:10 Artemus Gates telephoned re Lt. Matthias Corren - wanted to borrow him for temporary job at Brewster Aircraft for two weeks; would not interfere with his going aboard.
12:50 Abe Fortas - conference re commission.
1:00 Colonel Warburg - conference.
1:10 Lunch.
1:50 Walbridge Taft - conference re POW - order excluding him from War plants - wished date set for hearing.
2:00 Telephoned Colonel Walker re same - said he could have hearing anytime and would see Mr. Taft.
2:15 Congressman Edith Rogers telephoned re ONI matter.
2:40 Lt. Haskins - conference re daily summary from Special Branch.
2:45 Neville Miller telephoned re McCoy making speech at Princeton Alumni luncheon.
3:30 Richard Stokes (St. Louis Post Dispatch) - conference.
4:00 Campaign Headquarters of National War Fund (Trenton, N.J.) telephoned re directive for launching $25 million dollar drive; McCoy told them to have Winthrop Aldrich write Secretary.
4:05 Arthur Krock telephoned - personal.
4:10 M. J. Madigan telephoned re McCoy report.
4:20 Stanley Shaw (Vhaley-Eaton Service) - interview.
4:40 Dean Acheson telephoned re getting Dick Casey's two children back to Cairo.
4:50 Secretary of War - dictograph.
5:35 Colonel Hammond (CAD) - conference - daily report.
6:00 Colonel Brownell - conference.
6:10 Grenville Clark telephoned re legislation for National Service.
6:55 Left office.

8:00 Dinner at R. W. Bliss'.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:00 Major Lyle – conference re Boston Airport.
9:05 Colonel Carter W. Clarke (MIS Special Branch) – conference re results of his trip to Australia.
9:15 Telephoned General Wylie (Transportation) re getting Casey's children to Cairo – ship to Casablanca.
9:20 General Hilldring – showed cable to McCloy.
9:40 Den Longwell (Life) – conference re army paintings.
10:20 Telephoned Colonel Sykes (Engrs) re Longwell seeing exhibition by Army artists.
10:30 Sir Clive Beillieu telephoned re transportation of wife and daughter back to England.
10:40 Telephoned Dean Acheson (State).
11:05 Solicitor General Fahy telephoned re Hawaiian situation.
11:20 General Whittaker (Commanding, Anchorage, Alaska) – conference.
11:50 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

1:00 R. A. Lovett – dictograph.
1:15 Lunch with the Secretary.
2:15 Civil Affairs Division – meeting.
4:15 Telephoned Archibald Macleish re qualifications of W. Livingston Wright as Chief Historian.
4:20 Eugene Meyer telephoned re news from Salerno – what was happening to our troops.
5:00 Dunn telephoned re President asking for Ed Wilson from Panama to sit in on Mediterranean Commission, eventually to take Robert Murphy's place. Tell Stimson.
5:40 Colonel Nelson telephoned re Wright as Historian.
6:10 Allen Grover (Time, Inc) telephoned to ask reasons for War Department's refusal to let Luce go to Chungking.
7:20 Colonel Brownell – conference re letters of recommendation for him, to General Devers and General W. E. Smith.
7:25 Telephoned Fahy re Hawaiian situation; up to President.
7:45 Left to meet Mrs. McCloy at station.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Major Arthur Palmer — conference.
9:05 General Buckner (Alaska) — conference.
9:50 Mr. Madigan — conference.
10:05 Telephoned Justice Byrnes re appointment with Madigan.
10:30 Mr. Goldman, Mr. Wise — conference.
    10:35 Solicitor General Fahy telephoned: before appealing Hawaiian contempt would like to try to get Judge to withdraw contempt order.
    10:45 Colonel Rex Benson (British Embassy) telephoned re baseball game tomorrow — Yanks vs. Washington.
11:00 R. A. Lovett — conference.
    11:05 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of Interior) telephoned re article in Times on Hawaiian events.
11:25 In the Secretary's office, re Philippine independence, etc.
1:00 Left for lunch with Mrs. McCloy.
2:30 Movies in Air Room — with W. A. Harriman.
3:45 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting.
5:00 Mr. Davies (Petroleum) telephoned re Admiral Fenard's oil problems for French ships.
5:05 Left — tennis with Lawrence Baker and Van Ryn.
9:00 Arrived. George L. Harrison - conference.
10:05 Telephoned General Cramer re sending Colonel Hughes to Hawaii.
10:10 Telephoned Fortas re "electric" situation in Hawaii now; busting Taylor and substitution of Crozier. Sending Hughes and Ennis to Hawaii.
10:15 General Hilding - conference.
10:30 Admiral Anderson telephoned re McCloy being doubles partner in Chevy Chase Club tournament.
10:45 H. H. Bundy - conference.
11:00 Mr. T. H. McInerney - conference.
11:15 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
11:45 In the Secretary's office.
1:00 Lunch in Navy Building with A. L. Gates.
2:35 Dr. J. E. Moore - conference re his studies on venereal disease in overseas stations.
3:20 Grenville Clark - conference.
4:05 Dictograph - Under Secretary Patterson.
4:20 In the Under Secretary's office.
6:20 Left office.
7:00 With Mrs. McCloy to Colonel MacDonnell's house for dinner before baseball game.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived - George L. Harrison - conference.
9:00 Captain Voltt (Special Branch, MIS) - conference.
10:00 General Hilldring - conference.
10:25 Mr. P. Schereschewsky - conference.
10:45 Alfred Bergmann - conference re economic matters abroad.
11:10 Colonel Oveta Hobby (WAC) - conference.
11:30 General Surles - conference.
   11:40 Fahy telephoned re press release on Ennis going out to Hawaii.

P.M.

12:15 Ed. Ennis telephoned re delay in getting to Hawaii - planes crowded, would take a week.
1:40 Lt. Gen. McNarney (Deputy Chief of Staff) - conference.
2:30 Left office - took Mrs. McCloy to station.
7:00 At the Trubee Davisons for dinner.
A.M.

9:25 Arrived.
9:30 Telephoned Colonel Sexton re Wertheim.
9:35 In Chief of Staff's office.
11:00 Left for National Airport with General Styer.

P.M.

2:00 Launching of transport ship by Mrs. McCoy.
A.M.

9:15 In the Secretary's office.
10:25 General Hilldring, General Hull (OPD) - conference.
   10:50 Telephoned James Dunn re proposed communication to
   Eisenhower from President in re Italian armistice terms.

P.M.

12:45 In the Secretary of War's office.
1:40 G. H. Dorr - conference.
2:20 General McNair telephoned - discussed air-ground work.
2:30 Harry White (Treasury) telephoned re meeting Friday with
   British on invasion currency.
3:00 Michael Griffin (Time Magazine) - conference.
3:10 Telephoned James Dunn re currency meeting.
   3:50 General Persons - conference.
4:45 In the Secretary of War's office.
5:35 R. A. Lovett - conference.
6:00 Lt. Colonel Warburg - conference re Secretary's proposal to
   have Ed Harris sing at camps; thought it terrible idea.
7:30 At Metropolitan Club - dinner with Lewis Strauss.
8:45 Returned to office.
11:45 Left office.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
8:50 Special Branch (MIS) representative, with report.
9:05 Lt. Col. Wm. J. Hughes, Jr. - conference before going over to Hawaii on martial law dispute.
10:00 General Hildring - conference.
10:20 Grenville Clark telephoned re national service legislation.
10:30 Mr. Perks and Mr. Boyle (Illinois) - conference re possible boxing bout between Conn and Sgt. Joe Lewis to raise money.
11:00 Lt. Col. Hughes - conference.
11:55 Senator McCarran telephoned re cases of certain discharged marines - McCloy referred him to Marine Commandant.

P.M.

1:25 Colonel Walsh (Budget & Legis) telephoned re rehabilitation of personnel after the war.
1:30 F. J. Bailey (Bureau of the Budget) telephoned re rehabilitation committee and presentation of plan to President.
1:50 Telephone Colonel Reeder (Southwest Pacific Section, Operations) re Soriano going out to Australia; Ickes against it, said he was Filipino Fascist.
1:55 Colonel Alfred McCormack telephoned re Roswell Gilpatric looking for army job, asked advice as to whether Special Branch should take him on. ASW said it was too bad that he should be signing up so late to avoid the draft.
2:00 Telephone Lewis Douglas - personal.
2:05 General Persons - conference.
2:30 In the Secretary's office, with the Under Secretary.
3:30 Walter Lippmann - conference.
4:10 R. A. Lovett - conference.
4:15 Admiral Reeves telephoned - said he had wanted to drop in but unable to do it.
4:30 In the Secretary's office - birthday cake small party for him.
5:30 Major Lintner telephoned re Alaskan trip.
5:30 Colonel Hammon (CAD) - daily summary.
5:40 Arthur Krock - conference.
7:35 Left office.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived. Telephoned General Omar Bradley re results of experiments with dogs as mine detectors.
8:50 Telephoned Bernard de Voto re his writing contemporary history of African campaign.
8:55 Colonel Evans (South Pacific Section) - conference re Soriano, Filipino asked for by General MacArthur.
9:25 Telephoned Colonel Forney (MIS) for Soriano file.
9:50 Arthur Page (N.Y.) telephoned re reorganization of Special Services Division; gave some suggestions on educational branch.
10:30 In the Secretary's office with Under Secretary Patterson, Chief of Staff Marshall, Deputy Chief McNerney, General Styer (Acting Chief, Army Service Forces) - conference re reorganization of ASF.
11:05 Conference on Italian situation: General Hilldring, General Hull (OPD), Colonel Grogen (BPR), Robert Sherwood, Major Kades, Mr. McDermott (State), Captain Pence (Navy).
11:15 In the Secretary's office - continuation of conference.

P.M.

1:15 Lunch with Secretary Ickes.
2:15 General Hilldring, Colonel Hammond, Colonel Marcus, Colonel Haskell, Captain Pence, Mr. Dunn, Lt. Fowle - conference re civil affairs in Italy.
5:35 Telephoned Congressman Coffee (Washington) re his statement on Soriano.
6:10 In the Under Secretary's office.
7:05 H. C. Petersen telephoned.
7:06 Mrs. J. Boardman Harriman telephoned re asking Stimson to speak at meeting of International Free World Society.
8:00 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. Meeting re employing of Japanese-Americans in aircraft plants. General Lerch, Major Burk, Colonel Reynolds, Colonel Brentnell, Captain Hughes.
10:00 General Walter Feible, Colonel Arthur G. Trudeau - conference.
10:30 In the Chief of Staff's office.
10:40 At Secretary's Press Conference. Then in Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:05 Mr. Van Campen Heilner - conference.
12:30 Mrs. McCloy telephoned that Dooley Dougles had just gotten his commission.
12:35 Mr. Ingram (Time magazine) - conference.
1:15 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
2:20 Colonel Hammond - conference.
2:40 Henri de Kerillis - conference.
2:45 General Hull telephoned re Combined Civil Affairs meeting today.
2:55 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
3:00 In the Secretary's office.
3:15 Henri de Kerillis - conference.
3:25 Dictograph - H. H. Bundy
3:30 " General McNarney
3:45 Colonel Hammond - conference re agenda for meeting.
3:50 Combined Civil Affairs Committee - conference.
6:05 Dr. Rajchman (China Defense) - conference.
6:40 Mrs. Hayes Kroner - conference.
7:10 Left office.
8:00 At Arthur Krock's with Colonel Parker.
A.M.

8:40 Arrived.
8:40 Telephoned Mrs.McCloy, Sr. (Forest Hills).
9:00 Telephoned General Greenbaum re heat cases in Camp Hood.
9:10 Telephoned Colonel Gray (PMGO) re prisoner-of-war case at Camp Forrest; Austrian priest. Rules that no German prisoners could be peroled.
9:15 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Aurand - question of new job for him; General Marshall said no - too good where he is.
9:35 George Merck - conference.
9:40 Fitzmaurice and Lindley (Newsweek) - conference.
10:00 Meeting re invasion currencies: Feis, Jones (State), General Carter, Colonel Foster (Fiscal) Major Hilliard, Colonel Marcus (OPD), Glasser, Taylor (Treasury), Lt. Commander McLain.
10:20 Secretary of War - Dictograph.
11:10 Sir David Waley, Mr. Grant - joined conference.

P.M.

12:00 General Hull - conference re Italy. Went with him to the Secretary's office.
12:30 Telephoned Dunn (State) re communication from King of Italy.
12:40 Telephoned General Hull re Secretary's approval of proposed negotiations through Eisenhower with Italian government.
12:50 Colonel Wm. Harden - conference.
1:35 General Persons - conference.
3:00 Lt. Colonel Wm. Gambrell - conference.
3:10 Colonel Berliner (sent by Major Wicker, London) - conference.
4:00 Left for Chevy Chase - tournament vs. Charles Morgan and son - teamed up with Admiral Anderson. Won the match.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
8:55 Colonel Hammond, Colonel Haskell (Civil Affairs) — conference.
9:30 R. A. Lovett — conference.
9:35 Colonel Swatland — conference.
10:05 Colonel Alfred McCormack — conference.
10:10 In the Secretary's office.
10:20 Captain Bancroft Littlefield — conference (MIS report);
10:45 General Persons — conference re Tydings Resolution on
Philippine independence. Secretary of War perhaps to
 testify.
11:10 Oscar S. Cox telephoned re article in morning's Washington
Post that Lewis Douglas would be Under Secretary of State.
Bad publicity — slant was unfavorable; what about getting
Lippmann, Swing, etc. to comment on it.
11:20 Colonel Grogan telephoned that President at press conference
had said off the record that the reporters were "way out
on a limb" on the Lewis Douglas rumor.
11:45 Telephoned Cox re same.
11:40 Colonel Carter W. Clarke (MIS Special Branch) — conference
re German spy reported en route to Argentine.
11:55 George Harrison — conference.

P.M.

12:15 Telephoned General Hull re outcome of yesterday's memorandum
from the Secretary to the President on message to
Eisenhower in re Italian armistice terms.
12:20 Telephoned Admiral Leary re same.
12:30 General Surles, Mr. Lovett — lunch.
2:15 Mr. Dorr — conference.
2:30 Major Kades (CAD) — conference.
2:35 Telephoned Dunn re message to Eisenhower.
3:15 Colonel Sexton — conference.
3:16 General Surles — conference.
4:30 Left for National Airport, with Lewis Douglas.

6:30 At Forest Hills with mother.

10:00 At Hastings-on-Hudson.
At Hastings-on-Hudson.
A.M.

10:30 Arrived. In the Secretary's Office. Discussed Tydings bill on Philippine Independence.

P.M.

12:00 General Arnold (Commanding, Air Forces) - conference re negroes in air forces.
12:50 Lunch with the Secretary.
2:30 C. F. Detmer (Navy, Office Under Secretary) - conference.
2:35 Telephoned Colonel Walsh (Budget & Liaison) re Tydings hearing - Secretary not going up tomorrow, doesn't believe legislation is sound, but waiting for word from the President.
2:40 General Hull - conference.
2:45 Colonel Sexton - dictograph.
3:05 General Styer (ASF) - conference.
3:20 Telephoned James Dunn re proposed statement to be issued by President and Prime Minister on Italy's status.
3:30 In the Secretary's office, working on statement.
3:45 George Merck - conference.
3:50 Telephoned Dr. Rajchman (China Defense) that would rather not speak to the Chief of Staff.
4:20 James Dunn telephoned re proposed statement. Had just received cable in which Molotov took strong position opposing establishment of Allied Commission and recognition of Italians as Allies.
4:30 Telephoned Admiral Leahy that in view of above, the President had better hold up statement.
4:32 General Hull (OPD) joined conference.
4:45 Telephoned Dunn re Eisenhower going ahead with long-term armistice.
4:55 Dean Acheson telephoned re transportation for Casey's children abroad.
5:00 Telephoned Mr. Branion (Red Cross) re George Roberts taking look into AER-RC business for Secretary of War.
5:02 Telephoned General Strong - asked for copy of speech he made to industrialists meeting.
5:05 George Roberts - conference re Red Cross matters.
5:15 Alan Grover telephoned that (W.O.) had just been in Time office saying that War Department wanted him to go very much; ASF said this wasn't true.
5:40 General Hildring, General Hull, Colonel McBride - conf.
5:45 Telephoned Dunn re possible mix-up in unscrambling of Russian cable - this way it couldn't make sense.
6:10 Jack Finan, General Hull - confer on.
6:15 Colonel L'Hermitte re need for General Jordan for board.
6:15 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:30 At conference of industrial leaders, auditorium.
10:00 Meeting on invasion currencies. George Harrison, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Glasser, Mr. White (Treasury), Mr. Feis, Mr. Bonbright (State), General Carter (Fiscal), General Hilldring, Colonel Haskell, Colonel Marcus, Major Hilliard.
11:45 Telephoned General Hull re cable from Molotov - any answer yet as to whether it had been mixed up in transmission.

P.M.

12:15 Colonel McCarthy telephoned re two messages - one from Stalin direct and one from Stalin through another source; State Department watching code room carefully; nothing has come in yet.
12:30 In the Secretary's office. Discussed titles of General Marshall in proposed transfer.
12:45 Telephoned Harry Hopkins.
1:00 Left for Ft. Belvoir - demonstration for industrial leaders.
6:15 Returned.
6:20 Telephoned General Handy re Stalin's message - no word yet; go through with Eisenhower plan anyway.
6:30 W. Averell Harriman - conference.
19:50 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. George Harrison - conference.
9:00 Under Secretary Petterson - dictograph re Hawaiian courts mix-up. Asked McCloy to see General Adler.
9:25 Telephoned James Dunn re fact of Russian cables still not cleared up. Eisenhower en route now to dicker with Italians, not aware of mix-up. Dangerous situation.
9:30 Telephoned Admiral Leahy re above; said he would speak to the President.
9:40 General Osborn and Mr. Cardenau (International Red Cross) - conference re indoctrination of prisoners.
9:55 Telephoned General Hull re Leahy conversation; message ought to go to Eisenhower yet at present stage would only confuse him.
10:00 Telephoned Oscar Cox re Colonel Witten, Statistical Branch, interfering with Lend-Lease releasing figures on production. McCloy said he'd speak to Witten.
10:10 Norman Davis telephoned re Red Cross Home Service.
10:30 Averell Harriman telephoned re McCloy seeing Wilson (new appointee to Medit. Commiss) this afternoon.
10:32 Colonel Wm. Borden - came in to say goodbye.
10:35 Meeting on invasion currencies. Sir David Waley and Mr. Grant (British), Dunn, Feis, Taylor, et al.

P.M.

12:00 Congressman Chris Herter (Mass.) - conference.
12:04 Ralph Bard telephoned re need of Navy for space in Corcoran Courts or at Gravelly, for Bur. of Surgery.
12:30 Admiral Leahy telephoned; President thought Eisenhower should go ahead without waiting for clearing up of question on Russian cables.
12:35 Dictograph - Generals McNarney and Handy - re same.
12:45 Lunch at White House - Harry Hopkins. Questions re civil affairs and rehabilitation in occupied countries.
1:25 Civil Affairs meeting - Hilldring, Haskell, Pence, et al.
4:30 Robert Sherwood (Office War Information) - conference.
5:20 Mr. Wm. Mathews (Tucson) - conference.
5:26 General Hull telephoned - there was error in the Russian cable.
6:00 Mr. Edwin C. Wilson - conference re his new job as U.S. representative on Mediterranean commission.
7:10 Walter Lippmann - telephoned re Tydings resolution.
7:20 Left office.
8:15 Dinner Sir Ronald Campbell for the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

A.M.

8:40 Arrived. General Styer - conference.
9:00 Telephoned Dillon Myer re idea of taking off all guards at Relocation Camps except at Tule Lake.
   Myer said it might take 5 or 6 months to work out.
9:10 Allen Arragon - conference re job.
9:40 Brig. General Julius Adler - conference re Hawaiian court.
9:50 Colonel Ireland telephoned re Dr. Soong's baggage weight.
10:00 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
   10:15 " - Under Secretary of War.
11:15 In the Secretary's office.
11:25 David Finley (National Museum) - conference re art treasures in Italy.
   11:35 General Hilldring joined conference.

P.M.

12:10 Dr. Soong - conference; said goodbye.
12:18 Colonel Hoskins - conference.
12:20 David Finley - continuation of conference.
1:00 Lunch with Gates and Bard - re Navy space needed in Munitions and other buildings.
2:30 Mr. Youngman telephoned re details of Soong's luggage.
2:35 Telephoned Colonel Ireland (ATC) re same.
2:40 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
   2:42 H. C. Petersen telephoned re General Carter's suggestions for Red Cross auditing.
   2:55 Telephoned Colonel Isbell re Bard's request for space.
3:10 General Hull - conference.
4:00 In the Secretary's office.
4:15 Combined Civil Affairs meeting - General Macready et al.
5:20 Telephoned General Styer re results of talk with Secretary on Army Service Force reorganization.
5:45 R. A. Lovett - dictograph.
6:00 Telephoned General Styer re Red Cross-Army Emergency Relief.
6:10 Roger Baldwin - conference.
6:45 General Styer - conference.
10:50 Left office.
A.M.

8:35 Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference.
9:00 General Greenbaum - conference.
9:35 General White, Admiral McIntrye, Colonel Lynch - conference re Veterans Administration.
10:00 Mrs. Kingman (sent by Dillon Myer) - conference.
10:30 General Osborn telephoned re Averell Harriman's criticism of Why We Fight No. 5 - Battle of Russia.
10:45 General Hull (OPD) - conference.
10:50 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re Badoglio not wanting to declare war until got to Rome.
11:40 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:50 Telephoned General Hull re Secretary's comments on Grandi - a good man, but should not be introduced into picture until later. President's interest in Sforza.
1:30 Major General Gilbraith - conference.
1:35 Dictograph - General Styer.
2:00 Telephoned Hilldring re use of Spofford as legal counsel to commission; H. said it would be hard to pry him loose from job as Chief of Staff to head civil affairs officer; McCloy said new job even more important, asked that cable be sent requesting him.
2:05 R. A. Lovett - joined.
2:45 Colonel Leonard - conference re negro troop problems.
3:30 General Hilldring - conference.
3:40 Maj. General Edgerton (Panama) - conference.
3:55 Dictograph - Secretary.
4:10 Telephoned Colonel Curtis Mitchell (Bureau Public Relations) re movies to take along to University Club.
4:20 In the Secretary's office.
4:50 In General McNarney's office.
5:30 Justice Byrne telephoned.
6:30 Left office.
7:45 Dinner with the Stimson at the Metropolitan Club.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
8:46 Telephoned General Lutes (Director of Operations, AGF) re transfer of officer to OPA job.
8:48 General Styer - dictograph.
9:10 Telephoned Robert Sherwood (N.Y.) - asked him whom to keep in touch with in Office of War Information in Washington re Badoglio business, over weekend.
9:20 Dictograph - Secretary of War - re insurance for soldiers; fly-by-night insurance companies in various states soliciting soldiers and then defaulting.
9:25 Telephoned Colonel Nelson re above.
9:30 General Hines (Veterans Administration) re federal licensing system for insurance companies.
9:45 Dictograph - General Surles.
10:10 Colonel William Haskell (Civil Affairs) - conference.
10:15 Fred A. Little - conference re civil affairs job.
10:40 General Hull - conference.
11:00 Mr. Fitzmaurice - Newsweek - conference.
11:30 In Admiral Leahy's office at White House. Italian matters - Grandi, Sforza; cable to Eisenhower.

P.M.

12:10 General Hilldring - conference.
12:15 Telephoned General Hull re talk with Leahy.
12:30 Telephoned Ferdinand Kuhn (O.W.I) re above.
12:55 Ferdinand Kuhn - lunch.
1:35 Telephoned General Hilldring to send up statement for Kuhn to clear with Bowes-Lyon.
2:00 Max Lowenthal (Bureau Economic Warfare) - conference re economic advisors; economists in Italy, etc.
2:10 Telephoned General Wedemeyer to say goodbye and luck.
2:40 Telephoned James Dunn re changes made in cable to Eisenhower by President; also discussed French situation.
2:50 Jonathan Daniels (Administrative Assistant to President) telephoned re proposed booklet telling officers how to command colored troops; would like to read it.
3:40 Telephoned Justice Byrnes re Houston for OPA - Under Secretary's office opposes his release.
4:00 General Strong - conference.
4:35 James Dunn telephoned.
4:45 General Hull - conference.
4:50 R. I. Lovett - conference.
5:05 General Greenbaum telephoned re Dan Longwell's request to reprint Bohrod's paintings (now owned by Army) in Christmas issue of Life.

7:15 Left office.
8:00 Polish Embassy - dinner.
Took the two children and Mrs. McCloy to visit the aunts at Lancaster, Pa.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 4

A.M.

8:40 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.
9:20 Colonel Nelson - conference re space needs.
9:30 Telephoned Ralph Bard re space for Admiral Noble and Surgeon General's Office - Corcoran Apartments.
9:55 Dictograph - Secretary of War. Went down to his office.
10:25 Telephoned Colonel Staff (Transportation Corps) re transportation for Dick Casey's children.
10:30 Colonel Nelson - conference re space.
10:35 Eric Biddle, Lt. Colonel Jones (Civil Affairs) - conference; Biddle had been on overseas tour for Budget Department to report on activities of various government agencies.
11:20 Colonel Farr telephoned re Dick Casey's children; was air transport acceptable.
11:25 Telephoned Dean Acheson re same.

P.M.

12:30 Lunch with the Secretary of War.
2:10 Telephoned Bard that Army would give Navy Corcoran Apts.
2:45 Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Spiegelberg - conference.
2:50 Colonel Silverthorne - conference re Hawaii and General Adler's actions.
3:00 General Surles and General Greenbaum - conference re release of Bohrc'd pictures to Life Magazine.
4:00 Telephoned Colonel Silverthorne re Adler.
4:05 General Hilldring - conference.
4:50 Daniel Longwell telephoned re Bohrod pictures.
4:55 Artemus Gates telephoned re Navy space.
5:15 Bernard de Voto - conference re History project.
5:45 R. K. Davies (Petroleum Administration) telephoned - would like AST to make speech on November 11th.
5:55 Colonel Rodrigo telephoned re Ike's speech on Franco regime.
6:00 Don. C. Stone (Budget) telephoned re transfer of certain offices from Agriculture to Office Economic Warfare.
6:25 Left office with Mr. Lovett for Bard's dinner party in honor of Admiral Stanley on board Knox's Sequito.
A.M.

9:10 Dillon Myer - conference.
9:40 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
9:55 In the Secretary's office.
10:30 Bernard de Voto, General Surles, Lt. Colonel Kemper - conference re Historical Section.
11:30 General Adler - conference re Hawaiian courts situation.
11:35 Colonel Hamond came in for minute with cable.
11:36 White House telephone.
11:55 General Matejka (Signal Corps) - conference.

P.M.

12:30 Lt. General DeWitt - lunch.
2:00 General McClure - called to pay respects (Head of Propaganda in North Africa).
2:05 Colonel Bendetson - conference.
3:10 Morton Grodins - conference re West Coast evacuation.
4:00 General Adler - conference. Draft of cable to General Richardson in Hawaii re War and Navy Department's backing on matter of retaining martial law.
4:10 Telephoned Colonel Silverthorne (Hawaiian Dept) re same.
4:20 In the Secretary of War's office.
4:50 Sir Richard Fairley telephoned.
4:52 General Hilldring telephoned re President's message to Eisenhower urging Bedaglio to accept terms of declaration of war immediately against Germany.
5:05 General Hilldring telephoned; the President has received alternative suggestion as to prime Minister.
5:30 Telephoned Ben Shute (N.Y.) re his draft.
5:35 Telephoned General Strong to ask for information as to how Germany organizes her special devices and development sections.
5:45 Dictograph - General Styer - re (1) war marriage laws overseas (2) reorganization of ASF.
6:55 Left office.
7:30 General Marshall for dinner.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:00 Colonel Mitchell telephoned re films for ASW to show with speech.
9:30 George Roberts, Brienon, General Styer, General Reynolds,
   Lt. Colonel Partloe - conference re Red Cross matters.
10:00 In the Secretary’s office. 3 Senators talked after round-the-world tour of Army installations (Lodge, Breester, Russell) to members of the staffs.

P.M.

1:45 Lunch with the Secretary of War.
1:45 General Hilldring - conference.
2:15 Civil Affairs meeting - Ray Atherton (State, Vice Dunn) et al.
5:00 Oscar Cox telephoned, inquired whether British ABCA system
   was being put in effect for our troops - said something along
   line is being worked out and would let him know.
5:05 Colonel Chauncey Parker telephoned re dinner for twelve.
5:10 Justice Frankfurt telephoned re veteran navigator in the
   Ferry Command now asking for Pathfinder navigator job rather
   than sit-down job with Operational analysis branch.
5:20 General Surles - conference.
5:45 Dictograph - Judge Petterson - re Army and Navy agreements on
   termination of contracts.
5:55 Dr. Stevenson - conference re mental cases.
6:05 Telephoned General Hull re speech to make at University Club -
   wanted details of Salerno operation.

A.M.

12:00 Left office.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:00 Major General Joyce - conference re CAD duties in Italy.
9:05 Secretary of War - dictograph.
9:35 Mr. Marbury (OUSD) - conference re termination of contracts.
9:36 Dictograph - Harvey Bundy.
9:45 George Roberts - conference.
10:00 Telephoned Colonel McCook about his sick son.
10:05 Colonel Hammond (CAD) - conference.
10:10 Telephoned H. Struve Hensel (Navy) re Marbury matter.
10:20 Colonel Howse (Wright Field) - conference.
10:35 Telephoned Colonel Hopping re Justice Byrnes' Manpower
          Report on West Coast for Judge Patterson.
10:40 Telephoned Lt. Colonel Simonite (OPD) re date for speech.
       11:20 Telephoned H. C. Petersen re appointment for Howse.
       11:30 Dictograph - Judge Patterson.
11:45 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned Colonel Carpenter re Byrnes' men McCracken,
       optometrist, wanting commissions for optometrists in Army.
12:30 General Crowell - conference.
1:00 Secretary Ikees - lunch.
2:30 Mr. Merrill (ex-commander, VFW) - conference re job.
2:45 Mr. McCracken, Drs. Sheid, Adams, Ezell, & Babcock, General
       Lull and Colonel Welsh (SGO) - conference re commissions for
       optometrists.
       3:08 Colonel Hammond came in with message from Leahy.
3:30 Colonel Berry (G-1) telephoned re request for Colonel Scoeby
       by the Army Ground Forces, as Chief of Staff, 103rd Infantry.
3:35 Telephoned Robert Bondy (Red Cross) to recommend B. Q. Jones
       for job in Near East.
3:40 John McCrae (E. P. Dutton) telephoned re book Under Cover
       they were getting into some trouble about.
3:45 Combined Civil Affairs meeting.
5:00 Movies - to choose from to take along with Univ. Club speech.
6:30 Mr. Miller (Anglers Club) - conference.
7:50 Left for dinner party at Chauncey Parker's with General Handy.
A.M.

9:55 Arrived. Lt. Fisher (sent by Frankfurter) - conference re his wanting assignment as lead navigator, not air intelligence job.


9:45 George Roberts - conference.

10:15 General Watson (President's Aide) telephoned re draft status of Congressmen Martin and Sparkman. Congressmen will not be called.

10:45 General Greenbaum - conference.

10:45 Dictograph - Secretary. Re J.I.C. report.

10:50 Telephoned Colonel Heckemeyer re above and asked to be put on list.

11:00 Telephoned H. C. Petersen re Colonel House from Wright Field.

11:10 Colonel House - conference.

11:40 General Surles - conference.


P.M.

12:35 Lunch.

2:30 William R. Boyd (Petroleum War Council) telephoned re speech. Asked said couldn't do it, would try to get someone else.

2:35 Colonel Leux.

3:15 Telephoned General Hull - asked whether any cables received from General Richardson not sent to this office - said no.


3:30 In Secretary of War's office.

4:15 Left office - Bundy - Tennis Chevy Chase.
Arrived.

4:40 Telephoned Colonel Warburg – thanks for book.
4:45 General Hildring – conference.
5:30 Mr. Marbury telephoned re contract termination memo.
6:40 Mr. Hensel (Navy) – conference re termination memo.

5:10 Telephoned Sir R. Fairey re Secretary of War wanting to see Renwick on Tuesday.
5:50 Mr. Gilder (Smaller Arms Corp.) telephoned re Pedersen rifle, wanted to see test next Thursday, October 14th – General Dean, AGF.

6:25 Telephoned General W.F. Dean, AGF, re allowing Gilder to attend test.
6:25 George Harrison – conference.
7:00 H.C. Petersen telephoned re commission for Grenville Clark's friend.
7:05 General White telephoned re new assignment for Colonel Scobey – approved.
1:10 Colonel Fred Warburg – conference re physical fitness and training.
1:15 Telephoned General Boykin Wright re food requirements – agreement with British.
1:55 Telephoned F. Frankfurter re his friend Lt. Fisher.
2:00 Movies.
2:45 Colonel Warburg telephoned re seeing a play tomorrow – said no.
2:50 Mr. Marbury – conference re contract termination clause.
4:10 H.C. Petersen telephoned re Ben Shute – let him go through basic training, then pick him up a commission here and use him.
4:25 Lunch in Currie – Conference.
4:20 Sir Richard Fairey re meeting Monday preferable but Tuesday also o.k. notify his secretary when definite time set – Monday morning.
5:18 Colonel Hammond (CAD) conference.
5:30 Colonel Sumonite (G-2) conference re speech material for University Club.
6:00 Left – Cocktails Boykin Wright.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived.
9:20 General Beetle Smith.
9:25 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy Sr. (Forest Hills, N.Y.)
11:00 Left office.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 11

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:05 General Hilldring - conference.
9:30 Maurice Wertheim - conference.
9:45 General Lull telephoned re British Surgeon General dinner.
10:30 Telephoned Sir R. Fairey re Sir R. Renwick's coming conversation with Secretary of War re radar and airborne - Air Vice Marshall Tate.
11:06 Telephoned Anderson - canceled tennis.
11:25 Telephoned Colonel Nelson re Dr. Robert Macy - commission.
11:45 Sir Robert Renwick - Sir Richard Fairey - conference - to Secretary's office at 12:00.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch - Secretary of War.
2:15 Lt. Colonel Simonite - conference re information for speech - Salerno landings.
2:35 General Hershey telephoned re appointment.
3:00 Maurice Wertheim - conference re termination of contracts.
4:00 CAD meeting - Atherton, et al.
5:00 Colonel Laux came in with message.
5:50 Telephoned General White (G-1) re extraordinary performance of Japanese American battalion in Italy.
5:55 Telephoned General Handy (OPD) re same. Publicity value. President has it.
6:00 General Boykin Wright telephoned re complications of British American supply committees - British trying to move from Washington to London. Political, economic Generals urged to London by Eden.
6:20 Dean Acheson telephoned re transportation for Dick Casey's children.
6:30 Congressman McCormack telephoned re T/Sgt. Shore from Colonel Dunham at Miami Beach.
7:15 L.A. Pete telephoned re getting Joe Louis to referee bout.
10:45 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived - General Hilldring.
9:05 General Morgan.
12:05 Major General Maxwell - conference.
10:45 General Greenbaum telephoned re LA case.
12:40 Colonel Bedell - conference re dimouts.

P.M.

2:30 Major Fred Schmidt.
3:00 General Hershey - conference.
3:55 Telephoned Dillon Myer re highly favorable report on 100th battalion.
4:00 General W.B. Smith, telephoned re Colonel M.E. Roseborough relieved for some very cogent reasons - do not want him in that theater - sending memo - also talked about Italian Armistice terms.
4:05 Lt. Colonel Simmons - brought maps.
4:10 General Julius Adler - conference.
4:15 General White telephoned - wishes to know date Colonel Scobey may be relieved for new assignment.
4:45 Colonel Fred Warburg and Captain Eric Warburg - conference.
4:50 Dictograph - General H. H. Arnold called.
5:05 Telephoned Colonel Trubee Davison re Colonel Parker Tenney.
5:10 H. H. Martin - conference.
5:15 Telephoned Ray Atherton re letter received from Julius Holmes - Spofford - Wilson - Mediterranean Commission.
5:30 Telephoned Dean Acheson re L.L. Fisher.
5:30 Movies.
6:15 Dictograph - called General Styer.
6:20 Colonel Simmons - conference.
6:25 Colonel Leux - conference, o.k on cable.
7:05 Colonel Parker Tenney telephoned (St. Louis).
7:20 Left office - Dinner - Workmans.
A.M.
1:40 Arrived.
1:45 Colonel Davison telephoned re Parker Tenney.
1:50 Dr. Bowles - Dan Griggs - conference.
2:55 George Harrison - conference.
1:55 Major General White, Major General Porter, Brig. General Dalton,
Brig. General Davis, Colonel Leonard, Colonel McCormick,
2:30 General Craig telephoned.
2:40 General Surles - conference.

P.M.
12:00 In Secretary of War's office.
1:25 Major General Campbell - conference.
1:30 Lunch.
2:20 Mr. Markham (Leo Crowley's office) telephoned re T/S Clark - 94th
Division - transfer.
2:30 Telephoned Mrs. Page (OWI) re speech in University Club - no prepared
copy.
2:30 General Hilldring - conference.
3:15 Jonathan Daniels telephoned re LA case.
H.C. Petersen - Madigan - conference.
4:15 General Hilldring telephoned - control commission - told him to have
Hammond send papers to Hopkins.
4:20 Telephoned General Surles - movies - arm badges.
4:30 Telephoned Colonel Mitchell (BPR) re movies.
4:35 Colonel Stewart - brought in some snapshots.
4:50 Colonel Hammond - conference.
5:00 Colonel Davis (Congressional Medal) - conference.
5:45 Dean Acheson telephoned re Colonel Starr providing fast water
transporation for Casey's children.
5:55 Mrs. Ogden Reid telephoned re subject for speech - Univ. Military Service.
6:00 Colonel Nelson - conference.
11:20 Left office.
Arrived. George Harrison, conference re termination of contracts.
9:15 Telephoned General Greenbaum re same.
Went to the Secretary of War's office.
Colonel Marcus (CAD).
General Greenbaum, Mr. Harrison, Mr. William L. Marbury.
Dan Bell (UST) tel re Italian currency now that gov't. is ally and co-belligerant.
Tel Major General W. B. Smith re Hopkins wanting to keep agencies out of
Italy - his interest in AMG, control commission, or pure Army -
ASW said hated to have Army be "WPA for Italy" - rehabilitation
only military. Bardeau after a time - they will have to let in
civilian agencies. Leave decision as to time up to C in C. Don't want
them at all while active operations. (2) Murphy - gotten orders
relieving him, Wilson designated. Army wants Murphy. MacMillan
moving along with AHFO - U.S. needs political counter to MacMillan
Murphy shrewd - could do same as Chief CAD officer in Italy - use is
gone in North Africa. But should be in AHFO when command passes.
(3) W.B. to see Stettinius or Berle re French situation. (4) Spofford
let him go temporarily, W.B. said O.K. (5) ASW asked to be considered
for job from North.

Telephoned General Hilldring re material being sent to Harry Hopkins
Colonel Lauer, conference.
Dietograph - called R.A. Lovett re speech.

Telephoned Captain Outerkirk re transportation for Dick Casey's children.
Dietograph - General McNarney called.
Telephoned Solicitor General re Hawaiian situation.
George Roberts telephoned re Termination Clause - Red Cross matter.
Left for National Airport.
Left Airport for New York.
Landed at LaGuardia Field
River Club - Tennis (Macpherson-Herndon-Major)
Speech - University Club, N. Y.
In New York
Conference with Mr. George Roberts re Termination Clause
and Red Cross-AER matter.

L.V.

1:30 Landed at National Airport - Went to Willard Hotel - Lunch - Elmer Davis.
1:35 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy.
1:50 Telephoned Colonel Simmonite - re speech.
1:55 Truman Gibson, George Weaver, Lester Granger - conference.
3:35 Colonel Nelson - conference re Executive Officer.
3:55 Colonel H. A. Gerhardt - conference re his probable assignment
as Executive Officer.
3:42 Colonel Haskell - conference.
3:50 In Secretary of War's office.
4:20 General Wright telephoned re CCAC Supply Committee - ASW to call tomorrow.
4:25 General Surles - conference.
5:00 Major Ashby (MIS) - book.
5:45 Colonel Haskell - conference.
5:55 Colonel Chauncey Parker telephoned - wanted the McCloys to join
him at dinner - expects to go to Camp Shelby Wednesday or Thursday.
6:10 Dictograph - called General Surles - re extending Christmas mail
for overseas one week.
6:20 General Styer telephoned o.k. so far as he was concerned to
extend one week.
6:30 W.H. line.
6:50 Left.
7:30 Dinner - McCormacks.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived
9:25 Dillon Myer and Leland Barrows – conference re War
    Relocation Authority matters.
9:50 George Harrison – conference re termination clause.
10:00 Dictograph – S/W called re movies of Salerno and Rendova –
    wants to see them.
    10:10 Telephoned Mr. Youhan (Projection Room) re movies –
    arranged to have them shown to the S/W at 10:45.
10:30 Colonel Hammond – conference re agenda for meeting today.
10:45 Dictograph – Chief of Staff re Hawaii.
11:15 Colonel Hammond – conference re meeting today.
11:20 Solicitor General telephoned re Hawaii.
11:30 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting – Ray Atherton, et al.

P.M.

2:00 Ray Atherton – conference.
    2:05 Dictograph – called General Styer re extension of time
    to send Christmas packages to soldiers overseas.
    2:10 Dictograph – General Somervell called.
    2:15 Telephoned Colonel Grogan re Christmas packages to soldiers
    overseas – time not to be extended.
2:30 Reeves Lewenthal – conference re artists.
2:45 Meeting re 99th Squadron (Colored) – Present: General White,
    General Porter, Colonel Chapman, Colonel McCormick, Colonel Leonard,
    Lt. Colonel Davis.
3:00 White House Line.

3:55 Ben Thoron (Interior) telephoned re censorship of cables between
    the Governor of Alaska and the Secretary of the Interior – should
    not be censored and it was so agreed a long time ago.
4:00 Colonel Hammond – conference – book.
4:05 Telephoned General Code (Ass't Chief Signal Officer re censorship
    matter.
4:10 Telephoned General Lull (Surgeon General's Office) re Lewenthal-
    artists matter.
4:20 Lieutenant Van Ryan telephoned re tennis tomorrow.
4:25 General Stoner telephoned re Alaskan censorship matter – all
    straightened out – getting in touch with Navy also.
4:30 Telephoned Ben Thoron re above.
4:35 Reeves Lewenthal telephoned.
    4:50 Fred Weicker (San Antonio, Texas) telephoned – said he
    cannot get in the Army, so is going to Mexico.
5:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack joined
7:00 Left for home – talk with B. R. Shute
    Dinner at home of Secretary of War.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17

A.M.

7:45 Arrived.
7:55 Colonel Alfred McCormack telephoned re Shute.
8:15 Colonel Nelson - conference.
8:20 Colonel Haskell and Colonel Hammond - conference.
8:45 Left.

P.M.

Dinner at home of the Under Secretary of War.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived. Colonel Hammond (Civil Affairs) - conference.
9:30 In the Secretary's office.
11:25 George Harrison, George Roberts - conference.
11:40 Ray Atherton telephoned re side memoire concerning Soviet position on control committee for Italy.
11:45 Colonel Pence (Camp Shelby, Miss.) telephoned re details of Mr. McCloy's proposed visit.
11:50 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:05 General Hilldring - conference.
  12:10 Telephoned Representative Colmer (Miss.) - asked him to go along to Camp Shelby.
  12:20 Telephoned General Boykin Wright.
  12:30 Telephoned William Merbury re contract termination.
12:45 Lunch with Artemus Gates in Navy Building.
2:10 Struve Hensel (Navy), Mr. Merbury, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Roberts - conference re Army and Navy terminations of contracts.
  4:30 - 4:35 General Hilldring - cable.
5:30-7:00 At the Secretary of War's house.
9:45 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived. Mr. Marbury - conference.
9:00 General Hilldring - conference.
9:50 George Roberts - conference.
10:00 Telephoned Wm. Marbury re agreed formula on contract termination.
10:02 Lt. Col. Melnick - conference re his escape from Philippines.
10:50 Representative Colmer telephoned to invite Mr. McCloy to civic function during his trip to Shelby.
11:00 Telephoned General Lull to check up on what was being done on subject of commissions for optometrists.
11:05 Telephoned H. C. Petersen.
11:20 General Lull telephoned that Army did not want to commission optometrists.
11:22 George Roberts - conference.

P.M.

12:00 Major Summers (Industrl. Relations) - conference re material for Herald Tribune Forum speech.
12:20 In the Secretary's office.
1:15 Michael Wright - telephoned invitation to luncheon for Ronald Tree, M.P.
2:45 George Roberts - conference.
3:00 General Boykin Wright, General Hilldring - conference.
3:15-3:30 Colonel Laux - conference.
4:10 General White - dictograph.
4:20 In the Secretary's office.
4:35 Mr. Fred Eston - conference.
5:00 General Osborn telephoned re negro film - would McCloy and General Marshall like to see it.
5:05 Ralph K. Davies (Petroleum Administration) telephoned.
5:07 R. A. Lovett - conference.
5:20 Mr. Lincoln Bernet (Life) - interview re General Marshall.
5:40 Mr. Gilder - conference re tests on Pedersen rifle.
6:10 Left.

Dinner at home.
A.M.

7:25 Left airport for Hattiesburg, Mississippi.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21

A.M.

At Camp Shelby.

P.M.

7:40 Arrived National Airport.

9:00 At Secretary Stimson's house.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22

A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
9:00 Telephoned General Surles re PM article on LA case (2) re new publicity on Hawaiian Judge merely reducing, not canceling, General R's fine for contempt.
9:55 Telephoned Mr. Flemming re Dr. Walter Livingston Wright being given insufficient civil service rating here; stressed importance of Chief Historian of War Department.
10:00 General Gullion - conference.
10:20 Harry Brunie telephoned re appointment with Dr. Rajchman of China Defense Supplies, Inc.
10:25 Harold Neff (Office of Under Secretary) - conference.
10:30 Congressman Wadsworth telephoned re certain cases where soldiers had been denied commissions because of Communist suspicion. Discussed new board.
11:00 Meeting -finance; Civil Affairs. Mr. Atherton, Mr. Bonbright (State), Mr. Taylor, Mr. Glasser (Treasury), Commander Shears, General Hilldring, Colonel Foster, etc. etc.

P.M.

Left for tennis tournament with Admiral Anderson vs. Aldrich and Caulkins at Chevy Chase - won; score 2-6, 6-2, 6-2.

2:30 Captain Glover (RN) telephoned re tennis.
2:35 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re "contempt" matter.
2:45 Secretary Knox telephoned.
2:50 Lt. Van Ryn telephoned re tennis.
3:00 General Rankin (Office Surgeon General) telephoned re ASW's inquiry on 12th Evacuation Unit and Col. Otto Piekhardt, now in command.
3:05 General Surles - dictograph re publicity on Hawaii.
3:10 Sir David Waley (British Supply Commission) - conference.
3:20 General Hilldring joined.
3:35 Telephoned Mr. W. H. Taylor (Treasury) re currency - Algerian franc, gold seel dollar.
3:37 General Surles - conference.
4:25 Palmer Hoyt (Chief, Domestic Branch, OWI) telephoned re Lyon seeing McCoy.
4:30 Mr. Flemming (Civil Service) telephoned re granting of P-8 classification for Dr. Wright.
4:45 Telephoned Colonel Nelson re above.
4:55 Telephoned General Greenbaum re LA court martial case.
5:00 Fred Weicker tel (Rail X Ranch, Nogales, Mexico) re passport for David C. Jeffpott.
5:05 Milton MacKaye joined conference.
5:10 Percy Douglas telephoned re magazine "Inter-American Observer" - Secretary Hull against it.
5:15 Mrs. McCloy telephoned - get four tickets to "Oklahoma" Monday night - the Stimsons wanted to go.
6:00 General MacWorland - conference.
7:35 Left office.
A.M.

9:05 Arrived - Colonel Hammond - conference.
9:15 Lt. T. J. Hamilton (USNR) - sent by Arthur Krock, former Madrid correspondent; wanted civil affairs work.
10:00 Telephoned Colonel Leaux re above.
10:05 Colonel Hammond - conference.
10:10 Ray Atherton telephoned re talk with Sir David Waley.
10:40 Telephoned William Marbury to find out progress of contract renegotiations.
10:42 Undersecretary Forrestal (Navy) telephoned re appointment, - breakfast - tomorrow.
10:45 H. H. Bundy - conference.
11:15 General Hilldring, General Boykin Wright - conference.

P.M.

12:05 General Surles - conference.
1:00 Tennis - singles with John Van Ryn.
4:40 General Greeley (Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs) - conference.
5:00 Telephoned General Hines re Veterans Administration - G-3 and G-1 blocking increase in commissioning of medical personnel.
5:10 Telephoned Surgeon General Kirk re (1) his blocking of artists overseas (2) Veterans Administration.
5:20 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference re his five weeks inspection of AAF and CAD in London and Mediterranean.
6:45 Left office.
A.M.

Breakfast with Mr. Forrestal.
9:30 Arrived at office.
10:30 Dictograph - Under Secretary Patterson.
10:50 Telephoned General Boykin Wright's office re Russian protocol.
11:00 Lt. Gen. Morgan (British) - conference.

P.M.

12:00 Colonel Hammond - conference.
1:00 Left office.
A.M.

8:55 Arrived at office.
9:00 Lt. Col. Farr - conference re transport of laborers back to Jamaica.
9:05 Colonel Hiscock (CAD - Africa) - conference.
9:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.
10:00 Mr. Panuch (Styer's office) - conference; personal, sent by Scandrett, re possible indictment of 
    in re Empire Ordnance contracts.
10:20 Telephoned Lt. Col. Finlay re Monnet's date of return.
10:25 Telephoned Colonel D. C. Swatland (Wright Field) re 
    matter.
10:35 General Hilldring - conference.
11:20 Lt. Colonel Finlay - conference re Monnet's return.
11:25 Mr. Bard telephoned re Dr. Onstott taking family to 
    Hawaii - not ever permitted; ASW said exception should 
    be made in this case.
11:45 Leland Barrows (War Relocation Authority) telephoned re 
    Japanese internees refusing to do work on crops before 
    frost.
11:55 Telephoned Colonel Hammond re certain cables from Eisen- 
    hower on financial matters; maturities Italian debt, 
    French refugee franc; - what progress being made.

P.M.

12:00 In the Secretary's office.
1:00 Eric Warburg - lunch - conference re Air Corps Intelligence; 
    prisoner-of-war interrogation.
1:15 Dictograph - General Styer.
2:10 A. D. Marris (British Embassy) - telephoned re meeting.
2:30 Meeting, Marris, Finletter, Hilldring, Boykin Wright, re 
    procedures.
3:00 Combined Civil Affairs Committee - Sir Ronald Campbell, 
    Lt. Gen. Macready, Mr. Berkeley, etc.
4:20 General Wylie telephoned re Combined Chiefs of Staff 
    paper on construction and availability of tugs.
4:30 Colonel Hammond, Colonel Marcus - conference.
5:10 L. T. Stone, Jr. - conference re Special Branch report.
6:00 Major Hurley - conference re Log.
6:10 Mr. Ezekiel telephoned re meeting on agricultural problems.
6:35 Left office.

8:30 Took Secretary and Mrs. Stimson to show "Oklahoma".
A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Fritz Oppenheimer - conference re commission now, not wait for four months' OCS.
9:15 Commander Tuck (Civil Affairs, London)
9:40 General DeWitt telephoned - sending Japanese machine guns captured on Kiska as gifts to McCloy.
10:05 General Wickersham telephoned re appointment.
10:30 Telephoned Pinletter re Combined Boards, OFFEC complications, ill defined schedule of duties, British ahead, pushing for London as headquarters. Nobody seems to decide on role of civilians in occupied territories.
10:45 Mr. George Lyons (OWI) - conference re military news.
11:35 General Hildring - conference.

P.M.

12:00 T. K. Gibson - conference re negroes.
12:20 H. C. Petersen telephoned to ask ASW to make speech in Rochester; ASW refused.
12:45 Alfred Jaretzki - conference.
12:50 Telephoned Lt. Colonel Truman (AGF) re John Hall going to brush up FA officers course - what were chances for action if there was such a officer surplus.
2:10 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference re Oppenheimer.
2:20 Colonel Truman telephoned re plans for John Hall.
2:45 Paul Byers - conference re job with civil affairs.
2:40 Colonel Hammond - conference.
2:55 In the Secretary's office.
3:45 General Persons telephoned re proposed Army Service Forces reorganization; ASW gave him status; also discussed Wadsworth memo.
3:55 Telephoned General Petersen re Parker Tenney; General P. said Jefferson Barracks were in excellent shape.
4:05 Telephoned General Strong re getting first hand screening information from people coming in on Gripsholm
4:10 Telephoned Colonel J. H. McCormick re Parker Tenney - pressing McCloy to get him promoted.
4:30 Colonel Winningstad (Ordnance) - presentation of Japanese machine guns to Mr. McCloy from General DeWitt.
4:45 Colonel Sexton - conference.
5:15 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference re Shute, etc.
6:00 With Colonel Warburg and General Byron at training film.
7:15 Left office.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1943

A. M.

9:00 Arrived - Colonel Nelson, Major Davenport, conference re Texas Insurance companies.
9:30 George Harrison joined.
9:50 General Lovett (AG) joined.
11:30 Mrs. Tate - conference re Colonel Ralph Tate's present job in Italy.
11:55 Mr. Szymczak telephoned re getting commission for man expert in languages - told him no more commissions.

P. M.

12:10 General Hull telephoned re Stettinius conversation about bringing back Keenan.
12:15 Telephoned Admiral Leahy re same.
12:20 Telephoned Mrs. McClay - Army-Notre Dame football game Nov. 6 - to let Grunert know if she can come along.
2:00 Colonel Hammond - conference re civil affairs.
3:20 Telephoned Mr. Finley re protection of monuments during bombing. Made appointment for tomorrow at 3:30. Mr. Finley is from National Museum.
3:25 Budge Garrett telephoned from New York re McClay giving speech sometime this month in Metropolitan Club. ASW said no.
3:30 Barber - hair cut.
4:25 USW Patterson - dictograph.
4:55 Secretary Stimson telephoned re his trip.
4:45 Dictograph - General Surles re Reeves Lventhall and artists overseas.
4:50 Telephoned Colonel Chauncey Parker re seeing Jim Forrestal on Monday. ASW to get in touch with Forrestal.
4:55 Dictograph - General Surles.
5:15 Dean Acheson telephoned - re transportation of Casey children, also discussed Civil Affairs matters.
5:30 General Boykin Wright telephoned re Combined Civil Affairs Committee Supply Sub-committee.
5:40 Telephoned Colonel Hammond re same.
6:10 Ray Atherton telephoned - re Henry Grady - Job Control Commission press him and explain urgency and importance of job.
6:20 Jean Monnet telephoned - dinner Saturday.
7:05 Colonel Brownell - dinner and conference, (Pentagon dining room)
9:25 Left.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1943

A. M.

8:55 Arrived - George Harrison - conference re insurance for Texas insurance companies scandal.
9:30 Colonel Hammond - conference.
9:40 George Roberts - conference re (1) Red Cross and (2) Army-Navy contracts, termination of.
10:00 Meeting re Life Insurance Solicitations W/W Cir. 241 (5 Oct 43). Present: Connally (Texas), Cong. Mahon (Texas), Patman (Texas), Kilday (Texas), Bilbo (Miss.), McCllellan (Arkansas), Mr. Charles W. Windham (Dallas, Texas), Colonel Neil E. Bailey (San Antonio, Texas), State Senator Frank Rawlins (Ft. Worth, Texas), Laidlaw (Ft. Worth, Texas).
11:15 General Hilldring and Mr. Henry Grady - conference.
11:35 Colonel Hoskins - conference re Arab-Jew situation and observations made on his trip to Saudi Arabia.

P. M.

12:00 Ray Mac Land (Life) telephoned re WW's representations that Life wanted him as correspondent.
12:15 Telephoned Colonel Goodyear (Office Chief of Chaplains) re mainland Japanese Chaplain needed at 442nd C. T. at Shelby.
12:30 In Secretary of War's office - lunch.
12:45 Colonel Reese Hill - conference re insurance.
3:50 A. L. Gates telephoned re soldiers' voting.
4:15 J. S. Zinnes Telephoned (Philadelphia) - asked ASW to speak Nov. 9. ASW said no.
4:30 Mr. Fiekine (Financial Division, State Dept) telephoned.
4:35 Mrs. Rogers (Congressman, Mass.) telephoned re Veterans Administration.
4:40 David Finley, Mr. Saks, Huntington Cairns - conference.
5:00 Negro Committee meeting.
6:00 Julius Amberg - conference re Empire Ordnance Co, and "possible indictment."
7:10 Colonel Sexton telephoned re cable from Russia.
7:16 Telephoned General Gruent re din-outs in Boston.
7:30 Left for Secretary Stimson's house with Russian cable.
8:00 To Congressman Christian Herter's for dinner.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1943

A.M.
8:35 Arrived - George Harrison - conference.
8:50 General Hildring - conference.
9:15 Colonel Hughes (back from Hawaii - court dispute) - conference.
10:00 Walter White - conference.
10:45 Colonel Hammond - conference.
11:00 Colonel Coursey - conference re Board to review withheld commissions.

P.M.
12:00 Julius Amberg telephoned.
12:05 Struve Hensel telephoned re space for Navy.
12:15 Toll line - Eastern Defense Command, Governor's Island, N.Y.
12:30 Mr. McGrady telephoned re coal strike.
1:00 Attending Secretary of War's meeting of assistants.
2:45 Speaker Rayburn telephoned re life insurance situation.
2:55 E. R. Stettinius (Under Secretary of State) telephoned.
3:00 Dictograph - H. H. Bundy.
3:40 Captain Duncombe - MIS (Special Branch) conference re daily report.
   3:45 General Osborn telephoned re Negro film - show to Colonel Leonard and Mr. Gibson before changes made.
   3:55 Reeves Lewenthal - telephoned re objections to artists abroad - Surles going to remove them, Surgeon General agrees.
4:10 Telephoned Hensel re space.
4:35 George Harrison - conference re life insurance situation.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1943

A.M.

9:00 General Hildring - conference.
9:20 Wm. Fry (AP) - interview.
9:45 George Harrison - conference re Texas insurance.
10:00 Mr. Laidlaw, Colonel Bailey, Mr. Pawlings, Mr. Windham -
conference re insurance.
11:00 Meeting re Control Commission for Haly.
Atherton, Jones, Acheson, Jackson, Ball, Cox, Currie, Hildring.

P.M.

12:10 R. A. Lovett - conference.
1:00 L.W. Douglas telephoned.
1:10 Colonel Collins - conference. Wanted assignment to General
Henry's new special devices section.
1:25 Jean Monnet - conference.
3:25 Colonel Hammond - conference re civil affairs division.
3:30 Left for tennis - Stanley Carr, Scott and Bundy.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1943

A. M.

9:10 Arrived.
9:35 Congressman Edith Nourse Rogers telephoned re hospital matter - introducing bill to give the doctors in Veterans Administration military status.
9:55 Colonel W.H. S. Wright - Secretary of War's log.
10:00 General Hilldring - conference.
    H. E. Bundy - joined.
10:30 W.H. line - Harry Hopkins re Russian conference matters.
10:35 Colonel Hammond - conference.
10:45 Mr. Stettinius (Under Secretary of State) telephoned.
10:55 Left - tennis Chevy Chase - Van Ryns, Anderson.

P. M.

2:30 Left Woodley with Secretary of War for Solomon's Island, Md. - amphibian maneuvers.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1943

A. M.

Solomon's Island, Md.

P. M.

12:30 Arrived.
1:10 Telephoned Arthur Coburn (Southwestern Life Insurance Co., Dallas, Texas) re life insurance solicitation of soldiers.
1:30 Luncheon given by Ernest Lindley for Malcolm Muir (Newsweek).
2:55 Congressman Kilday (Texas) telephoned re life insurance solicitations.
3:20 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy.
4:10 Colonel Kingman Douglas (A-2) conference.
4:35 In Secretary of War's office.
5:35 H. C. Petersen and James Newman (Foreign Intelligence, London Headquarters)
6:05 Jean Monnet - conference.
7:25 Left.

At Parker's for dinner.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1943

A.M.

8:05 Arrived - General Kroner (NIS) - conference.
10:00 Oscar Chapman re costs of W/D train taking Quezon and party to Washington, 1942.
10:35 George A. Harrison - conference.
11:00 In Secretary of War's office.
11:25 General Somervell - conference.

P.M.

1:15 Lunch with S/W.
2:45 General White (G-1) conference re Veterans.
3:00 Mr. Bard telephoned re Dr. Onstott - re priority difficulties for his family's travel to Hawaii.
3:05 General Hines - conference.
3:10 Sir Ronald Campbell - telephoned - invited ASW to house to meet Sir William Wiseman. Discussed news from Moscow. ASW urges against tendency to localize too many committees in London, away from U.S. Danger that U.S. people lose interest after the war in entering "European" business - too far removed from them.
4:10 Telephoned Wm. L. Marbury re George Roberts' concern about TEA loans efficacy of guarantee - Executive Order 9112.
4:20 Major Harold Wilson - conference re life insurance solicitations of soldiers.
4:35 Telephoned Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin (Madison, Wis.) re same - Camp McCoy - Senator Bernard Gettleman (Wisconsin State Senator).
4:50 Colonel Herman Beukema - conference re Army educational program.
5:15 Telephoned Insurance Commissioner of State of California (Los Angeles, Cal.) Mr. Garrison - re life insurance solicitations - scheduled conference in Los Angeles Nov. 5.
5:30 Robert Sherwood and Lt. Colonel Wm. H. Baumer, Jr. (OCSS) - conf.
6:35 Colonel George Brownell - conference.
7:00 Left.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1943

A.M.

8:45 Arrived - Colonel John McCormick - conference re AAF & RC.
     8:55 Colonel S. Wright (Secretary's Aide) - message.
10:05 Telephoned Lt. Van Ryan - tennis Sunday 3:00 P.M.
10:10 Telephoned George Roberts (Philadelphia) re Red Cross - AER
      meeting.
10:15 Telephoned Justice Frankfurter re Lt. Adrian Fisher's assignment
      to OASW.
10:20 Paul Van Zeeland (Belgian Embassy) - conference.
11:30 Meeting in Secretary's office with other Assistants.

P.M.

1:00 General Hull (OFD) telephoned.
1:02 Telephoned Mr. Brixton re postponing AER meeting.
1:20 Telephoned Brigadier General J. M. Bevans re Lt. Adrian Fisher -
      investigate his availability for assignment in OASW.
1:50 Telephoned Mother (Lancaster, Pa.) re Aunt Lena (St. Joseph's Hosp.)
2:00 Dictograph - USW re insurance solicitations.
2:10 "
      Colonel C.L. Nelson
2:15 In Chief of Staff's office.
2:45 Telephoned Mr. Bard re Mr. Onstott's transportation.
      Apartments.
3:05 Corporal Hall (Capt John Hall's brother) - conference.
3:20 Dictograph - General Surles re Reeves Lewenthal and accredited
      artists.
3:25 General Arnold and General Somervell - conference re AER.
4:10 General Arnold - conference.
4:20 Governor Stainback of Hawaii - conference.
4:25 Congressman Wright Patman of Texas telephoned re insurance
      solicitations - appointment Tuesday 10 A.M.
4:35 Telephoned General Green, Acting JAG.
5:10 General Bevans telephoned re Fisher's orders to assignment OASW.
5:15 Mr. Wm. McCracken telephoned re optometrists' commissions.
5:45 Telephoned George Roberts re AAF in Red Cross and AER - Bullitt's
      election, etc.
6:15 Telephoned Mrs. Page re above.
8:15 Left to go to Mr. Monnet's house for dinner.
A. M.

8:50 Arrived.
9:00 T. K. Gibson - conference re negro affairs.
9:40 James Cook - conference re Civil Service.
9:50 General White (A.O. of S., G-1) dictated.
9:55 Telephoned General Hildring re directives to France - Russian conference. General Morgan's information that CAD policy aide would be disbanded.
10:30 Mr. Alonzo Taft (Civil Service) re Ben Shute's chances for deferment if took W/D civilian job.
10:55 General T. Green (JAG) telephoned re Hawaiian matter.
11:00 Colonel Nelson - conference.
11:45 Arthur Page - conference re Red Cross.
11:45 Under Secretary of State Stettinius telephoned.

P. M.

12:10 General Hildring - conference.
1:05 George Harrison - conference.
1:25 Telephoned George Roberts - he will be here tomorrow morning.
2:30 Telephoned General Emmons re Dillon's visit to Headquarters, Western Defense Command.
2:35 Telephoned Colonel Mitchell (BFR) re Harriman's request on battle of Russia film - cutes.
2:40 Telephoned Colonel Thomas S. Timmerman (OPD) re inquiry by Wayne Coffif W/D could use man versed in Chinese said had plenty.
2:45 Major Keith (AAF Personnel) Telephoned re Lt. Fisher's assignment.
2:50 Telephoned Truman Gibson re Evans; also memo about Frank Kent's article; also Mitchell, negro ex-Congressman and proposed trip to various camps.
3:00 Sir Arthur Salter - conference.
3:20 AER meeting - Mrs. Page, Mr. Brunion, General Sullers, General Carter, General Ullo, Colonel Brownell, Colonel Davidson.
5:00 Telephoned Arthur Fleming (Civil Service Commissioner) re Colonel Alfred Mccormack's memo Oct. 30. - Atherton Bean, man of high qualifications, not considered sufficiently so by civil service people who were not in position to judge.
6:00 Left - To Sir Ronald Campbell's - cocktails, Sir William Wiseman present.
6:30 At Mr. Ezekiel's house. Conference re various agricultural projects for occupied territories.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5

A.M.

8:30 At Marris' house discussing Atlantic City conference (relief matters), and civil affairs matters.
9:10 George Harrison, George Roberts - conference re Red Cross.
9:35 Telephoned Mr. Branion (Army Emergency Relief) re duplications in work of Red Cross and AER.
10:00 Secretary of War - conference.
10:15 Colonel Hammond (Executive, Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
11:50 Colonel Sexton - conference.

P.M.

12:20 Telephoned General Surles re plans for Bernard DeVoto - to go to North Africa soon; asked him to get after it.
12:30 Telephoned Colonel Fitzgerald re DeVoto meeting Saunders in Africa, re collaboration on writing of history.
12:45 In the Secretary of War's office.
1:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
2:00 George Roberts - conference.
2:45 Jean Monnet - conference.
3:00 Movies.
3:35 In the Secretary's office.
4:15 Left for home - Johnnie's birthday.
4:55 Returned - conference with General Arnold, General Somervell, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Branion, Colonel Brownell - re Red Cross and Army Emergency Relief matters of friction.
6:45 Left for home.
A.M.

10:30 Left Bolling Field for LaGuardia Field.
11:51 Arrived LaGuardia Field.

At Army-Notre Dame football game with General Grunnert, Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command, Colonel Howze, etc. Captain Hall and Polly Zinsser went along.
A.M.

10:45 Arrived at office.
10:50 General Hildring - conference.
11:15 Telephoned Charles F. J. Harrington (Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner) re study of soldiers' insurance solicitations.
11:45 Percy Douglas telephoned re Inter-American Military Magazine - status of it - does War Department approve. Mr. McCloy to ask General Surles and General McNarney.

P.M.

12:00 General Hildring - conference.
1:00 Left for home.
3:00 Tennis tournament: McCloy and Admiral Anderson defeated by John Van Ryn and Lawrence Baker.
A.M.

8:35 Arrived.
8:40 George Brownell telephoned re Berle's comment on abolishment of civilian agencies abroad.
10:00 General Bethouart - conference; said goodbye and introduced his successor General Peynet.
10:20 General Hilldring - conference.
10:35 Telephoned General Osborn re ex-Congressman Arthur Mitchell (negro) being sent around to look at camps and towns which had negro problems - Justice Byrnes anxious that the Army make use of his services.
10:50 Telephoned George Roberts re Army Emergency Relief - Red Cross relations.

11:15
Conference with the President regarding recent trend towards moving all armistice and cessation of hostilities matters to London. Discussed the unwise from British point of view in the long run and necessity, if it is followed, of getting decisions made promptly as to how recommendations of the Advisory Commission for Western Europe are to be translated into action by the military authorities. Outlined work of the Combined Civil Affairs Committee and the type of questions that may come up in the pending conferences.

11:45
He switched me over to Hopkins and I had an opportunity to go over the whole situation rather fully with him. Both the President and he indicated that it might be necessary for me to fly over some time during the discussions, but no sense in going immediately. He told me to arrange for meetings with the people coming back from Moscow conference and to work with Stettinius in preparing for line of policy for the President's party to have in hand.

P.M.

1:05 On returning to the Department had long talk with the Secretary about the same matter. Understand Secretary Hull gets back from Moscow Wednesday and time is very short before the President's own proposed departure.

2:45 Telephoned Colonel Nelson re possibilities of Shute's deferment.

3:00 Telephoned Under Secretary Stettinius (State) re talks with the President, Hopkins, and the Secretary of War.
3:05 Generals Somervell, Hilldring, Lutes, Clay, Wright - re manner of handling civilian supplies overseas.
3:30 General Somervell - General Hilldring - conference.
4:05 General Hilldring - conference.
4:10 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy.
4:15 Julius Amberg telephoned re Empire Ordnance Company and possible indictment of McCloy.
4:20 Jacob H. Mason (Office Secretary of War, Chief of Employee Relations) - conference re desiring commission.
4:25 Robert Bondy telephoned re Colonel B. Q. Jones, hiring him for Red Cross work, and (2) war brides matter - McCloy to give him name of War Department representative.
4:45 Colonel Truman Smith (G-2) - conference.
4:50 Colonel Nelson telephoned - asked McCloy to arrange appointment for Lt. General Morgan (British) to see Mr. Dunn (State).
5:00 Mr. Edward Weeks (Boston) telephoned re historians for War Department.
5:15 Tom Clark (Assistant Attorney General) telephoned re problems at Tule Lake.
5:30 General Wickersham telephoned re McCloy making speech at graduation of Charlottesville School November 21; refused.
5:35 Mr. Amberg - conference re Empire Ordnance Company.
6:35 Colonel Brownell - conference.
11:15 Left office.
A.M.

8:45 Arrived.
9:00 Telephoned Lt. Colonel Kemper re Weeks’ question on the Historical Branch using services of Walter Edmonds.
9:10 Telephoned Colonel Winterich (Bureau of Public Relations) re his seeing Hanneford (Lend-Lease) on question of Lend-Lease releasing certain data and statistics.
9:15 Major General Collins - conference.
  9:30 General Greenbaum telephoned re Army Emergency Relief meetings.
9:35 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference.
9:50 General Surles - conference.
  9:55 Telephoned General Stephen Henry re suggestion that he use services of Colonel Collins.
10:00 Army Emergency Relief - meeting of the Board of Managers, Mr. McCloy presiding in Judge Patterson’s absence.
11:10 In the Secretary's office; Under Secretary of State Stettinius present.
11:30 Dictograph - Under Secretary Patterson re possibilities of commission for Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of Treasury.
11:35 Senator Overton telephoned re Mr. McCloy making speech before Mississippi Valley Flood Control Commission in New Orleans on December 21st.

P.M.

12:00 Telephoned General Hildring re seeing Leo Crowley about formation of combined committee between civil affairs division in War Department and State Department and others; (2) re use of Arthur Sullivan’s services.
12:10 George Harrison - conference.
1:05 In the Secretary’s office - Harry Hopkins present.
2:30 Meeting re life insurance solicitations of soldiers.
4:30 In the Secretary’s office.
5:00 Telephoned General Robert H. Dunlop re Lt. Beng.
5:10 Walter Lippman - conference.
  6:10 Major Cameron (CAD) - conference to clear cable.
6:40 Jean Monnet telephoned; document handed to Murphy and MacMillen by French Committee; Mr. McCloy to get copies from State Department; also discussed Atlantic City meeting of United Nations on Relief and Rehabilitation.
7:45 Left for home.  Jean Monnet.
A.M.
8:40 Arrived.
9:00 General Greenbaum - conference re Elisha Walker and Empire Ordnance Company.
9:40 Senator Benton telephoned.
10:05 Telephoned General Hilldring re his meeting with Merrill and Finletter.
11:00 Dillon Myer, Leland Barrows, Mr. Tozier (War Relocation Authority) and Colonel Wilson - conference.
11:30 Secretary's meeting with his Assistants.

P.M.
1:30 Lt. O'Connell (Special Branch, MIS) - conference re daily report.
1:50 Harry Hopkins telephoned re Army having to undertake initial relief and rehabilitation plans in occupied countries.
2:00 Lt. General McFarney (Deputy Chief of Staff) - conference re above.
2:05 Telephoned Harry Hopkins.
3:40 Major Robert Wise (Medical) - conference.
3:50 George Harrison - conference.
4:00 Benjamin R. Shute - conference.
4:45 Congressman Wright Patman telephoned re insurance solicitations of soldiers.
4:50 Telephoned Colonel O. L. Nelson re same.
4:55 Left office for Joint Chiefs of Staff Building to see movie on new type flame throwers, brought by Sir William Wiseman.
6:00 Reception - General Bethouart's departure.
8:00 Dinner at the Finletters.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
9:10 Telephoned Edward Weeks (Atlantic Monthly, Boston) re use of Edmonds as historian and Colonel Kemper's comments about him.
9:15 George Harrison - conference.
10:00 In the Secretary's office, discussing President's letter on the Army handling first stages of relief and rehabilitation in occupied territories.
10:05 Telephoned Dean Acheson (Atlantic City at relief conference) re same.
10:35 Telephoned Admiral McIntyre re President's request to see McNutt, McCloy, the Surgeon General, etc. re hospitalization and Veterans Administration.
10:40 George Roberts telephoned re revised memorandum on Army Emergency Relief and Red Cross matters.
10:42 General Davis and Truman K. Gibson - conference re negro troops and conditions.
11:00 Meeting with Secretary Morgenthau - observations on his tour abroad. General Hilldring went along.

P.M.

12:15 With the Secretary of War and Surgeon General Kirk - conference re meeting at White House this afternoon - the Secretary much concerned and wanted to go along.
12:45 Lunch with the Secretary.
1:10 Lt. General Morgan (British) - conference.
1:30 In the Secretary's office.
1:40 To the White House - McNutt, Admiral McIntyre, General Kirk, Secretary of War. Personnel, manpower, veterans problems.
4:15 Colonel Wm. A. Borden - report on his trip to the South Pacific.
5:00 Major Cameron (Civil Affairs) - clearing cable.
5:15 Major General Osborn, Mr. Eliot, Mr. Lowenthal (Office of Economic Warfare) - conference.
5:45 General Styer, General Hilldring, General Clay, General Boykin Wright - conference re relief and rehabilitation by Army in early stages of occupation.
6:50 Lt. General Macready telephoned re matters of civil affairs planned to be brought up at coming meeting of heads abroad; suggested wisdom of McCloy going over and also that the British would like to have him.
7:00 Telephoned Harry Hopkins - Hopkins said McCloy should go over; besides, "I'm not feeling well". They were about to leave in a few hours.
8:00 Left for Secretary's house to get permission. Secretary said, "This will be the most profitable of your junkets".
9:03 At home - working on cleaning up Herald Tribune Forum speech for use by somebody else - called up Mrs. Ogden Reid to say that he had to cancel his speech Tuesday, would be off on a trip.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.
9:40 In the Secretary's office - discussing trip.
10:40 Mrs. Roosevelt telephoned re L.A. court martial case.
10:45 Telephoned Colonel Ireland to ask him to make plane arrangements for trip.
11:00 Lt. General Macready (British) and General Hilldring - conference re coming trip and implications of McCloy's presence.
11:45 Major Hilliard (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
11:48 Telephoned Mr. Harrington (Boston) re accelerating meeting of insurance commissioners scheduled for 22 November; he said too complicated.
11:50 Colonel Ireland (Air Transport Command) - conference re details of Mr. McCloy's proposed trip.

P.M.

12:00 Secretary of War's office.
1:40 James Dunn - conference.
3:00 Colonel Kemper telephoned re Bernard deVoto - disinclined to do historical job as proposed; prefers to do a real military history.
3:10 Telephoned Senator Overton - get someone else for New Orleans speech in December.
3:15 Jean Monnet telephoned (Atlantic City) re relief conference, also re necessary W/D liaison with State Department on all policy matters, also re conference with Mr. Dunn as representative of France.
3:20 Governor Steinbeck (Hawaii) telephoned re territorial Adjutant General; also air transportation.
3:30 Senator Connally telephoned re insurance.
3:35 Telephoned Milton MacKaye to thank him for draft of Forum speech, but said was not going to speak after all.
4:00 H. C. Petersen, George Harrison - conference re soldier's insurance.
4:10 Telephoned Mr. Van Schaick re soldiers insurance solicitations (President of advisory committee on insurance to War Department).
4:15 General Kroner - conference.
4:20 General Hilldring - conference.
4:55 Colonel Alfred McCormack telephoned re Shute.
5:05 Telephoned Colonel Wilson re attending meeting tomorrow at Interior on popular election in Porto Rico.
5:10 Telephoned Colonel Hertford re same; will attend.
5:35 Telephoned Mrs. Ogden Reid that Patterson could not make substitute speech.
6:05 Telephoned Lechlin Currie re Combined Civil Affairs Committee and Foreign Economic Administration.
6:30 Colonel Hammond and Colonel Marcus - conference. Are also going on trip, although on different plane.
8:30 George Harrison telephoned; Mrs. Reid had asked him to make substitute speech at Forum; he decided against it.
9:45 Jean Monnet - conference.
11:05 Left office.
A.M.

8:40 In dispensary getting inoculations for trip.
8:50 George A. Brownell - conference.
8:55 Bernard A. Devoto - conference.
9:15 Telephoned Senator Connelly's secretary re his constituents seeing Patterson on insurance matter instead of McCloy.
9:20 Senator Reed (Kansas) telephoned re insurance solicitations on military posts.
9:25 Telephoned Colonel Lawton (Signal Corps) to ask about borrowing camera for trip.
9:45 Telephoned Mrs. Page (Office War Information) re clearing subject matter of Tribune speech; said that stand-in would probably make speech.
9:50 Secretary Stimson telephoned (New York) re Willy Chanler or Spoffard coming back. Gave earnest advice to McCloy on importance of his mission: stand up for American point of view - vital; obvious encounter coming.
9:55 George Harrison - conference.
10:00 Telephoned Mr. Fleming (Civil Service) re Colonel McCormack's delay in getting services of Atherton Bean.
10:15 Jean Monnet telephoned; said Dean Acheson has not yet shown President's letter to anyone re relief.
10:20 Justice Byrnes telephoned re use of services by Army of negro ex-congressman Mitchell - McCloy said that Joint Army-Navy Committee would take him on. Also discussed resignation of Charles E. Wilson from War Production Board - he might recall resignation.
10:25 General Hilldring - conference.
10:40 Telephoned Colonel McCormack re conversation with Fleming; also re Shute working for him.
11:00 H. H. Bundy - conference re matters to be attended to in McCloy's absence.
11:50 Stettinius (Under Secretary of State) telephoned re closer meetings between S/D and W/D other than correspondence on so many important matters concerning occupied countries, dealings with allies, etc. - exchange, day to day views. Knollenburg, Van Buskirk, suggested as coming to State Department particularly to work this out.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned Jean Monnet re conversation with Stettinius.
12:15 James Dunn telephoned re proposed meeting with Stettinius and Jean Monnet; McCloy to tell Monnet that all matters will have to be channelled through the Supreme Command of the French military authorities - glad to receive information from him but cannot discuss it with him.
12:25 Telephoned Stettinius re same.
12:30 H. C. Petersen telephoned.
12:35 Lewis W. Douglas - lunch. Douglas going on same trip, was going to try to switch planes and go along with McCloy.
1:10 Mrs. Page (Speech Clearance, OWI) telephoned that ultimate decision on approval of speech on Compulsory post-war military service was up to President, who was out of town.
1:30 Attending conference of Military Intelligence Division.
4:15 Went home to play trains with Johnny.
7:00 Returned to office.
7:10 Telephoned Major H. M. Somers - thanked him for his work in writing draft of speech for McCloy's proposed Forum talk; excellent draft, too bad he couldn't speak.
7:20 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
8:30 Jean Monnet telephoned re James Dunn and re conversations with Stettinius.
9:00 Left office.
10:30 **Arrived.**

11:00 General Boykin Wright telephoned to ask McCloy's opinion on Stettinius' Lend-Lease report before publication. McCloy thought its emphasis was wrong - too much lobbying by the Treasury boys - not enough credit to Stimson's great testimony and soundness of War Department approach which stopped attacks before they started.

11:05 General Hilldring - conference.

11:10 Stettinius telephoned; enthusiastic about suggestion that Knollenberg take on State Department - War Department daily conference work; to see Leo Crowley (head of Foreign Economic Administration) and Dunn (State Department) re organizing State Department appendage to Internation Division and Civil Affairs Division of the War Department.

11:40 Telephoned Boykin Wright (Internation Division) re above; also re Jean Monnet's inquiry into relief and rehabilitation, as member of DeGaulle committee; silly way he had been thrown around by the State Department - they should listen to him as an accredited representative of France.

11:45 H. H. Bundy - conference.

P.M.


1:00 Lunch at home.

3:45 Returned to office.

4:30 Leo T. Crowley - conference.

5:45 Left office.
NOVEMBER 15 to DECEMBER 17

ROUTE DESCRIPTION MIAMI - CAIRO via AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND

THE ROUTE TO CAIRO

Our trip from Miami to Cairo comprises a flight of about 10,000 miles. Depending on the stops, one may break it down as follows:

Miami to Borinquen Field, Puerto Rico, 972 miles.
Borinquen to Atkinson Field, British Guiana, 1,174 miles.
Atkinson to Parnamirim, Natal, Brazil, 1,835 miles.
Natal to Wideawake Field, Ascension Island, 1,448 miles.
Ascension to Accra, Gold Coast, Africa, 1,362 miles.
Accra to Maiduguri, Nigeria, 1,054 miles.
Maiduguri to Khartoum, 1,340 miles.
Khartoum to Cairo, 1,014 miles.

We are flying along the aerial lifeline from the United States to India and China.

During certain months of the year, all cargo carried by the Air Transport Command for the United Kingdom and the Middle East as well as India and China, flows through Miami.

Planes are ferried from here and personnel bound by air for the combat zones are processed at the 2d Staging Squadron and 1st Aerial Port of Embarkation, both in Miami.

This Florida city is truly a gateway to war.

BORINQUEN

This is a pre-war installation under the jurisdiction of the Antilles Department, Caribbean Defense Command. It is the hub of air operations in the Caribbean area. Bulk supplies of 100 octane gas are stored here and there
are extensive quarters and a hospital at the field. The field is a half mile inland and buildings are camouflaged from the ocean side.

ATKINSON

This base of the Caribbean Defense Command is about 22 miles south of Georgetown, British Guiana, adjoining the Demerara River. There is a seaplane base a mile away on the east bank of the river.

BELEM

Our major air base between Atkinson and Natal is Belem, Brazil, not far below the mouth of the Amazon. On return journeys to the United States, planes of the Air Transport Command carry many tons of strategic materials or other essentials. Belem offers an example. Through this base, the Command handled 360,000 pounds of rotenone, urgently needed in our Pacific Northwest to combat pests threatening the pea and bean crop. Rotenone is an insecticide made from a Brazilian root.

NATAL

One realistic soul said Hitler would give ten divisions to wreck this base. Larger than LaGuardia Field, New York, it was built in less than 12 months. Not until a few weeks ago was the name of the field, Parnamirim, published in an American newspaper although the name, Natal, is known to millions of Americans. Thus does the Army keep its secrets. This is the jumping off place for Africa.

ASCENSION

This pinpoint island of the South Atlantic bears an importance far beyond its size. It is high on the secret list of U. S. military installations. Gunfire will quickly greet any pilot who doesn't know his landing ropes here. Planes fly non-stop from Natal to Dakar, on the bulge of Africa, but this mid-ocean pinpoint is a requisite for planes traveling the longer Natal-Accra route. Fighter planes being ferried to the war zones must stop here for refueling and it is a key base for anti-submarine operations. Wideawake Field has an altitude of only 279 feet. The field takes its name from the wideawake bird, a variety
of tern that migrates to the island in such numbers they can cover a section of runway and make night landings hazardous. The climate is excellent despite the Equator's nearness. Bathing is fine if you watch for sharks. The problem of regulating huge volumes of traffic through so tight a bottleneck as Ascension is one of the toughest the Air Transport Command had to solve. You will have no difficulty noting the marvelous job which the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers has done on this island.

ACCRA

Here is the world's largest air base devoted almost exclusively to operations of the Air Transport Command. It probably has seen more traffic than any other foreign base under the Command's jurisdiction. One might note in passing that traffic through Accra has not lessened because the war has moved northward out of Africa. Accra is still a main stop on the lifeline to India and China. This is bad malaria country. Largely through screening against the night-biting female mosquito, the Army has reduced malaria to a minimum. About 5000 natives are employed here, an example of U. S. manpower conservation by the use of local labor. There are parking accommodations for 100 planes. The city of Accra, five miles distant, has a population of 70,000.

MAIDUGURI

Rightly or wrongly, this field has a reputation for serving the best food along the route. There is no question about the pride of Maiduguri chefs and many will testify it is honest pride. There are accommodations for about 150 transients and the Air Transport Command maintains a hospital. The dry season began in October and will continue to April. The thermometer sometimes registers 111 degrees.

KHARTOUM

This is Headquarters of the Central African Sector of the Africa Middle East Wing, Air Transport Command. The Command has its own airport, Wadi Seidna, 15 miles north of the city. The main airport is at the southeast edge of town and is operated by the RAF. Khartoum stands at the confluence of the Blue and White Niles and Nile river boats stop in town. The temperature averages 84
degrees. From November to April it is clear and hot. Nearby Omduran, mud-built, claims to be the largest adobe town on the map.

CAIRO

This flight ends on a new Air Transport Command field named after a Texan. It is Payne Field, dedicated to the memory of Lieut. Colonel John Payne, a bomber pilot, killed in action with the 9th Air Force. Originally, Payne Field was a base for RAF fighter planes. It was known as Kilo 8, meaning it lay eight kilometers out of Cairo on the route to Suez. This is Egypt but the name is American.
Off at 10:00 A.M., November 15 — from Hangar No. 6 on a C54 with Lew Douglas, Sir John Dill and party aboard. In all 11 passengers — Moderately clear day — passed over the shore line about noon paralleling the coast from there down. We are to take pretty much the same trip that I followed to North Africa in the spring. To Palm Beach — Borinquen, Atkinson, Natal — Accra — only this time hitting Ascension. From there on, however, something quite different. North Africa and Kiska, while I feel they were both eminently worth while, had a different purpose than this.

There is something of a very concrete nature to accomplish and it will mean taking part in an historical incident. How far away from 874 North 20th Street it all is; yet it all ties back to there even to the moment of leaving — with Aunt L. in the hospital and M. back with them.

We have kept well off the coast and are now about 15 minutes out from W.P.B. I went forward and saw the Pilot and Co-navigator, etc — we stay here for only one hour and then on to Borinquen.

We passed Hobe Sound and off shore there seemed to be a burning tanker. The guess was that it was one of the smouldering hulks of the recent tankers hit by subs in this area.

3:00 p.m. Lunch at W.P.B. General Alexander to meet us, Colonel Middleton, his Chief of Staff, and Colonel Truedale, Commander of the Post. Good lunch and on our way after an hour's stop. The report is that the weather is good ahead. No storms of any size but we may get bumped a bit.

An uneventful trip. Came into Borinquen on time and were met by Colonel Johnson and Major Miles. Apparently they were not expecting me on this trip. Had a good supper with Daiquiris and steak. Spent the night in very good quarters, the same sort we had on the way through from Africa.
Slept well till almost 3:30 when we were awakened for a take off at 5:00 A.M. Colonel Johnson was just new on the post as we came through the last time and his demeanor on this one was quite changed. By this time he was sure of himself and his job and no less conscientious than he had been when we were here before. The next stop, I believe, is Atkinson Field for a refuel.

We started out over the sea – passed Grenada and Trinidad and a number of other islands. Then came in shore over the jungle – passed the Orinoco and the Cueson and it was beginning to get bumpy – One “bump” lifted everybody well out of their seats and down again. Schneider, who was standing up changing his clothes, had a real spill. Strange what an old hand you feel the second time through – the jungle and the sights seem almost familiar –

Came down at Atkinson on schedule and as I came down off the ladder there was George Frazier, a Lt. Colonel, deputy commander of the brig. He looked splendid – I went to the PX and bought a helmet and some grape juice. Had another meal – steak again, ran around the field a little in the car and then took off – the place looked very much the same. It gave every appearance of being well run. Took off a little behind schedule due to clearances.

More jungle – and we have just now passed over the mouth of the Amazon – vast muddy water with deltas here and there and larger islands – the greatest of rivers – the Mississippi seems dwarfed by it. Weather good thus far tho' there is talk of storms ahead.

Reading Moscow conference reports – Overlord and Rankin – getting generally ready for what is ahead – also reading Earle’s book.

Now (6:10 P.M. Wash. time) coming into Natal – a good trip and fairly steady flight – we picked up a large amount of static, however, coming through the clouds and after dark there was suddenly a big flash and what sounded like a heavy explosion – Apparently the accumulation of static was so great that it jumped to the radio antenna and blew out the radio causing the flash. I think the
antenna slapped against the side of the plane also in a rather alarming manner. We will have to get a new radio set up. I have never had that happen on a plane before and would just as soon not have it happen again.

Had a long talk with Sir John Dill re Overlord and the civil affairs matters, a fair minded man of real character. By all standards Germany should give in by January he thinks but points out that Turkey is not in the war yet and she must come in by quarter to twelve. The Turk usually knows what is going on. I told him of my foreboding that the Germans always bring you to the point of exhaustion before you prevail over them and that I think we have to expect another tough blow from them before we win.
Natal - Again a delightful stay at Natal with Walsn. This really great world air terminal is one of the most thrilling of modern sights. There was substantially more construction apparent than was the case when I was last here. Our quarters were different and in all respects the place had a more finished look. Planes and people coming and going - a line up of C-54's that was most imposing and across the field the tactical planes were spread out - almost as many B-24's as one could see. We had another wonderful swim. This time from the town below the old Outlet Fort that guards the harbor and the mouth of the river. This time big breakers that kept you busy when you were in the water. Colonel Herrick was the cicerone and hospitala. We visited the shops - the wrist watches and hammocks - all the sights - a good siesta and an inspection of the area - dinner and off at just about 24 hours from our arrival. The place is well run by a man who knows his business and the people who work for him. I think he is tops and always have. We are taking off at about 8:55 P.M. local time. At night curled up in the seats and not too bad. Not much sleep but a rest of sorts.
Dawn around 3:00 A.M. at around 10,000 feet I should say - we have started to come down from the upper world where nothing was above us but the stars and all below is white and billowy. I suppose when we come out of the layer of clouds there Ascension Island will be right where it should (I hope) but it takes some fancy navigation and beaming to bring you to it.

One can now see the island ahead. A rather large mountain group. What is the history of Ascension - Why didn't they choose it rather than St. Helene? It took a long time to bring it into the ken of the world but it is playing a big part now.

A good landing over some sand beaches on to a lava packed island which looks like a number of slag heaps.

What an extraordinary place this is. All volcanic, no green at all except at the very top of the highest hill. Lt. Colonel Faulsen from Connecticut, who knew Skip Jockmus very well, took us around the island. About 2400 men - a small British winter colony, some few Navy and the rest Hq. Service A.C. and Combat including air people - the beaches are all guarded and the oil storages particularly - a large sub was sunk off the island a very short time ago and there is always danger that a raider may land some saboteurs - The British consul, a Colonel Tomlinson, was a very dapper, bearded, little chap most pleasant. Off at about 8:40 A.M. - sand, cinders and lava and a very rough shore is the chief impression one has except for the very top - a good, cheerful group of people. The health of the island is particularly good, the climate is pleasant and steady the year round.

A fine steady trip - read and dozed and then did some work. Land ho! at about 2:45 P.M. - our E.T.A. about 3:05, I am told. Again I have that feeling of being an old hand. I can talk about the old Fort, the natives, the gold, the crocodiles, the fish that climb trees, and Swinton.

We came into Accra around 3:15 or 3:20 P.M., were met by Colonel Stowell - the place was substantially
built up since my last visit. We were put up in pleasant quarters with showers and meals handy. Paid a visit to Swinton who was still very much in charge of things—as British and as keen and determined as they come. We had a steak dinner and went to bed early.
Awakened at 3:45 A.M. to prepare for a 5:00 A.M. take off – The place was clean and looked well run. Stowell seemed to be efficient and straightforward. Great evidence of military smartness about. The atmosphere was changed from that of my last visit. Fitzgerald, Hyde and Collins all gone. I gather that the first two ran into difficulties. Fitzgerald, I understand, is at Trux at Madison where Dooley was.

We did not see the town this time. I am sorry Lew and the others did not get to see it or the Governors Fort.

We are now flying about 2 hours out above a fleecy of clouds through which you can see the bush – We are about level with No. 138 which took off just before us – Just bush and now and then a native village until we came down in Maiduguri a flying field and that is about all there is to it – We had a most pleasant meal of liver, ham, eggs and gazelle steak. The gazelle was killed a short distance from camp and it was very good. They said there was much game about 50 or 60 miles off – leopard, some lions, an elephant herd and other such game – also snakes – black and green marba. We only stopped an hour – long enough to have our picture taken in front of the sign post which carried all sorts of far away places on it – New York, London, Berlin, Tokio, and as far as Sydney some 12,000 miles away.

Leaving Maiduguri we headed for Lake Chad at a very low altitude – around 1000 or 1500 ft. I went up into the cockpit and had a good look for game. As we neared the Chad area I saw some 4 or 5 large animals that looked like hartebeest or something of that general size. A little later as we came out over the water area, I saw an enormous hippo plop into the water and a crocodile – then more hartebeest and another hippo – others saw more crocodiles. I had no idea of the great expanse of water in Lake Chad. It is a tremendous lake and the entire surrounding area is swampy and watered. I suppose with all that water it is a great game place – certainly we saw a good bit considering the speed with which we moved and our height. I flew the plane after we had gone up a bit. It was rough and it was not too easy to hold.
I didn't do too bad but it was not the finished job the pilot can turn in. His needles didn't move. I learned a trick tho' and that was to fly the air speed. If you keep that steady, your altitude pretty much takes care of itself and it is a steady needle to follow.

After leaving the Chad area the country pretty well dried up and it did not look "gamey". There were many villages scattered about, however, and a good many trees. Came into Khartoum at 6:00 P.M. Our time—around 8 local time—We were met by Lord Huddleston, the Governor of the Sudan, his Aide, a chap named Young who turned out to be something of a tennis player, and a guard of honor which the F.M. inspected. Lt. Colonel Kerr, the American C.C., also met us. At the invitation of the Governor I went along with the F. M. to the palace. On arrival we were met by Lady Huddleston and had a scotch and soda, then a bath and a very good dinner on the terrace. We had a brandy and a cigar and then I went up to bed on the roof of the palace. It seemed you could almost touch the stars they were so very bright. The blue Nile was just in front of us with a large garden in the rear. The palace was built in Kitchener's time by a subaltern named Cronin or Griffin— I forget which. He did a rather big job of it. Built, Huddleston told me, by Kitchener with the idea of impressing the natives whom he had just pushed about at Omdurman with the idea that the British were there to stay. I woke up at odd times during the night when with a good breeze blowing and rather cool. The Southern Cross came up during the evening and was very distinct. I was waited on hand and foot by a native servant and it was all most impressive.
In the morning, I walked about the gardens and heard a story of the tragic demise of a girl who was brought by an officer to the palace reservoir one hot night for a clandestine bath. She became entangled in the weeds on the bottom and drowned. I also saw as near as it could now be marked the spot where Gordon was killed. The old picture of him standing at the head of the stairway and the spearmen coming up at his hung just below the plaque.

We had a delightful buffet breakfast and then drove to the airport in Omdurman and over the battlefield. I stopped and took a picture of the monument to the 21st Lancers whose charge broke up the Mahdi forces. Winston Churchill was a subaltern in that charge. It is now so heavily surrounded by iron rails and screening that one can scarcely see it. I suppose the natives would chew it to pieces if it were not encased. They have not been permitted to erect a monument to the Mahdi.

We took off at 10:00 A.M. and are now winging up over some great extinct volcanoes and lava beds - We passed one enormous crater. I believe we cross and recross the Nile in several places and I believe we shall see Luxor, the Cataracts, etc.

The White Nile coming up from the South joins the Blue Nile right at Khartoum. We crossed over the juncture point on the way to the airport.

I flew the plane for a considerable period and we did cross and recross the Nile on the way up. On either side was the very limited band of cultivated country - the rest all desert. We passed over ancient settlements, the same mud hut sort of dwelling that you see in Algiers and Morocco.

We passed over Luxor. We flew low and circled over the Temple of Karnak, a vast place with enormous pillars and a great reservoir of water - I should have liked to see it from the ground - Another 2 hrs and the Pyramids came in sight. It was not long before we were down after sighting them. The town is modern looking - in one
block there are the most modern sort of apartment houses and in the next the most primitive sort of institutions. Soldiers everywhere and thousands of British officers - clubs, hotels, plenty of cars, high prices - I have seen no native quarters as yet.
TRIP TO JERUSALEM

General Cheeves of the Armored Force suggested on our arrival in Cairo that I take a trip up to Jerusalem before the conference started and that meant the 21st or not at all. I immediately said I should like to go and persuaded Lew to join me tho I think he was rather reluctant about it. We got up at 3 o'clock and were joined by a large group of officers at the airport. We took a C-54 and started out. We crossed the canal and then came up the coast past Gaza coming down at Lyda. The country was desert for a while and then more cultivation appeared. We flew down the coast but got a very good look at the country as we flew low. The number 3 engine coughed a bit during the flight and finally went out so that we had to fly on 2 engines and this was done too good. It turned out later that the main bearings had burned out and that the plane had to have an entire new engine, maybe two.

I was glad that this experience occurred over land in which there were plenty of airfields.

At the airstrip we were met by Father Pascal, a Franciscan and an American who had been in the region of Jerusalem for twelve years. He was a fine character and, of course, knew the church and Christian history. The country side through which we drove to Jerusalem was rather beautiful. The land a bit hard looking but much of it cultivated with young olive trees and olive trees groups. The villages and country generally had been allowed to run down during the Arab Incession but the Briti had done some reformation and generally done much to improve the soil and assist the cultivation of the area. There was much talk about the Palestine question - of the Jew's disregard of the Arab - and I gathered there was a good bit of bitterness about.

The people generally looked well fed and happy enough however, except for some beggars and certain individuals in the crowds through which we passed. But in Jerusalem there was every sort and condition of person and nationality. The streets of Jerusalem were jammed and it looks as if they had people from every place under the sun on them.

The city itself is the most interesting point of the area. The holy places are disappointing. Churches or basilicas crowd over all of them and there is always
someone at least to exact a piastre. Even the holy sepulchre itself where Jesus was crucified and buried was rather tawdry looking. There were Muslims about to keep the Christians and Jews in order. The site of Calvary was ringed about with piastres amounting to the price of coins one sees at a bazaar stand — a suggestion that your emotions at viewing the site should be paid for. I do not recall the extent to which the location of the holy places are accepted by true scholars. I was surprised by the proximity of the site of the Cross to the tomb. I was also surprised to find the place of the Nativity to be a grotto — (we also visited Bethlehem — a beautiful little town). We saw the Church of the Nativity. It was a rather restricted place crowded by large Franciscan Church. The Jordan was not too bad but was even more grotty for what there was of it was most interesting. I also saw the Sea of Galilee in the distance in a boat and to give you particularity we went from what was in reality an even lower level in the town of Capernaum — overlooking the Sea of Galilee — and on into the town itself. We even saw a town near in which were the

We saw the Dominus Flevit, where the Ascension of the Virgin is reported to have taken place. We saw much more but all pretty much on the fly and what with the temporal surroundings it was not too easy to adopt the proper mood. The countryside was Christian but nothing else was. The city walls were grand the gate of Jaffa and the Damascus gate — I should have liked to have had several days to go about. I would have liked to have had more chance to walk about to see a native tan and a native stable in Bethlehem for example. To have seen the Sea of Galilee and the northern country of Nazareth but I was deeply grateful to have had this much of an opportunity to see the Holy Land. It is not unencumbered many of us and I am glad to have had the glimpse. I wish I had a good book on the history of the area — I hear In the Master's
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22

1015 Conference with General Marshall re Occupation zones.
1100 Left with General Marshall to attend JCS meeting.
1300 Lunch with General Marshall.
1345 Tour with General Marshall to Pyramids.
1500 Called Mr. H. Hopkins. No answer.
1515 Called Ambassador Winant. Not in.
1530 Conference with Colonel Hammond and Colonel Marcus.
1700 JPS meeting at Conference Room 3.
1730 General Kirby called. Will drop in tomorrow at 1000.
1815 Telephone JCS office, 141 house.
1915 Returned from JPS meeting. Conference with Colonel Hammond and Colonel Marcus.
2000 Left office.
2200 Dinner at villa.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23

0900 General Wm. Donovan called.
1000 Called Ambassador Winant.
1100 Conference with General Kirby Br. S.A. to European Advisory Commission at H.Q. site of JCS committee.
1345 General Kirby left.
1500 Conference with General Wm. Donovan, Jr.
1530 General Donovan left.
1545 Conference with Colonel Hammond.
1600 Colonel Hammond left.
1615 Lunch with Colonel Betts, USA, and Captain Calhoun Betterton, USN.
1400 General Somervell called to talk about memo on Relief.
1430 Returned from lunch.
1445 Conference with Colonel Marcus.
1545 Colonel Marcus left.
1600 Left for Kirk house.
1630 Appointment with Ambassador Winant at Kirk House.
2000 Dinner with General Donovan at Mohammed Ali Club.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24

0800 Cypuy Tommy.
0900 Arrived at office.
0915 Conference with Colonel Hammond and Colonel Gerhardt on procedure recommendations for JCS, CCAC and EAC.
1045 Colonel Hammond left.
1100 Called General Kirby. No answer.
1115 Called Haerne about tennis.
1230  Called house.
1245  Called General Kirby.  No answer.
1300  Called Minister Casey.
1315  Lunch.
1415  Returned from lunch.  Conference with Colonels Hammond and Marcus.
1500  Colonel Hammond and Colonel Marcus left.
1515  Left for tennis game.  (Captain Winn, Major Hearn, Colonel Gerhardt).
1600  Tennis at courts.
1615  General Watson called.
1630  Returned to office and took call from General Watson.
1650  Returned to courts.
1730  Colonel Hammond left notes for Mr. McCloy to see before talking to Mr. Eden.
2015  Dinner at Villa 34 - Sir John Dill.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25

0800  Villa.
1015  Colonel Hammond returned from Villa 22.
1030  Called office from the villa.
1045  Mr. Murphy left letter and his card.  Requested that Mr. McCloy call him.
1200  Meeting with President at Kirk House.
1245  Lunch with President, Hopkins, Lord Leathers.
1345  Returned from lunch with President.
1445  Mr. A. Murphy called.
1715  General Kirby phoned for dinner appointment for 30th.
1745  Mr. Murphy called.
1830  Services for Thanksgiving at Cathedral.
2000  Dinner at Villa.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26

0900  Called General Kirby.
0930  Called Mr. A. Murphy.  Not in.
0945  Called Ambassador Winant.
1000  Ambassador Winant called.
1015  Called General Donovan.
1100  Conference Eden, Winant, McCloy at 3 Walda Pascha.
1300  Beaumont Nesbit at villa for lunch.
1445  General Donovan at villa 22.
1500  Sightseeing with Major.
1600  General Somervell called at office.
1615 General Eisenhower called at office.
1745 Conference with General Somervell re European Relief estimates.
1900 Left office.
2000 Dinner - General Kirby et al Ambassador Murphy, Major Desmond Morton, Mr. Jebb, Colonel Marcus, Colonel Hammond, Colonel Gerhardt, Major Hearn, Mr. Schneider, Mr. McCoy.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27

0930 Colonel Boone, ASF, re European Requirements.
1000 Called Colonel McCarthy re trip to Luxor. Colonel Hammond conference.
1030 Mr. Douglas called.
1100 Dictated cable to Secretary Stimson.
1130 Called General Sutherland.
1145 Colonel Hammond left.
1200 Conference with General Lutese, Colonel Boone, Colonel Marcus.
1315 Lunch with Mr. Douglas, Mr. Schneider and Lieutenant Colonel Gerhardt.
1430 Returned from lunch.
1445 Phoned Colonel Hammond.
1515 General Sutherland at villa 16.
1800 Returned to villa 22.
1715 Mr. Landis called. Dinner at villa 22 tomorrow.
2000 Dinner at Dollis, with Mr. Douglas, Mr. Schneider, Colonel Gerhardt, Major Hearn.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28

0800 Stayed at Villa.
0930 Called Colonel Hammond re report to General Hilldring.
1245 Colonel Toumlin and Buzzard, Captain Winn and Mr. McCoy - Lunch and Tennis.
1630 Returned from tennis.
1645 Went sightseeing with Mr. Douglas, Mr. Schneider to Pyramids.
1830 Returned from sightseeing.
2000 Dinner. Mr. Landis, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Schneider, Colonel Gerhardt, Major Hearn.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29

0730    Left Payne Field for Luxor with party of 15 including Mr. Douglas, Mr. Schneider, Colonel Gerhardt, Captain Brady, USN, Captain Fitzgerald USN, Lieutenant Colonel Mocarski, General Tansey, Lieutenant Colonel Gallant, Mr. Crawford.

0830    Arrived at Luxor.

1015    Left Luxor for Valley of the Kings with Mohammed Aboudi as guide.

1100    Visited Seti I, Ramses VI and Tutankhamun Tombs.

1130    Valley of the Queens — visited tomb of Neferti.

1215    Colossus of Thebes.

1300    Temple of Ramses Abu Medina.

1330    Lunch at Luxor Hotel.

1500    Visited Karnak Temple.

1700    Departed Luxor.

1900    Arrived Payne Field.

2000    Arrived Villa 22.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30

0915    Colonel Gerhardt arrived at office.

0945    Mr. McCloy arrived at office.

1030    Captain Wain visited office.

1045    Mr. L. Douglas — conference re relief and coal shipments.

1115    Conference with Colonel Boone ASP and Colonel Marcus, CAD.

1200    Called Legation re passports.

1215    Called WSA re lunch with Lord Leathers.

1230    Lunch with Lord Leathers.

1345    Captain Terrence Maxwell, Deputy to CAC, Algiers called to pay his respects.

1430    Arranged trip to Ma'an.

1500    Called for ETA — Major Hurley.

1615    Cancelled trip to Ma'an.

1645    Conference with General Lutz (Colonel Gerhardt) re meeting with General Somervell and Mr. Landis. Set for 10:00 A.M. Friday, December 3rd.

2000    Dinner at Villa 18 with Major Desmond Morton.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1

0915    Arrived at office.

0930    Conference with General Wedemeyer. Call from Major Hurley re "Glair".
1015 Captain Winn called re tennis at 12:30. Meet McCloy at Colonel Toulmin's.
1100 General Wedemeyer left.
1230 Lunch and tennis with Captain Winn and Colonel Toulmin.
1730 Called office from Villa 22.
1900 Conference with Colonel Marcus at Villa 22.
2000 Dinner at Shepard Hotel with Mr. Douglas and Mr. Schneider.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2

0915 Arrived at office.
0930 Conference with Colonel Hammond.
1000 Called Captain Royal re EUBKEA minutes.
1145 Called Mr. Hopkins.
1330 Colonel Hammond - Conference.
1350 Lunch.
1430 Returned from lunch.
1500 Appointment with barber.
1600 Conference with General Lee.
1645 General Marshall left.
1700 Cable to Hilltrin re EAC.
1715 Conference with General Lee.
1745 Conference with Colonel Marcus.
1800 General Lee left.
1815 Called Major Morton.
1830 Called Mr. Jebb.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3

0930 Mr. Hopkins at Villa "B".
1030 Conference with General Kirby.
1100 Mr. Hopkins called. General Kirby left.
1200 Conference with General Kirby.
1300 Lunch with President.
1500 Tennis at Gezira - Captain Winn, Colonel Toulmin and General Stone.
1615 ADC for Mr. Casey called re lunch tomorrow.
1730 Lunch with Mr. Casey cancelled by call from ADC.
2000 Dinner with Mr. Jebb at Villa 22.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4

0900  Conference with General Somervell.
0915  Called Ambassador Winant re Eden agreement.
0945  Attended JCS meeting.
1000  Colonel Marcus. Conference.
1015  Colonel Hammond. Conference.
1030  Called Admiral Brown re French directive.
1100  Reggie Winn called re tennis.
1130  Ambassador Winant called.
1145  Left for appointment with Ambassador Winant.
1230  General Kirby dropped in. Will be in office after 4:30.
1315  Returned from lunch.
1345  Conference with Colonel Hammond re trip to Algiers.
1415  Conference with General Kirby - re EAC, CCAC.
1445  Left for Villa.
1545  Called Mr. Casey's AEC re lunch on Monday.
1545  Conference with Mr. Jebb and General Kirby.
1845  Conference with Winant and Hopkins.
2000  Dinner at Villa with Mr. Keiloch, USA, Algiers.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5

0345  Arrived at office.
0815  Conference Colonel Marcus.
1000  Conference General Kirby.
1030  Conference Major Boettiger, Ambassador Murphy re ECA Italy.
1100  General Kirby called.
1145  General Kirby left.
1345  Major Boettiger and Ambassador Murphy left.
1300  Lunch at Mena House.
1400  Left for villa.
1500  Tennis at Gezira with Captain Winn.
2000  Dinner with Mr. Landis.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6

0700  Departed Payne Field, Cairo.
We went down to Luxor by plane today to see the sights there. We left around 7:30 a.m. and it took us two hours. I saw Eisenhower and Air Chief Marshall Tedder just as they were leaving. Both looked very well.

We started off with a dragoman named Aboudi and sailed across the Nile to Thebes and the places of the dead. First we went up to the Valley of the Kings where we saw King Tut’s tomb and heard again the story of its discovery. The place of the tombs is up a long arid valley and where the valley heads up into a large pyramid-shaped mountain. All dry as dust and all limestone. King Tut’s tomb is a small one. Not very fine carving in it. The painting is mainly done on plaster but the figures in the tomb itself were vivid and good featured. The sarcophagus itself was still in the tomb as was the outer goli coffin in which I understand the mummy itself still rested – all else was in Cairo or buried somewhere against bombs. The tomb was not extensive as e.g. Sati’s because he died so young – only 24. They had hardly started to work on his tomb before it had to be used. There was something very real about the tomb. It seemed to take you back to the day of the burial more readily than any other of the tombs even though it was much smaller. The great tomb was that of Sati; the father of Ramses II. He reigned for 33 years and he had a tomb that was tremendously, yet even it was not completed. The carvings in it were beautiful and there was one number after another. Robbers had taken everything out of the tomb that they could lift but the decorations and part of the sarcophagus was still there. You could go on indefinitely describing the tombs and the lore about them.

We saw a tomb in the valley of the Queens and the temple of Ramses II – Abou Medina (?) Abou being the name of the architect – a vast affair with all the exploits of Ramses carved on the walls. The axis was perfect and the unity of the temple architecture pronounced. Some of the scenes on the walls left nothing to be imagined in the way of cruelties that were imposed on their enemies. Parts of hands and more private members that had been chopped from prisoners were shown and many prisoners led in bonds. Near were great Colossi and a number of other temples which we did not get the chance to see.

We then recrossed the river and had lunch at the Luxor Hotel. I bought a scarab which was certified by Aboudi to be of the time of Thothmes III. It has his cartouche on it and it may have been.
We then went to Karnak and saw that great pile. It is better to allow others to describe it. It has been done so many times. The Festival Hall was the most awesome of all the courts and halls, but the whole thing is so vast that it is hard to grasp it. The entrance heads out toward the Valley of the Kings across the Nile, and toward evening as we were going about the opposite hills took on a Berkshire hue which with the brownish walls of the temple itself produced real beauty. We saw the sacred Lake, the enormous obelisks and spent about 1½ hours there, yet I do not think we covered more than a third of it.

As we were leaving, a snake catcher did his stuff for us. Mohammed Ali was his name and he mightily impressed us. He said he smelled them out. With a lot of gibberish he went ahead of us and after a while said that he smelled one. Sure enough he would go over to one of the many stones in the temple area, bank it with a stick and then scratch out from under it a bit with his cane. Soon he would reach in quickly and drag out a snake. The first one was a cobra and it was flung into the pathway right at our feet. It raised its hood and he moved around it, stepped on its tail and generally took liberties with it, until finally he put his hand down and it crossed over his palm when he then grabbed it by the head and finally placed it in a basket. He caught three cobras this way and one green harmless snake - and I am sure he could have gone on and on. He had us all jittery. His predecessor, Aboulil said, had been killed not long before through the bite of an asp. Mohammed said he did not kill the snakes but kept them in the basket until they died.

His exhibition was the subject of as much comment as the tombs and the temples.
I think my last entry covered my trip back to Naples. I had a chance to take some pictures of the library and university of Naples and again to visit with Hume. He had with him that night several typhus experts who had been looking around over the situation. There was typhus there all right and all the conditions for it to prosper but Hume and the others thought the precautions under way would probably tend to keep it under control. Italy has a terrible time ahead of her - railroads torn up - industries destroyed, bridges all gone and with a very thin economy in the first place, her future is terribly black. What a fool and what a murderer of his country Mussolini has demonstrated himself to be. We hopped over to Bari and there were met by General Leititz who is on Alexander's staff and Francis Rennell--Rennell of Rodi of whom so much has been heard -- I called on Alexander who did not look as well as I had last seen him but he was most alert and pleasant. He went over the situation which was about what I had learned at Clark's headquarters. It was his intention to press forward on the right with the Eighth Army along the line he was then proceeding and after getting North another ten miles to detach a force southeast down a valley leading to the German positions to the left flank which were now holding up the Fifth Army and the 16th Corps.

He spoke of the thinness of his equipment (British) and difficulty with replacements. He seemed well poised but was irritated over the fact that the President's party had touched in at Sicily and he had not been informed.

He was more irritated that Clark had gone down to Sicily without notifying him. I thought he had a point there. If I were in his place I should have been annoyed if one of my subordinates had left the front without my permission or knowledge. When I left him he told me rather warmly that he wanted me to know that he was glad that I had dropped in on him and that wherever his Headquarters might be in the future he would be glad to have me with him at any time. I think he meant it and it made me feel that he really did not consider me a nuisance.
Rodd and I talked much about military government and the Allied Commission. He was intolerant of the attitude that we should do much ourselves for the Italians. It was their job to reconstitute themselves and unless left to their own resources, plus what food was a bare necessity, they would lean too heavily upon us and waste our energies. This is Alexander's view — I also feel. The Allied Commission is too large as now set up and too little of what goes on is known by General Alexander. Rodd told me that he was returning to London shortly to put on "grey flannel trousers" and consider his war services over. Others seem to feel that he is awaiting the change in command in the Mediterranean to move into larger things there. He is quick minded but I doubt very much that he likes to do dirty work or keep his nose to the grindstone. I took a look at the harbor which had been bombed a few days before. It was a sorry sight — 20 ships destroyed or badly damaged. Masts were sticking up all along the mall or breakwater and I doubt that the Boche knows how much damage he did do. He hit an ammunition ship and that caused the trouble. He might have hit another one much more heavily loaded and if he had he would have blasted the town off the map.

The harbor can still be used as the channel is open tho more restricted. The harbor gear, such as it is, was undamaged. Many lives were lost, most of them merchant seamen. From Bari I drove down to Brindisi with Rodd through a part of Italy I had never been. The villages were small and so were the farms. The "Truli" were much in evidence. They are igloo like affairs and are said to base their origin in the shape of the prehistoric buildings of this area. We followed the shore line for a while and on arriving at Brindisi Rodd turned back. It was raining then and I do not wonder that neither the King, Badoglio or Joyce like it. Joyce who is Deputy President of the Commission is in a hotel just at the harbor—side. Bombs are stacked just below here and I would hate to think what would happen to his front office if a bomb hit either that stack or one of the ammunition ships in the harbor. He thought about it after Bari and decided to move down the heel of the boot to sleep nights. He has to travel over 50 miles which seemed a little extreme. I did not have a good impression of his set up. It was not neat appearing
and his chief concern was for his own comforts. He constantly
mourned the loss of his aide who could fix up little things
for him. He wanted this and that and I think knew very
little about his job. He is stiff with the British which
is bad and though competent to move things along has too
long been a senior Major General.

I hope the impression is wrong and it is a most hastily
formed one. Just down the street a bit is the end of the
Appian Way, where Rome went forth to conquer the Mediterranean
World. She is a long way from doing it now. Across the
harbor is a tremendous monument of a great rudder to typify
Italy's presence on the sea. It looks grotesque. I
imagine the ceremony when Mussolini dedicated it. The
Fascist symbol has been removed from the sides. Brig.
Gen. Taylor of the Airborne Forces was Joyce's Chief of
Staff - a good man. I drove down with Joyce to the hotel
in the heel. It was a resort hotel - hard and cold but
clean and run by Americans. The wind was blowing hard
across the Adriatic and it quickly put you to sleep. In
the morning on the drive back up the peninsula I had a
chance to see the villages and the people. Poverty every-
where and idleness. Men were standing about in every square -
talking and with their hands in their pockets. If the
men cannot find the work or the direction to reconstitute
their country they should be directed by us to do the work
behind the lines to relieve our soldiers. We passed some
fairly good baroque churches but I knew little of the art
or history of this region. I suppose it was a field for
Frederick II.

We took off in doubtful weather for Palermo - as that
seemed to be the only place we could get in.

We crossed the peninsula in a low over-cast and in
some cases I thought the pilot was trying to spin his wheels
on the hills or the roofs of the hill towns. We could
see Messina down the line but Astrea was in clouds. We
coasted the northern shore of Sicily, passed Stromboli
and the prison islands of Lipari. This is the second time
I have passed Stromboli. Once before with SD
on the way back to Marseilles after or during the Dangeue.

We saw it then in full blossom at night and it was
a weird sight. SD was then unsuccessfully trying to
make the beautiful Syrian. I can still remember her beauty even though I was nauseated most of the time on that trip. We sneaked into Palermo just in the nick of time as it was closing in all around and raining hard. We were lucky to make it — particularly when we saw a C47 and a B-17 busted up on the ground as the result of blind landings. The Palermo airport is not too easy to get in or out of. Again I stayed with General Patton who turned up at the airfield before we could get our transportation. Neil Wickersham came to dinner and I told in front of him the story of how Ken Simpson got his job at Cadwalader, Wickersham, and Taft and how Chittenden dealt with the savings bank cases. I do not think he liked it too well but he was a good sport — the next morning we were off early for Algiers as Patton went East to Cairo. He will have a great time with the Egyptian and Christian monuments.
DECEMBER 11 to DECEMBER 12

(As incorporated in a memorandum to General Eisenhower, at Algiers, dated 13 December 1943)

I am just in from a trip around Sicily and Italy. I visited Palermo, saw Patton, McSherry and the 419th group there. I talked with the staff people who are running the thing from Headquarters, and one of the Civil Affairs officers who came with me took a trip around through the back areas and saw how it was operating on the ground. Patton was a bit downcast but soldierly. He was not very intelligent the way he handled himself, but Lincoln's remark when they got after Grant comes to mind when I think of Patton - "I can't spare this man - he fights." I hear that the hubbub is dying down in the States.

From Palermo I went to Naples and was much impressed by Hume and his group there.

Everywhere it was the same story: "Food." There were many problems, some acute, but most could be answered in terms of food. The shipments have not had any continuity and they are short - short to the point where I feel it will complicate your military situation unless they are increased and are made fairly regular.

There was evidence of some carelessness and what seemed to be unnecessary use of great historical or national monuments by troops.

Crimes are being committed in the name of military necessity that I think could be avoided by some pronouncement from you. If you are fighting a battle, you can't help it if you knock the corner off a Greek temple that stands in the battlefield. With a little more effort and some greater inconvenience you can billet troops elsewhere than in the midst of a scientific collection in the Naples University or use the famous Naples Museum, which still has many easily removable objects in it, for a storehouse. We have been running many articles in the States as to the good work the Armies in Italy are doing toward respecting the great monuments of Italy, but I was a bit shocked at the way the thing was operating in Naples itself. When we get to Rome, I suggest a better system should be devised whereby it would not be possible for every combat officer to take the course of least resistance in the name of military necessity in the accommodation of his troops. Could not
some expeditious method be setup whereby the military government people could have authority to veto the use of the great monuments for billeting unless overruled by the Commanding General. Now they have to yield in practically every instance. There would not be many cases.

From Naples I went up to see Clark at Caserta. Marshall asked me to see him and I was glad to have the opportunity. He took me up the line and we saw a bit of the front. I left him and went on with one of his staff officers and visited the Division Commanders and one or two regimental Commanding Officers. I saw both the Italians and the French. The Italians had just been pushed about and the General and his staff did not look too good. They were dispirited. The French looked keen and well equipped. I would guess they would give a good account of themselves, and I gather they will soon be heard from.

I went on to Bari, paid my respects to General Alexander, who did not look too well to me, although he was alert and vigorous. The sunken ships at Bari were a sorry sight. I saw Francis Rennell and had a long talk with him and Brigadierush on Civil Affairs matters. - Again Food - Then went on to Brindisi where I saw Joyce and the Control Commission people. They looked a bit disorganized but they were just getting ready to move and they did not have much of a place to operate in.

I called on Badoglio, who impressed me as a simple, straightforward, reliable man. I came here from Brindisi by way of Palermo and am staying with Murphy. I may go on to London, although I very much want to avoid doing so if possible. Winant has cabled and the British want me to go on there to get work started on the European Advisory Commission and go over the first plans for civil administration in France.

The main impression I received from Italy, so far as AMG and Civil Affairs are concerned was of the food situation. It is not good and there was concern all along the line. The typhus situation is not too bad. There is some and the conditions are such as to generate it but there are good men on the job. I judge from what they tell me that they think they can keep it under control.
Cairo to Algiers to Marrakesh.

Now gaining altitude on our take-off for home. It has been a great trip tho I start back with a certain disappointment that one of the things I came over for was not clinched. I convinced everyone within reach of my voice that the so-called Eden arrangement was the only sound approach. If I had gone to London, I may have been able to do the job there but with everyone in Cairo and Algiers convinced and with so many going back to London who know the point of view and agree with it, there doesn't seem to be much sense in going there just for a personal appearance.

The last entry, I believe, was from Cairo. We flew from there before the conference ended going over the Western Desert. We passed all the famous places - El Alamein - Hell Fire Pass - Tobruk - Bengasi. There were many marks of battle visible from the plane - strong points - tank tracks - burned out vehicles, etc.

We came down at Bengasi and gassed up and then took off for Tunis. Bengasi itself we saw only from the air. We had lunch at the airport - a knocked about place in the middle of a semi-desert. Tunis was delightful at least all that we saw of it. After coming over the Martel line and following up the plain over which we looked but could not enter in February and March, we flew over Sfax and Sousse with their much bombed harbors. I thought I located on the ground the bridge and trentile which was the target for the mission whose briefing I witnessed and whose return I met. There were many Roman ruins about and one great amphitheater in a town whose name I do not now recall. It was well preserved relatively and imposing. At Tunis we stayed with Tuchy Spatz - a great place above the ruins of Carthage, looking out over the sea. I visited the site of ancient Carthage and saw the Roman Arena in which St. Felix and Saturnius suffered. There I met an English minister who had a guide book with him and he helped me about a bit. The story of St. Felix was most dramatically described in his book. That night I gave Tuchy the "dope" from the conference and in the midst of it, Elliott Roosevelt turned up with even later news than mine. Tales of Tehran, Stalin, Churchill, etc. The problem of command in the Mediterranean - Jumbo Wilson vs. Alexander. I met Julius Holmes in Tunis and the next day we took off for Palermo where we saw Patton - as usual standing at the plane waiting for us. Also McSherry and Spoffard - Patton took me to the palace with all its Norman background - a tremendous pile - and he full of the history of the place and most interesting. I had long talks with McSherry and Spoffard - went over the work they were doing. Saw
and talked with Brigadier Lush who is to be Bennell's successor. It was all most profitable. Food was the main cry and one look at the people and it was apparent they were not fattening under the American occupation. Palermo is beautifully situated and the town itself has great beauty. There are Norman vestiges about and Monreale tho a bit gaudy is striking and is not all bad. The cloisters are lovely and the view from the balustrade over the valley and the city is extraordinary. We were taken about by the architect and that, of course, was a great treat.

Patton felt himself beached, was contrite but still in salt. He told me of the incident and described the emotions he felt when he moved from the man with his arm shot off to the whisperer whom he slapped and shook. Patton has the chemicals that make a leader in battle. The Sicily campaign he ran was magnificent and the soldiers like him and feel proud of having been in his army. I think of Lincoln - "I can't spare this man, he fights."

From Palermo we went to Naples. I asked the pilot to go over the beaches at Salerno. We swept along the shore from North to South, then came back over the area in which the fighting took place. There was the Sele River, the factory, Battaglia, the hills and the little towns beyond. The beaches were relatively clear of debris. I saw one relatively small ship sunk, and a few broadcast boats. We went up the valley from Salerno and came in behind Vesuvius and Naples. It was great to be back in Italy. On landing I met Colonel Hume and stayed with him - a fine man. Again we had our conferences - always the same thing - food. The city was much knocked about - more so than I had imagined. It was not complete destruction by any means but it was badly bruised. The harbor area was devastated. All the old hotels torn apart, either from German demolition or our bombs. The bay looked the same - still gorgeous but the people were dispirited and very poor looking. I saw the University of Naples and the library which had been burned by the Germans - another Louvain. Poor Italy - I cannot see how she can ever recover in the lifetime of anyone now alive. There is much beauty there but very few resources. I then went up to the front - first stopping for a moment at General Clark's headquarters at Caserta. Caserta was the seat of the Bourbons and what a place they built. Fountains, ponds, statues, artificial cascades and vast buildings and grounds. It was a model for Versailles I was told. It might have been and it is along that line. Clark had a snappy headquarters. Guenther is his Chief of Staff and he is excellent. Tate was there - he has been recommended for promotion and I think now it will go through. Clark said he was worth his weight in gold. Tate was worrying
about ammunition. He said they were shooting it up at a rate that was unbelievable and he was getting thin. We got in jeeps and buzzed up the line to the front. It was more like the last war than anything I had seen this far. A muddy, bruised road with trucks and vehicles of all sorts pounding along. Guns, tracks and storage all along the route, and cannonading ahead.

First we went to Keyes’ Headquarters. He was a solid General and firm figure. I had known him at Casablanca. We went over the situation. We got the whole picture, ground, air, artillery, intelligence and it was well presented.

From there we went to the divisions of Fred Walker and Eagle both of whom looked good. From there we went up to a regimental C.P. and there got a pretty good look at the actual front. It was ahead, Monte Cassino on the left. This had recently been taken along with Maggiora but to the right there were other heights that had to be forced. There was heavy artillery fire from our side and I saw a number of air missions. The mountain side was full of bursts and every now and then you could hear small arms fire. It was a tough terrain. Supplies had to be men-handled up the approaches and up the mountains. They had some miles but most of it was men-power. The men that I saw seemed ok. I had heard from an AP-man that the morale of the "GI's" was pretty bad. He indicated that the hardships and fighting they have been compelled to undergo and their long period in the line was breaking their spirit. I do not pretend to have been in the position either to confirm or deny it. I can only say in the limited time and means I had, I saw none of it. I asked Clark about it and he denied it sharply. He did say that one of his divisions, the 34th, I believe it was under Ryden, was not up to the standard of the other divisions. He indicated that he thought it was due to the division commander who was not tough enough on his subordinates. At this point it is pure mountain warfare and mighty tough. I saw the Italian General and his staff, one of their brigades having been put in the line. They had attacked in the morning on what Clark described as a relatively easy mission but had failed. They had 300 casualties and apparently they ran into greater strength than they had thought was there. When set upon by the Germans they had come tumbling back but not without having left many behind. The General and his staff were dejected and suggested the need for reorganization, which meant
withdrawal from the line. Clark moved troops up behind the Italians to insure against a break through. The Hermann Goering Division had come into the line at just about the place the Italians had attacked.

Next I went to General Lucas' Headquarters. He commanded the Corps. We had lunch and then set out up the Venafro valley. We saw the places where the fight for the river crossings had been made and where we lost rather heavily but surprised the Germans. Lucas told me that for a time if we could have kept it up we could have rolled up the whole German line. He took me to see the French division which had just come into the line, the 2nd Moroccans. They were a quite different sight than the Italians presented. We had the guard of honor, the salute to the tricolor, the fanfare and the spot of tea and exchange of courtesies which usually goes with a visit to a French unit. General Doty commands the division and General Jolin is to command the Corps. The men and their American equipment looked excellent. I always enjoy a visit to a French unit. It has a spot of color. This one was well disciplined and it was shortly to be joined by another one - Algerian - to be followed by a third.

We returned by a somewhat different route passing through Alife saw an evacuation hospital located in the deepest liquidest mud. It had good spirit among its doctors, nurses, and patients, some of whom were in a pretty bad way. I talked with some of the men in the wards and wished that I had had time to see more. The mines cause ghastly wounds and complicated operating. They do the most involved operating under these muddy conditions and they are developing surgeons but in such places that the big city hospitals will not have.

We are now coming in to Marrakesh after passing over the Atlas Mountains. We have come down from an altitude of about 14000 feet and are now about a 1000.

We will soon be in after about a 4½ hour run from Algiers.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18

After taking off from Dakar at about 1:30 we are several hours out and now flying through a front. At the take-off which was scheduled for 11 A.M. one of the engines coughed a bit and we taxied back to have it looked over. After lunch and a second good-by to Admiral Glassford and his wife and Barnes, the U. S. Consul General, we took off with the engine turning over nicely. I stayed at Admiral Glassford’s with Sir Archibald Clark-Kenn, the British Ambassador to Moscow, who is visiting his wife in the U. S. Alec Royce went with me and I was a bit overwhelmed by the warmth of Mrs. Glassford’s greeting. She is a very colorful extrovert and most hospitable. Glassford and I had a long talk last night about the French business, his position in Dakar and the new Governor-General. The President had been through just a few days before and had stated his thoughts about Dakar—some of which are a bit startling and Glassford was disturbed. I do not wonder. I told him as I told Harry Hopkins that I thought there was nothing of interest to us in Dakar that considering the net gain could not be achieved by agreement with the French. They need port development, air facilities and we can give them to them and in turn we can get air commercial rights and perhaps more. The soldiers and sailors could work out some quit pro quo that would enable us to land planes quickly in that area. I do not know the formula but it certainly could be something less than cession of territory. Glassford believes that anything more would mean a fight and Barnes agrees that something practicable could be done as long as the French flag waved.

We have strong rights. With Britain and Russia we are throwing vast quantities of our manpower and wealth into this war for one purpose—to defeat the Germans and the Japs and set up peace for the future. The French give many indications that they are primarily interested in the reconstitution of France and its political make up. At least that is what one feels after a stay in Algiers. If the three great countries act in unison they can have what they will and France will have to go along but there is some inconsistency in our policy toward France. The Senate is in Algiers doing very little war raging.
There is much political discussion because that is about all there is to do. Their immediate contacts are with former non-Gaullists in Africa and with the Americans and the English—not the Bosche. This is the group that take the place of the Bosche as their antagonist. Not enough of the French are involved in the war against Germany. We should have more, not less, French divisions and more closely integrated planning with them on the war front. Yet we stay greatly aloof. They are not in our war councils and are not asked for military help. Instead of encouraging them to more military activity we rather encourage them to more political. Any relations with the French are bound to be difficult and irritating as anyone who has dealt with them knows but I think we have to go through the job of it—first knowing exactly what we want.

The visit to the French division and my talks with Massigli, the President's attitude, etc all make this seem of immediate importance. I hope it straightens itself out quickly because the situation is bad now and can readily grow much worse—even to the point of affecting our military operations which are none too solid on paper, at least.
Natal - Atkinson

A good landing at about 9:30. I stayed in the cockpit during the landing having flown the plane a good third of the way across. It is amazing how high we came in to land. I felt certain we would overshoot the field until we began to put the flaps down, then we just "swooshed" down. Walsh was there again and Colonel Johnson. Natal is getting to be most familiar. We had a drink, dinner and then to bed.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16

We had an early takeoff with a 3:45 wake-up. There was a loud cricket in my room or near it most of the night and I did not get a good sleep. After about five hours out we seemed to be opposite the mouth of the Amazon. The ocean for some time has had a different color. From blue it took on a grayish green and then plain mud. The discoloring covers a vast area and gives substantial evidence of the fact that an entire continent is being drained hereabouts.

We have now made a landfall and again nothing but trees - billions of them.

Another short stop at Atkinson - this time a new C.O., Colonel Allen, Colonel Campbell having been invalided home on account of malaria through having gone out into the bush on a rescue party for a C-54 which had come down. It was as hot as ever.

Took off from there for Borinquen and came in there after a normal trip, again to be met by Colonel Johnson and his frozen daiquiries. The same good steak meal and the same ham and eggs in the morning. This post is probably, of them all, the most comfortable and "easiest to take". George Frazier was here, very busy on his trips about the wing and looking very well.

We are at the moment just about 1/2 way across the Atlantic—perhaps 4 to 4½ hours ahead of us. I feel like an old traveler along this line.
We took off early as usual, had difficulty getting one engine started but finally did it by hand. This made us a little late and then about 5 - 6 hours out we ran into a real front. I was piloting and had to go to 18,000 feet and it was still hard to keep on top. We finally worked our way down to about 700 feet and ran through the rain. We lost over an hour in doing this and then broke out of it. We made Charleston, S. C. at about 1 P.M. and were surprised to find snow on the ground. There has been snow all the way up. We are due in at 3:25 about 1 hour and 15 minutes to go and as usual it is hard to believe that I have been away and so far.

I hope the news of Churchill is good when we land. I was shocked by his appearance when I saw him in Cairo and what I heard then of his health was not encouraging.
A.M.

P.M.

3:35 Arrived National Airport. Went home.
5:00 Arrived at office.
5:20 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. at Lancaster.
5:45 Telephoned James Dunn (State Department) re results of British-American conferences.
6:00 Congressman Robertson telephoned welcome home.
7:10 Left.
7:45 At the Secretary's house for dinner.
A.M.

8:30 Arrived.
9:00 General Hilldring - conference.
9:20 Colonel Wright - joined.
11:25 Lt. Colonel William Chanler - conference re civil administration in Italy.

P.M.

12:05 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
12:15 Jean Monnet - conference re French matters abroad.
1:40 Telephoned General Hilldring re Colonel Hammond's assignment to Ambassador Winant in London.
2:30 Left for home.
3:22 Left National Airport.
4:40 Arrived in New York.

Hastings-on-Hudson. Johnny broke his arm just before Mr. McCloy got home and was rushed to Roosevelt Hospital.
In Hastings-on-Hudson
MONDAY, DECEMBER 20

A.M.

9:20 Arrived National Airport from New York.
9:30 Arrived office.
9:40 Mrs. Tate telephoned. Mr. McCloy told her about Colonel Tate's work in Naples.
9:40 General Hildring, Colonel Marcus, Colonel Chanler - conference.
11:00 Dictograph - General Surles.
11:10 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch - Jean Monnet.
1:50 Lewis Douglass telephoned.
2:15 Conference with President Roosevelt.
3:30 Conference - Secretary of War.
4:30 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting.
7:25 Colonel Brownell - conference.
7:30 Left Office.

Dinner with Congressman Willis Robertson.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22

A.M.
8:30 Arrived.
8:45 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
10:00 Exhibition of Combat airplanes at Bolling Field.
11:00 Meeting of Staff Assistants to Secretary of War.
11:30 Mr. Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.
11:40 Governor Herbert Lehman telephoned.
11:55 Telephoned Freeman Matthews (State - Western European) re President's request that Tony Biddle be made colonel.

P.M.
12:00 General Collins - conference.
12:10 Dean Acheson - conference and lunch.
2:30 Senator MacFarlane telephoned re needing letter to give him permission to visit air schools by army airplane.
3:00 In Secretary Morgenthau's office.
4:00 Telephoned James Dunn re Tony Biddle's proposed colonelcy.
4:10 General Hilldring - conference.
5:00 Telephoned General Emmons (San Francisco) re Andian exclusion case, etc.
5:45 William Keary - conference.
6:20 Ambassador Tony Biddle - conference re his wanting to join Army.
7:15 Howard Petersen, Ben Shute - dinner in Sec/War's dining room.
10:45 Left office.
A.M.

9:00 In Governor Lehman's office. Conference re relief matters.
10:40 Major Cameron (CAD) - conference.
10:50 General Hilldring - conference.
11:00 Combined Civil Affairs Committee - (1) Disposition and control or Italian foreign exchange credits, (2) Modification of Husky directive to enable Military Governor to permit desirable political activity.

P.M.

12:20 General Hilldring - conference.
12:45 Lunch with the Secretary of War.
2:15 General Hilldring, General Boykin Wright - conference.
3:30 Julius Amberg telephoned re Elisha Walker indictment.
3:40 In the Chief of Staff's office.
4:00 At the Dentist in the Dispensary.
4:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.
5:00 At the Secretary's house. Bowling.
7:30 George Sharp's house - dinner.
A.M.

9:00 Arrived.
9:02 General White - dictograph.
9:15 Mrs. Bragg (Civil Service Commission) - conference.
9:30 Telephoned James Dunn re proposed French currency.
9:35 Left for fruitless Christmas shopping.
   11:25 Dean Acheson telephoned re jurisdiction of the Army
       in occupied areas - Balkans, etc.
   11:55 William Batt telephoned re lunch to discuss supply
       problems. McCloy also told him he had seen his boy
       in Italy.

P.M.

12:40 Jean Monnet telephoned.
1:05 Left for National Airport with Colonel Brownell, Frank
       Keppel, and Ben Shute.

Hastings-on-Hudson.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25 and
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26

Hastings-on-Hudson
MONDAY, DECEMBER 27

A.M.

8:30 Arrived at office.
9:30 Telephoned General Hilldring re proposed change in Col. Spoffard's assignment - suggested that he was too valuable to move from Italy.
9:30 Colonel Moffett, Major Fullerton - conference.
10:00 In the Secretary's office - conference re problems of administration of France.
10:45 General Hines (Veterans Administration) telephoned re his 4000 personnel vacancies.
10:55 Madame Ciéchanowski telephoned - personal.
11:00 General Strong - conference re Axis activities in South America.
11:05 Telephoned Wing Commander Birley re suggested appointment of British Deputy President of Allied Control Commission. Unwise to put Rennell Rudd in.
11:45 Major Herbert Lord - conference re mis-assignment of trained fiscal officers.

P.M.

12:25 Van Campen Heilner telephoned re shooting invitation January 6-8 in North Carolina.
1:55 General Hilldring, James Dunn - conference re France.
3:10 Mr. H. Kershner - conference re relief for children in occupied Europe.
3:30 General Greenbaum, Howard Petersen - conference.
4:30 Lord Halifax - conference at British Embassy re France.
6:45 William Fry (Associated Press) - interview.
7:00 Michael Wright (British Embassy) - conference re Halifax proposed cable to London on suggestions for French planning.
11:15 Left office.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28

A.M.

8:30 Arrived.
8:45 B. R. Shute (Special Branch, W15) — conference.
9:15 Captain Lewis Strauss (USNR) — telephoned re renegotiation of Army-Navy contracts and termination clauses (2) re investigation.
9:25 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re conversation with Lord Halifax on question of France; stupidity of Foreign Office or War Ministry position on it. Soviet approval necessary.
9:28 Telephoned General Carter (Fiscal Director) re Post Exchange problem (2) re renegotiation of A-N contracts.
9:40 Colonel Atherton Richards telephoned; invitation to eggnogg.
10:20 Mrs. Dean Acheson telephoned; wanted McC for New Years Eve.
10:25 Jean Monnet telephoned.
10:30 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:05 Mrs. Chauncey Parker telephoned; New Years Eve invitation, etc.
12:10 Governor Lehman telephoned re relief jurisdiction statement.
12:15 Lauchlin Currie telephoned to suggest that member of Foreign Economic Administration sit on Combined Civil Affairs Board; ASW not enthusiastic about it.
12:25 Lord Halifax telephoned; asked McC. to dinner Saturday night.
12:30 Luncheon at Navy with Gates and Edb.
2:30 Colonel William P. Scooby — conference — back on visit.
2:40 E. G. Burland (State Dept) and General Hilldring — conference re handling of relief in Europe.
3:40 Colonel Alfred McCormack telephoned re Fred Wood's death today.
3:50 Jean Monnet — conference.
4:00 Telephoned Dunn re cable to London re France.
4:15 Harry White (Treasury) telephoned re printing of Reichmark currency — had heard the English were doing it, when it had been understood we were to undertake it here.
4:25 Telephoned Dunn re above — saw no political significance.
4 4:26 Telephoned Harry White.
4:30 Mr. Paul C. French, Mr. Osborn — conference.
5:00 R. A. Lovett — conference.
5:25 Field Marshal Sir John Dill — telephoned re communication he was sending over for ASW's eyes only; dealt with British point of view on civil affairs handling.
6:50 Left for Walter Lippmann's house.
2:00 Dinner — Eugene Meyer.
A.M.

8:30 Arrived.
9:00 General Hilldring, General Boykin Wright - conference.
9:15 Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau telephoned; recommended Lauchlin Currie for Financial Economic Advisor in London - President approved.
9:40 Messrs. Stone, Stein & Linebaugh (Budget); General Hilldring - conference.
11:20 Telephoned W. L. Clayton (Reconstruction Finance Corp) re possibility of job as Financial Advisor in London; said no, but will confirm tomorrow.
11:25 Telephoned Colonel Clinch (A-l, Exec.) re meaning of "general orders" on assignment of private for overseas.
11:30 Secretary's meeting of Staff Assistants.

P.M.

1:00 Lunch at the Interior with Secretary Ickes.
2:50 Colonel Riggins - conference; brought letter from General Mark Clark.
3:05 W. L. Clayton telephoned - would like to get together sometime next week to learn more about job.
3:10 Colonel Marcus - conference re civil affairs.
3:50 In the Secretary's office.
4:10 B. R. Shute - conference re report.
4:40 In the Secretary's office.
6:50 Left office.
7:00 Atherton Richards - eggnogg party at Shoreham.
7:15 Sir Richard and Lady Fairey - eggnogg party, Wardmen Park.
7:30 Dinner with William Bullitt.
A.M.

3:50 Arrived.
8:55 General Aurand – said hello.
9:00 General Hilldring – conference.
9:45 Colonel George Brownell – conference.
10:15 Colonel Marcus (Civil Affairs) – conference.
11:15 In the Secretary of War’s office.

P.M.

12:45 Left in plane from National Airport with Struve Hensel for New York to attend Fred Wood’s funeral.
2:10 Arrived New York.
A.M.

8:50 Arrived.
9:00 General Hilldring - conference.
10:00 Movie - marines landing on Tarawa.
11:15 Fiscal Committee, Civil Affairs, - meeting.
11:40 In the Secretary's office. Meeting of Staff Assistants.

P.M.

12:00 Birthday party in Secretary's office for General Marshall.
12:30 Returned to Fiscal meeting.
1:30 Lunch - William Batt, Dean Acheson, Fred Eaton, Generals Hilldring and Boykin Wright. Problems of supply.
3:30 Civil Affairs Committee meeting (U.S. aide).
5:30 B. R. Shute - conference re daily intelligence report.
6:15 Left for Cecilia Parker's house.
8:00 At Captain John Hall's house.
8:30 Dinner - Robert A Lovetts'.