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**DESCRIPTION OF REPRODUCED ITEM:**

Diary of John J. McCloy, 1944 *in* John J. McCloy Papers (Box DY1, folders 12-15), Archives and Special Collections, Amherst College Library.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Maj. Gen. Aurand - conference re change in assignment.
- 9:40 Jean Monnet telephoned re Bovenschen's arrival from England.
- 9:50 Governor Gruening (Alaska), Mr. Thoron - conference re civil-military jurisdictional disputes in Alaska.
- 10:20 H. C. Petersen - conference re Empire Ordnance.
  - 10:50 Telephoned Julius Amberg re same.
  - 10:55 Telephoned Tom C. Clark (Justice) re same.
- 10:56 General Hilldring - conference. Went into Combined Civ. Affairs meeting.

P.M.

- 12:45 General Macready - conference.
- 12:55 Donald Stone telephoned re suggestion that man from Bureau of Budget attend some of the CCAC meetings.
- 1:35 General Surles - dictograph.
- 2:20 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:00 Mr. Kerstens (Netherland Minister of Shipping) - conference.
- 4:15 Telephoned Colonel Berry (G-1) re T. K. Gibson's draft status.
- 4:20 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 4:35 Sir David Waley, Mr. Marris - conference.
- 5:15 Governor Lehman telephoned re statement on relief.
- 6:00 Telephoned Harry Hopkins (White House).
- 7:15 Left.
  
- 8:00 Debut party - Sherry Parker.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 2

At Blue Ball, Lancaster, Pa. Mrs. McCloy, Sr. and the Aunts.

MONDAY, JANUARY 3

A.M.

- 8:25 Arrived. Brigadier General McSherry - conference.  
9:00 Colonel Humphreys (sent by Lowell Weicker, 8th Air Force)-conf.  
9:15 H. C. Petersen telephoned that McCloy should not see  
*WE* or *AL* on Empire Ordnance matter; looked bad  
for War Department.  
9:25 Colonel Lurence - conference re case of Mr. HJ fired by  
Civil Service Commission.  
10:00 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:45 Telephoned Percy Douglas - personal.  
10:48 Telephoned General "Pa" Watson (White House) re assignment of  
President's son-in-law Boettiger to Civil Affairs.  
10:50 Dean Acheson telephoned re coverage of Balkans - organization  
of civilian agencies and personnel - distribution of relief,  
supplies, administration.  
11:00 Colonel Nelson - conference re reorganization of War Dept.  
libraries.  
11:30 Jean Monnet - conference.  
11:40 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:15 Meeting - Secretary of War and assistants.  
1:00 Jean Monnet - lunch.  
1:45 Telephoned James Dunn re Bovenschen (War Ministry) coming  
to United States.  
1:50 H. C. Petersen - came in to have ASW clear cable.  
2:05 Colonel Harold D. Hoskins - conference re Middle East.  
2:25 General Miles telephoned (Boston) re incident of negro  
M.P. battalion at Camp Devens.  
2:35 Telephoned Dunn re Macready's visit concerning British  
and American Civil Affairs committees, here and in London -  
confusion. Also asked him to check what actual authority  
Monnet had from French to deal on supply matters here.  
2:55 Edgar Mowrer - conference.  
3:10 Secretary to Soviet Embassy telephoned re dinner on the 10th.  
3:15 Mrs. McCloy telephoned (Hastings) that Johnny's arm would not  
have to be rebroken after all. Returning Thursday.  
3:25 Lt. Gen. Macready (British) - conference re civil affairs.  
3:45 In Secretary Morgenthau's office. Argentine wheat.  
4:00 In Harry White's office (Treasury).  
4:55 Fred Searls (Office War Mobilization) telephoned re meeting on  
wheat.  
5:05 Truman Gibson - conference re negroes in Army.  
5:20 Telephoned Artemus Gates re destroyer blown up in N.Y. harbor.  
5:45 Major Greenman - conference re Empire Ordnance.  
6:15 Dean Acheson (State) telephoned re ASW's letter to Combined  
Resources Board on supply.  
7:15 Left office.  
7:30 Dinner with General Marshall and others at Alibi Club.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived. Major Arthur Palmer - conference.  
8:45 Colonel Trudeau - conference re negro problems.  
8:50 Colonel Alfred McCormack - telephoned re his report to the Secretary of War - McCloy should read it.  
9:00 General Hilldring - conference.  
9:25 Telephoned James Dunn re buying of wheat from Argentina for urgent needs in Italy; Morgenthau thinks Argentine is "bunch of Nazis" - yet the military need outweighs the political consideration.  
9:26 Lt. Hamilton (USNR) - conference.  
9:35 Colonel Nelson - conference.  
9:37 General Watson telephoned that the President may want to see McCloy - should stand by.  
10:15 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:50 Dictograph - Secretary of War. Occupied territory problems; ASW's conversation with Secretary Morgenthau on wheat in Argentine.  
11:00 Negro troop policy committee meeting.  
11:45 General Arnold - dictograph.

P.M.

- 12:30 Meeting on Italian need for wheat - East Wing, White House - Fred Searls, Judge Jones, General McSherry, Colonel Rounds.  
1:30 Lunch and conference re above - F. Schneider, Col. Rounds.  
3:00 General Neil Wickersham - conference re new assignment.  
4:10 Admiral Fenard - conference re French ships.  
4:30 WE, AL - conference - McCloy said that Major Greenman had been asked to take case.  
5:15 General Hilldring - conference.  
6:00 B. R. Shute - conference.  
6:20 Telephoned Major Greenman to find out results of his talk with WE.  
6:30 Left office.  
7:15 Dinner at White House - Anna Boettiger, Percy Douglasses.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. General Marshall - conference.
- 9:20 G. Frank Revis - conference re Panteleoni's missing.
- 9:55 Colonel Engstrom - conference.
- 10:15 B. R. Shute - report, Special Branch.
- 10:25 Telephoned General Tansey (GS-OPD) re Argentine wheat - General Eisenhower cables for additional requirements Italian Theatre but Argentine undesirable, apply sanctions, yet have got to get wheat to Eisenhower even tho political situation -

P.M.

- 12:00 General Surles - conference.
- 12:25 Colonel McCarthy telephoned re memorandum January 1944 to the Secretary of War.
- 12:45 Lunch.
- 2:50 Mr. Amberg telephoned re testifying.
- 3:00 Major Greenman - conference re Empire Ordnance.
- 3:30 Telephoned Tom C. Clark - told him of W E - AAL conference.
- 3:45 Dictograph - called General Hildring.
- 4:20 W. L. Clayton telephoned re proposal - could not accept.
- 4:45 Telephoned General Watson re printing of French Francs.
- 5:00 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 5:25 Bernard Baruch telephoned re proposed statement to be made by General Marshall re his remarks about strikes.
- 5:40 Telephoned James Dunn.
- 6:05 Went to James Dunn's office.
- 11:00 Left office.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6

A.M.

Acting Secretary today.

- 8:40 Arrived.
- 8:45 To General Marshall's office.
- 9:00 Charles P. Taft - conference.
- 9:10 B. R. Shute - conference re MIS Special Branch book.
- 9:15 Dictograph - Bundy called.
- 9:20 Major Voight joined conference.
- 9:40 General Macready (British) telephoned re arrival in U.S. of Sir Frederick Bovenschen, Permanent Under Secretary of State for War, from England.
- 9:55 CAD meeting of U.S. members of ad hoc Committee on fiscal planning.

P.M.

- 12:00 Telephoned Mr. Donald Russell (Justice Byrnes' office) re Henry George (War Food Distribution). ASW to check.
- 12:30 Lunch with H. H. Bundy.
- 2:15 Admiral Fenard telephoned re planes. ASW will check with General Kuter on it.
- 2:55 Major Kades - conference re plans for Sir Frederick.
- 3:10 Telephoned Mr. Branion (AER) re meeting at 9:00 tomorrow with Landon Thorne.
- 3:20 General Hilldring joined conference.
- 3:35 Green H. Hackworth telephoned - wished to know W.D. representative on War Crimes Commission - will let him know.
- 3:45 CCAC meeting.
- 5:00 Left to meet Mrs. McCloy's train.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7

A.M.

ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR TODAY

8:30 Arrived.  
8:45 Colonel Laux - conference.  
9:00 To General Marshall's office.  
9:25 Landon Thorne and Raymond C. Browning - conference re AER, Red Cross relationship.  
9:30 Telephoned Green Hackworth (State Dept.) re Tony Biddle be commissioned and still be Ambassador.  
10:00 Telephoned General Cramer (JAG) re above.  
10:05 Telephoned L. W. Douglas.  
10:10 General Hilldring and State Dept. Representatives: Herman Wells; FEA, Emerson Ball, Stilwell; Captain Keith, Lt. Leary (ASF); also Major MacLean, General Wright (ASF); Mr. Monnet, Lt. Catroux, Mr. Alphan (French).

P.M.

12:00 General Emmons - conference.  
1:00 Telephoned Mrs. Foley (General Foley's wife) re her husband.  
1:20 Lunch  
2:00 Colonel Nelson - conference.  
2:45 Telephoned Harry White (Treasury) re memo of the President, re French coins.  
3:00 B. A. Schute - conference.  
3:25 General Hilldring - conference.  
3:40 Telephoned Colonel C. Schwarzwaldner re Harry George (Subsistence Division of QMC) to make indiscreet inquiry.  
3:45 Colonel Adams - conference.  
4:00 Colonel Schwarzwaldner re Harry George, ASW advised to call General Gregory on Monday.  
4:15 Jean Monnet - conference.  
4:35 Dictograph - R.A. Lovett called.  
4:55 W.H. line.  
5:00 Bill Youngman - conference re China.  
5:15 Colonel Hazeltine telephoned re appointment.  
5:25 Colonel Marcus - conference.  
6:20 H. H. Neff (OUSW) - conference re Portuguese gold matter.  
6:55 Telephoned Colonel C. H. Donnelly re same.  
7:20 Left office.



SATURDAY, JANUARY 8

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Colonel Rounds (CAD) - conference.
- 9:20 Telephoned Lewis Douglas re coal requirements for Italy. Deficit. Douglas said six ships had been turned back there because of port congestion.
- 9:22 General Hilldring - joined conference.
- 10:00 In the Secretary of the Treasury's office.

P.M.

- 12:00 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 12:40 Barber Shop.
- 1:30 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re foreign currencies.
- 1:50 Telephoned Major Besler (General Staff) re letter to Secretary of State urging protest to Japan for outrages committed in their prison camps.
- 2:30 With Secretary Morgenthau to the President's to discuss currencies.
- 3:45 Telephoned Will Clayton (Reconstruction Finance Corp) re possible job abroad for him.
- 3:50 Combined Civil Affairs meeting (U.S.side).
- 4:30 Presentation of Sir Frederick Bovenschen (British Under Secretary of State for War) - later General Hilldring, General Wickersham, Captain Pence.
- 5:00 Major Hazeltine - conference.
- 5:25 James Dunn telephoned that checkup revealed that Monnet was exclusively authorized by the French to deal with supply and civil affairs, here.
- 5:30 Telephoned General Macready (British Staff) re above.
- 5:35 Benjamin R. Shute - conference re daily Special Branch report.
- 5:40 Colonel Nelson - conference.
- 6:00 Left office.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9

A.M.

- 10:15 Arrived.
- 10:20 Telephoned General Kuter (Air Plans) re Admiral Fenard's request for planes for French.
- 10:30 Lewis W. Douglas telephoned.
- 10:50 Telephoned Admiral Fenard re Kuter's reply.
- 11:00 Major General Stephen Henry (New Developments Division) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:00 General Hilldring - conference.
- 1:00 Left office - lunch at home.
  
- 8:00 Dinner at home - Sir Frederick Bovenschen.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10

A.M.

- 8:30 Arrived. Colonel Nelson - conference.
- 9:00 General Hilldring - conference.
  - 9:25 Telephoned Harry White (Treasury) re his joining conference with British.
- 9:40 Colonel Burnett (Civil Affairs) - conference.
  - 9:41 Mr. Monnet telephoned re confirming printing of words "liberte, egalite, fraternite" on invasion currency.
  - 9:42 Telephoned Secretary Morgenthau re above.
  - 9:45 Captain Pence (Navy, Civil Affairs) telephoned re unanimity of Navy opinion on civil affairs matter.
- 9:55 Harold Neff (Office Under Secretary) telephoned re Portugese - Azores matter.
- 9:57 General Gregory (Quartermaster General) telephoned to give information on Harry George - didn't want to release him to McCloy for proposed job. Said he was excellent, tho health poor.
- 9:58 Telephoned Donald Russell (Byrnes' office) re above.
- 10:00 Meeting of Combined Civil Affairs Committee, attended by Sir Frederick Bovenschen and staff (Colonel Mocatta, Colonel Howkins, Mr. Stopford), General Macready, Wing Commander Birley, (British Staff), et al.

P.M.

- 12:40 L. W. Douglas telephoned.
- 12:45 J. Arthur Duff - conference re his experience in China, possible job.
- 1:00 Luncheon for Sir Frederick.
- 2:15 Telephoned Colonel Donnelly re Portugese Azores matter; sterling position.
- 2:25 Assistant Secretary of Navy Bard telephoned asking number of Germans captured on Russian front since summer.
- 2:30 Governor Gruening (Alaska) telephoned.
- 3:00 Mrs. George Patton - conference.
- 3:35 Monnet telephoned - wanted A-1 priority to Algiers. ASW said he'd have to go through State Department.
- 3:40 Major Greenman (Under Secretary's office) conference re W.E.
- 4:10 In Secretary Stimson's office.
- 4:55 General Hilldring - conference.
- 5:05 L. W. Douglas telephoned; coal deadlock in shipping broken.
- 5:06 Bernard DeVoto - conference.
- 5:10 Telephoned Bard to give him German prisoner figure.
- 5:20 Telephoned Colonel Rounds re Douglas' coal information.
- 5:30 Congressman Johnson (Illinois) telephoned re friend in Johns Hopkins hospital - brain tumor; Army discharge; veteran status.
- 5:35 Nelson Rockefeller, Percy Douglas - conference.
- 6:30 Lt. Col. Wm. Chanler - conference re name for chief legal officer in Europe - discussed Swetland, Roberts, etc.
- 6:45 Marris, Birley (British) - conference.
- 7:30 Dinner, Soviet Embassy.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11

A.M.

- 8:30 Arrived. Ben Shute - conference.  
9:05 Mr. Dorr - conference.  
9:55 Telephoned Colonel Engstrom (MIS) re Pantaleoni's whereabouts.  
10:30 Telephoned Judge Advocate General Cramer re opinion on commissioning of Tony Biddle.  
10:35 Congressman Johnson (Illinois) telephoned.  
10:40 James Dunn (State) telephoned.  
10:42 Colonel Engstrom - conference re Pantaleoni.  
10:45 Telephoned Colonel Buxton (Office of Strategic Services) re cable to Germany on Pantaleoni - dangerous; would stress his importance.  
11:15 Telephoned Mr. Revis (New York) re above.  
11:30 Presented Sir Frederick to Secretary of War. General Hilldring present.

P.M.

- 12:05 Sir Frederick, General Hilldring - conference.  
12:40 Dunn telephoned.  
1:00 Colonel McCormack - conference.  
2:00 At the White House - called in by the President, who wanted him to arrange Caribbean trip for Mrs. Roosevelt.  
4:30 Left for Secretary of War's house, to play deck tennis.  
8:00 Dinner at home for Sir Frederick. Sir John and Lady Dill, Ronald Campbell, General and Mrs. Hilldring.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Ben R. Shute - conference.
- 9:30 Colonel Hertford - conference re Mrs. Roosevelt's proposed trip.
- 10:00 Army Emergency Relief meeting - Board of Managers.
- 11:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 11:55 Major Joe Rauh - conference.

P.M.

- 12:02 Secretary of War's office.
- 12:15 Leonard Peto - telephoned.
- 12:20 General Boykin Wright telephoned.
- 1:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 2:05 Combined Civil Affairs meeting.
- 3:15 To the Secretary of State's office with Sir Frederick.
- 4:45 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re English payments to Portugal.
- 4:55 Telephoned Secretary Hull re report on successful American bombings of three German airplane plants.
- 5:00 Telephoned General Lewis (Commandant Military District, Washington) to apologize for flying too close to White House.
- 5:05 Secretary of the Navy Knox telephoned.
- 5:10 Truman Gibson, Carl Murphy (Editor, Afro-American) and Ollie Steward (correspondent) - conference.
- 5:45 Captain MacBride (British Staff) telephoned re lunch Saturday at Admiral Sir Percy Noble's.
- 5:55 Colonel Rounds- conference.
- 6:55 Colonel Brownell - conference.
- 10:35 Left office.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 9:10 Arthur Palmer - conference re wheat from the Argentine.
- 9:15 B. R. Sute - conference.
- 9:20 Telephoned Dean Acheson re final decision on wheat - what were their views - whether or not have to rely on Argentine as source of supply and if so, what and how much.
- 9:45 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 10:00 Major Kades - conference re arrangements for Sir Frederick.
- 10:30 At Secretary's Press Conference with Sir Frederick.
- 11:00 Colonel Carter W. Clarke (Special Branch, MIS) - conference.
- 11:20 In the Secretary of War's office - telephoned Grenville Clark re National Service legislation.
- 11:45 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

- 1:00 Lunch - Charles Garland - Metropolitan Club.
- 2:20 Secretary of Labor Perkins telephoned re Pvt. John D. McCullough - transfer from Camp Meade to Special Services.
- 2:30 CCAC meeting.
- 2:35 To Secretary of War's office.
- 3:45 In Secretary's office.
- 4:25 Mr. Atherton - conference.
- 4:35 General Boykin Wright telephoned re Argentine wheat matter.
- 5:00 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 5:10 Delegate Dimond (Alaska) telephoned re transportation in Alaska.
- 5:45 General Greenbaum telephoned re labor situation in Hawaii.
- 6:55 Left office.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.
- 9:30 Meeting - Sir Frederick, General Maccready, General Hilldring, Colonel Rounds, Wing Commander Birley, Dean Acheson, General Boykin Wright, Major Arthur Palmer, etc.
- 9:45 In the Secretary's office.
- 10:30 With the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State's office. French political situation.

P.M.

- 12:50 In the Secretary's office.
- 1:00 Lewis W. Douglas - lunch.
  - 1:45 General Hilldring, Colonel Rounds - joined.
- 2:30 Ad hoc Fiscal committee meeting, Combined Civil Affairs.
- 3:30 General Hilldring, General Wickersham, etc. re surrender terms.
  - 4:45 Sir Frederick Bovenschen joined.
- 5:45 Colonel Goode - conference re Alaska.
- 6:00 Left office.
  
- 7:00 Host to dinner for Sir Frederick.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.  
9:00 Jean Monnet telephoned to ask results of meeting on France in Secretary Hull's office.  
9:15 H. C. Petersen - conference.  
9:30 Dictograph - Secretary - re National Service legislation.  
9:40 Telephoned Warren Atherton (American Legion Commander) re national service legislation.  
10:00 General Surles - conference.  
10:05 Bernard de Voto and Colonel Taylor (Historical Branch) - conference.  
10:45 Lt. Colonel William A. Chanler - conference re candidates for top legal civil affairs jobs abroad.  
10:50 Major Greenman telephoned re Under Secretary's letter to Purcell - had been written without consulting McCloy.  
11:10 Colonel Booth telephoned re Secretary Perkins' question on Pvt. McCullough's transfer. Recommended against it.  
11:15 Telephoned Secretary Perkins re above.  
11:30 Ben R. Shute - conference.  
11:45 Telephoned Ben Thoron (Interior) re airlines.

P.M.

- 12:10 Telephoned General Handy re French political questions.  
12:15 General Hilldring - conference.  
12:16 Sir Ronald Campbell telephoned re progress of French civil matters.  
1:00 Lunch at Admiral Sir Percy Noble's. Mary Weicker.  
2:45 General Hilldring, General Surles - conference.  
3:00 William Frye (Associated Press) - joined.  
3:30 Arthur Krock - conference.  
4:30 James Cook (Civilian Personnel, S/W) - conference.  
4:45 Lt. Col. David Wainhouse - conference re civil affairs job.  
5:00 Telephoned James Dunn re dispatch that Allies had assured the French there would be only a French administration in France.  
5:05 Telephoned Sir Ronald Campbell.  
5:10 Mr. Biddlecomb (British Air Commission) telephoned re delay in gearbox contracts.  
5:15 Telephoned Colonel George Brownell re same.  
5:45 General Boykin Wright telephoned re wheat purchases.  
6:00 Left office.  
6:30 Colonel Pennoyer's farewell cocktail party for Colonel Timberman.  
8:00 Herbert Lehman - dinner at the Mayflower.



SUNDAY, JANUARY 16

A.M.

- 9:45 Arrived.  
10:05 Mrs. L. W. Douglas telephoned.  
10:15 Judge Patterson - dictograph. Confusion over Devers cable  
as to roles of Advisory Commission members and control  
Commission members - French and Russian position.  
10:20 Dictograph - General Hilldring.  
10:25 Dictograph - Judge Patterson.  
11:25 General Shugg (Camp Pickett) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:15 Colonel Allen, CAD - conference.  
12:20 Jean Monnet - telephoned re France.  
12:25 Left.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17

A.M.

8:35 Arrived. Colonel Nelson - conference.  
9:00 In Secretary of War's office.  
9:30 B. R. Shute - conference.  
10:00 Brig. General Julius Holmes - conference.  
10:45 Telephoned Harry L. Dunn (Los Angeles) asking him to consider taking civil administration job.  
11:00 Major General Walsh (Natal) - conference.  
11:10 Colonel Rounds - conference.  
11:30 Eric Severeid - conference.

P.M.

12:15 Secretary of War's meeting of assistants.  
12:45 Lunch with Secretary of War.  
1:45 Robert Sherwood telephoned (1) re Hazeltine, (2) appointment to discuss subject of France.  
2:00 General Hildring - conference.  
2:30 Colonel Hazeltine - conference.  
2:55 General Boykin Wright telephoned re meeting with Monnet.  
3:10 Telephoned General DeWitt re General Shugg, general discussion.  
3:15 Sir Frederick telephoned re meeting tomorrow with Monnet, general discussion, trip to West Point, etc.  
3:20 Mr. Clayton (Assistant Secretary of Commerce) telephoned re Howard Saks, Westmoreland Wilkins, and George (?) ASW to check on Saks.  
3:25 White House line.  
3:30 Oscar Chapman (Interior) telephoned re possible transfer of soldier from Infantry to Air Corps.  
3:35 Telephoned General Boykin Wright re Italian wheat.  
3:40 White House line - Lew Douglas re same.  
4:00 Major Brown telephoned re Colonel Commiskey.  
4:05 Mr. Lindley, Mr. Kearn - conference.  
4:20 General Gregory telephoned re Macey.  
4:45 R.A. Lovett - conference.  
5:15 Major Sharp (OSS) - conference.  
5:20 White House line.  
5:45 General Wickersham - conference.  
6:05 Toll line - General Emmons telephoned.  
6:15 Telephoned Hoyt A. Moore (New York) re 1941 income tax.  
6:45 Left office.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18

A.M.

10:00 Arrived. Meeting with Monnet and British.  
11:50 W. H. line.

P.M.

12:35 Went home - not feeling well.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19

Worked at home.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20

Worked at home.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21

A.M.

9:00 Arrived.  
9:05 To Secretary of War's office.  
9:25 Dean Acheson telephoned re France-Balkans.  
10:20 In Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

12:10 Congressman Wadsworth telephoned re Merwin Hart.  
12:15 General Hildring - conference.  
12:35 Jean Monnet telephoned re Eden's remarks in Commons  
that there would be no military government in France.  
1:00 Lunch.  
1:45 To White House - attending Cabinet Meeting in place of Secretary  
of War.  
4:25 Telephoned James Dunn re conference with the President and  
Secretary Hull re France.  
4:35 Green H. Hackworth telephoned re draftee, would like him  
detailed if inducted.  
4:40 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
5:10 Secretary Perkins telephoned re Pvt. John D. McCullough.  
5:20 Colonel Weckerling (G-2) telephoned re Carter.  
5:50 Left.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.
- 9:25 Mr. Maw, (New York) telephoned re de Gersdorf's death.
- 9:35 Telephoned James Dunn re Italian prisoners being formed into service groups and used in this country. Discussed French situation.
- 9:40 Bundy buzzed.
- 9:45 Mr. Aragon - conference.
- 10:00 Fiscal Planning meeting.  
10:05 To Chief of Staff's office.
- 11:00 Went to White House - Admiral Leahy.
- 12:00 Telephoned Major Rice (WAC) re Miss Blanding, Dean of College of Home Economics, Cornell University, visiting W.A.C. installations.

P.M.

- 12:05 Mrs. D. P. Morgan (New York) telephoned re de Gersdorf's funeral. ASW to attend, Mrs. Morgan to give us time.
- 12:50 Whetmore Hodges - conference.
- 1:15 Lunch - w/Stettinius at Carleton to meet President of Venezuela.
- 2:35 Colonel McCarthy (Secretary, General Staff) - conference.
- 3:05 Mr. Bundy - conference.
- 3:25 Sir Frederick - conference.  
3:35 White House line.
- 4:25 Telephoned General Boykin Wright re meeting with Lew Douglas tomorrow or Monday. Also discussed letter to Secretary of State re supplies.
- 4:30 Mr. Jean Monnet - conference.  
4:35 White House line.  
4:45 General Hilldring - conference.
- 5:05 Lew Douglas telephoned re meeting tomorrow - 11:00.
- 5:10 General Wright telephoned re same.
- 5:15 Telephoned Lew Douglas re same (White House line).
- 5:20 Left.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23

A.M.

11:00 Meeting at L. W. Douglas' office.  
(General Hilldring, General Wright, Major Palmer)

Worked at home.



MONDAY, JANUARY 24

A.M.

In New York attending funeral of Carl A. deGersdorff

P.M.

1:25 Arrived at office with Colonel McCormack.  
1:55 Colonel Wright - log.  
2:00 Mr. Bundy telephoned from Boston.  
2:20 Colonel Davison telephoned re Macy - ASW to check.  
2:25 Toll Line - General Christiansen (AGF).  
2:30 Colonel Marcus - conference.  
3:00 Telephoned Ambassador Wilson re French.  
3:05 Colonel Chanler - conference.  
3:30 Colonel Leonard - conference.  
3:45 Telephoned Colonel Laux re War Refugee data.  
4:00 Went to movies.  
5:20 General Holmes - conference.  
6:05 B. R. Shute - conference MIS book.  
6:55 Left. Cocktails at Mayflower to meet The Rt. Hon. Sir Andrew  
Rae Duncan, G.B.E., M.P., Minister of Supply.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25

A.M.

9:00 Arrived.  
9:05 Wing Commander Birley - conference.  
9:35 Major Cameron - conference.  
9:40 W.H. line.  
9:45 Colonel Rounds - conference.  
10:25 Mr. Lovett buzzed.  
10:40 Wing Commander Birley telephoned re Colonel Joe Haskell ASW to get in touch with him. Also discussed memo to Eisenhower from ASW.  
10:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
11:20 Major John Boettinger - conference.

P.M.

12:30 W.H. line.  
12:40 Sir Ronald Campbell telephoned re paper ASW gave to Sir Frederick.  
1:00 To Secretary of War's office - lunch.  
2:25 General Hilldring - conference.  
2:30 Willis Robertson (Congressman fr Va.) telephoned re soldier vote. ASW to make appointment for Colonel Cutler to see Robertson.  
3:00 Charles P. Taft (State Dept.) re proposed cable Treasury wants to send today to Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey on refugees. ASW said it was clearly a matter for Refugee Committee.  
3:30 Mr. Fotich (Yugoslavian Ambassador) - conference.  
4:00 Governor Lehman and General Hilldring - conference.  
6:35 Justice Frankfurter telephoned re remarks made by Robert Taft about Secretary Stimson; possibility of using Herbert Feis (ASW said he would see him Friday); War Refugee Committee (suggested as Executive Sec'y. Paley of Treasury or Tom Finletter); Mr. Chief Justice Stone's comments re War Refugee problems.  
11:20 Left.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:15 Mrs. McCloy telephoned re T/Sgt. Marcel Copt's receiving furlough to come home from overseas to see dying mother. ASW to check.
- 9:30 Telephoned Reg Cauchois (N.Y.) re Anglers Club tonight.
- 9:45 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re Paley and Fiest. ASW to speak to Stimson re Paley.
- 9:50 Went to Secretary of War's office.  
9:55 B. B. Shute - conference.
- 10:35 Colonel Rounds telephoned re Argentine wheat.
- 11:10 Telephoned Max Lowenthal, general discussion.
- 11:15 Senator McClellan's office telephoned re railroads. ASW to get name of lawyer in Patterson's office who handled it.
- 11:20 Telephoned Jimmy Dunn re seeing him. Discussed Yugoslavian situation.
- 11:30 General Borden - conference.

P.M.

- 12:00 Went to Secretary of War's office - lunch.
- 2:00 Mr. Dorr - conference.
- 2:15 Telephoned Colonel Joseph Haskel (OSS) re seeing him. ASW to call tomorrow.
- 2:45 Went to Bolling Field - jet propelled plane demonstration.
- 4:27 Took off from Bolling for New York City - Anglers Club.
- 7:00 Peddie School to receive Peddie award.
- 9:00 Anglers Club.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27

A.M.

In New York City.

P.M.

1:40 Arrived at National Airport.

1:50 Arrived in the office.

1:55 Buzzed Patterson on dictograph.

2:30 Mr. Dunn - conference.

2:35 Colonel Marcus and General Holmes joined conference.

2:40 General Hilldring joined conference.

3:05 Went to Secretary of War's office.

3:45 CCAC meeting.

5:15 Mr. Dunn, General Hilldring, General Holmes, Colonel Marcus,  
Lt. Fisher - conference re Civil Administration in France.

7:45 Left office

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.
- 9:30 Mr. Marris (British) telephoned re Dutch.
- 9:35 General Hilldring, Colonel Foley, Lt. Commander Southard - conference.
- 11:15 Earl Smith (Republic Steel) - conference.
- 11:35 Telephoned General Campbell (Ordnance) re dismantling of a plant in Boston. Campbell suggested ASW write a memo to General Clay.
- 11:55 Secretary of War buzzed.

P.M.

- 12:00 Went to Secretary of War's office.
- 12:30 Mr. Aragon telephoned - general discussion.
- 1:15 Luncheon and conference with Mr. Monnet.
- 1:35 Telephoned John W. Pehle (Treasury) re War Refugees - Island of Rab, Yugoslavia.
- 2:15 General Nelson - conference.
- 2:25 Telephoned General Gregory (QM) re Macy.
- 2:30 Telephoned Colonel Trubee Davison re Macy.
- 2:50 Leo Shaw - conference.
- 3:00 General Hershey (SSS) telephoned re Hawaiians. ASW to check.
- 3:05 Justice Roberts, David Finley, H. Cairns, Dr. Safe - conf.
- 3:35 Lt. Walworth - conference. (MIS book)
- 3:45 Telephoned Minister Riefler re coming over.
- 4:00 Minister Riefler - conference.
- 4:50 Mr. Gutt (Belgian Minister of Finance) - conference.
- 4:55 Congressman Baldwin telephoned re Thersa Bonny re going to North Africa and KP receiving commission, denied him as he was thought disloyal. ASW to check on both.
- 5:10 Colonel Joseph Haskell - conference.
- 5:45 H.C. Petersen telephoned re non-life insurance in liberated areas; Japanese atrocity story
- 6:30 Left - Tom Brand dinner.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived.
- 9:15 Went to Secretary of War's Office.
- 9:20 Telephoned Captain Gledhill (Signal) re movies  
ASW took to New York.
- 9:25 General Hildring - Conference.
- 9:35 Charles Taft (State) telephoned in re Jim Landis'  
going to England.
- 10:25 Colonel Hoskins (State) telephoned re papers.  
ASW told him to call Monday.
- 10:30 Colonel Wright - Conference.
- 10:35 Telephoned Colonel Kintner re Japanese atrocity.
- 10:40 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting.
- 10:55 White House line.

P.M.

- 12:55 Lunch.
- 2:00 Colonel Brownell - Conference.
- 2:15 Lieutenant Walworth - Conference re Special Branch  
book.
- 2:30 Mr. Murray and Mr. Allen (State) Conference re Persia.
- 3:35 Mr. Gibson, Reverend Gerninger, Mr. Horras -  
Conference
- 4:00 Governor Tallec of New Caledonia - Conference.
- 4:15 Dr. Van Mook (Minister of Overseas Territories of  
Netherlands), Baron Van Boetzelar, General Hildring  
re civil affairs.
- 5:10 General Newton - Conference.
- 5:40 Michael Wright (British Embassy) telephoned.
- 5:45 Colonel Brownell telephoned re conversation with  
George Roberts.
- 6:15 Left.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 30

A.M.

11:15 Arrived.

11:45 General Hilldring - Conference.

P.M.

12:35 B. R. Shute - Conference re MIS Special Branch book.

12:55 Colonel Alfred McCormick joined.

1:05 Left.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.  
9:45 Dictograph - called General Hildring re Herbert Feis.  
9:50 Congressmen Gore, Priest and McCord of Tennessee re road conditions in maneuver areas.  
10:20 General Holmes - Conference.  
11:05 Charles P. Taft telephoned re UNRRA.

P.M.

12:15 Jean Monet - Conference.  
12:45 James C. Dunn telephoned re French Directive.  
1:30 Lunch.  
2:05 Dr. E. L. Bowles - Conference.  
2:20 Sidney Wood - Conference.  
2:35 Ambassador Edwin Wilson telephoned re French Directive.  
2:50 General Hildring - Conference.  
3:20 Miss Marks (Civil Service Commission) re Stucchio.  
3:45 To British Embassy - Conference with Lord Halifax and Michael Wright.  
5:30 After Conference went home.  
8:00 Dinner - Monnets.



TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:50 Mr. Eric Hodgins (Vice President, Time, Incorporated)  
Conference re article in Fortune re Japanese.
- 9:30 Mr. E.R. Stettinius (Under Secretary of State)  
telephoned re J. Franklin Carter.
- 9:50 To Secretary of War's Office.
- 10:40 Combined Civil Affairs Committee ad hoc Fiscal  
Meeting.
- 11:20 Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Biddle - Conference.

P.M.

- 12:30 To Secretary of War's Office - Luncheon Conference  
with the Secretary of War, Secretary Morgenthau,  
John W. Peble (Treasury) re War Refugee Board.
- 1:50 Major Sharp - Conference.
- 2:20 Telephoned Colonel Hoskins re proposed statement by  
Secretary of War on Palestine Arab-Jewish situation.  
Secretary of War does not wish to make it.
- 2:45 Mr. B.R. Shute - Conference MIS Special Branch book.
- 3:40 Took off from Bolling Field for New York.
- 5:11 Arrived in New York.
- 7:30 Attended dinner of Ausable Club at River Club,  
made brief speech and showed pictures of war.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2

A.M.

9:50 Arrived at National Airport.  
10:00 Arrived in office.  
10:20 R. A. Lovett, conference.  
10:55 Telephoned Sir John Dill re Sir John's accepting Howland Memorial Prize from Yale on February 16th. Sir John accepted  
11:10 Colonel Hartfield (Red Cross) telephoned re seeing ASW. ASW to call back.  
11:15 Telephoned Colonel Pasco re Sir John Dill; Wm. Grunnert receiving degree from Harvard or Amherst, Pasco to check with General Marshall.  
11:20 W.H. line.  
11:25 General Hilldring, conference.

P.M.

12:05 Major Sheronas, conference.  
12:10 Went to Secretary of War's office.  
1:00 Lunch in Secretary's dining room with General Bissel and Minister Riefler.  
2:40 Telephoned General Kuter re planes for French Navy.  
2:45 Telephoned Ralph Bard (ASN) re DeVoto. Bard to check.  
3:05 Admiral Fenard, Commander Leahy, conference.  
3:20 Lauchlin Currie telephoned re Fortune magazine edition on Jap atrocities; Monnet French Military Mission matter; report from Adlay Stevenson to be distributed to CCAC.  
3:35 General McNair telephoned re Colonel Shugg.  
3:45 General Gullion telephoned re his availability for anything the ASW might want him to do.  
4:10 Jim Wilkinson (Brit Petroleum) telephoned re dinner tomorrow night. ASW regretted.  
4:15 James Dunn (State) telephoned re French directive.  
4:20 General Hilldring, conference.  
4:30 Went to Treasury with General Greenbaum.  
6:55 Left office.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:05 B. R. Shute, conference.
- 11:00 Mr. Rutherford (Republic Steel) telephoned re coming over with letter from Mr. Earl Smith.
- 11:25 White House line.
- 11:35 Colonel Wright, conference.
- 11:40 General Edgerton (Military Governor of Panama), conference.

P.M.

- 12:30 Telephoned Colonel Pasco re Grunert's receiving degree being played up by Times and other papers. Pasco to contact Surles.
- 12:45 Went to Secretary Ickes office, lunch and conference.
- 2:30 Colonel Haskell, conference.
- 2:45 Went to press conference of Viscount Trenchard, Marshal of the RAF with Colonel Haskell.
- 3:45 Mr. Morgenthau telephoned re meeting tomorrow at 10:30. ASW to attend.
- 3:50 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re French Directive.
- 3:55 General Harold Bickford (retired, Canadian Army) telephoned re seeing ASW.
- 4:00 General Hilldring, conference.
- 4:20 Colonel Campbell, conference.
- 4:40 Mr. Robert Sherwood telephoned re Hazeltine. ASW to check.
- 5:05 Telephoned Congressman Baldwin (N.Y.) re Theresa Bonney.
- 5:20 Telephoned Mr. Justice Roberts re General Newton.
- 5:30 B.R. Shute, conference MIS Special Branch book.
- 5:55 Mr. Justice Frankfurter telephoned re Herbert Feis.
- 6:00 Telephoned Herbert Feis, made appointment for tomorrow.
- 6:40 Left office.  
Cocktails, American Legion at the Mayflower.  
Dinner, American Legion for Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4

A.M.

- 9:50 Arrived.
- 9:10 General Bickford (ret'd. Canadian), conference.
- 9:20 Colonel Parmentier (BPR) telephoned re inviting artists to exhibition at National Museum.
- 9:35 Herbert Feis, conference.
- 9:50 Telephoned James Dunn re French Directive.
- 10:05 Mr. Neff, conference.
- 10:15 General Nelson, conference.
- 10:26 Left for State Department.
- 11:45 White House, conference with the President re French Directive.

P.M.

- 1:40 Jean Monnet telephoned.
- 1:55 David Finley telephoned re General Newton.
- 2:05 Mr. Neff, conference.
- 3:20 Left office.
- 2:40 Took off from National Airport for New York City.  
Dinner at Hotel Pierre for Nancy.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5

In New York City - Nancy's wedding.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 6

A.M.

9:15 Arrived.  
10:15 Colonel McCormack, conference.  
10:50 Julius Amberg (USW) telephoned re Charles Palmer (Defense Housing). Palmer to come up later.  
11:10 Charles Palmer, conference.

P.M.

12:45 Went home for lunch.  
3:00 Mr. Neff, conference.  
3:45 Colonel Hoskins, conference  
5:45 Left office.  
Dinner at Monnet's.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7

A.M.

9:00 Arrived.  
9:10 Major Cameron, CAD book, conference.  
9:15 General Hilldring, conference.  
10:10 White House line - Judge Roseman.  
10:15 General Nelson, conference.  
10:45 Telephoned Michael Wright (British) re French directive.  
10:50 White House line.  
11:00 Telephoned Jimmy Dunn (State) re French directive and Balkan problem.  
11:10 Telephoned Dean Acheson (State) re Balkans.  
11:25 White House line.  
11:30 Ambassador Edwin Wilson telephoned re French directive.  
11:45 B.R. Shute, conference MIS book.

P.M.

1:30 Telephoned Jean Monnet re French directive  
1:40 Telephoned Helen Hiatt (N.Y.) re her trip back to Spain. ASW to check with Lt. Colonel Marshal Newton, BPR, re getting war correspondent credentials.  
1:50 Mr. Truman Gibson, conference.  
1:55 Charles Palmer telephoned re seeing Hillding. ASW to call Hilldring.  
2:30 Commander Samuel Morrison, conference re obtaining authorization from Secretary of War to obtain documents from Combined Chiefs of Staff for his work as Official Historian for the Navy.  
3:00 Went to Secretary of War's office.  
5:35 Major Hilliard, conference re French franc.  
5:40 Emil Ludwig, conference.  
6:10 Colonel F. Reese Hill, conference re insurance (non-life) in occupied territories.  
6:40 Wm. F. Frye, conference.  
7:10 Left for home.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8

A.M.

9:40 Arrived.  
9:45 Mr. Herd, conference.  
9:55 Mr. Brunie (New York) telephoned re Ausable Club  
cottage.  
10:00 Colonel Brink, conference.  
10:45 Colonel Wright, conference.  
10:50 Mr. Monnet telephoned re French directive.  
11:00 Went to barber.  
11:40 Jean Monnet, conference.  
11:50 Colonel McCormack telephoned re memo to Bundy.  
McCormack wants Bundy to forget it.  
11:55 Buzzed Bundy.

P.M.

12:00 Telephoned Colonel McCormack re above.  
12:05 White House Line.  
12:20 Michael Wright (British) telephoned re French  
directive.  
12:25 White House line.  
12:30 Colonel Joseph M. Hartfield, Mr. H.J. Hughes (General  
Counsel Red Cross), conference.  
1:30 Senator Butler telephoned re Mr. Fitzgerald.  
ASW to check.  
1:45 Telephoned General Cramer (JAG) re decision on  
placement of Red Cross emblem.  
1:10 Went to General Hildring's office.  
1:20 Left for National Airport.



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9

In Florida at Fort Pierce attending demonstration  
of Assault Underwater Obstacles and Beach Obstacles  
jointly by the Army and the Navy.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10

In Florida, at Fort Pierce attending demonstration  
of Assault Underwater Obstacles and Beach Obstacles  
jointly by the Army and the Navy.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11

A.M.

9:30 Arrived.  
9:50 Telephoned Michael Wright (British) re French directive.  
9:55 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy.  
10:00 Colonel Howard, conference.  
10:35 Senator Lucas telephoned re Marianelli.  
10:45 Colonel Wright, conference re the Log.  
11:05 Mr. Monnet, conference.  
11:10 Telephoned Jimmy Dunn re French directive. ASW  
to check with Steve Early.  
11:25 White House line.  
11:30 White House line - Lew Douglas.  
11:45 Telephoned Ugo Carusi, Executive Assistant to Attorney  
General, re Marianelli.

P.M.

12:00 General Joyce, conference.  
12:45 Telephoned Michael Wright (British) re newspaper article  
re United States recognizing French Committee of National  
Liberation.  
12:50 Telephoned Dean Acheson re Balkans area matter; also  
supply problems; Alec Royce and Tom Finletter.  
1:15 Lunch - Secretary's dining room.  
2:10 Mr. Pehle, conference.  
2:20 General Nelson, conference.  
3:55 Mr. Wm. S. Bennett, conference.  
4:15 White House line.  
4:35 Dean Acheson telephoned re Secretary of State press  
conference remarks re France.  
4:45 Hanson Baldwin, conference.  
5:10 Luigi Marianelli, conference re American civilian  
organization to plan and supervise rehabilitation work  
in Italy.  
6:10 Colonel Gambrell, conference.  
6:30 Michael Wright telephoned said London perturbed by amount  
of leakage - official statement re France should be on a  
combined basis.  
6:45 B. R. Shute, conference re MIS Special Branch book.  
7:25 Left office, - home, dinner with Chauncey Parkers

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12

A.M.

9:00 Arrived.  
9:10 Mr. Nielson, conference  
9:45 White House line.  
9:50 Fredric March, conference.  
10:05 Michael Wright telephoned re French directive.  
10:10 Dean Acheson telephoned re supplies.  
10:15 General Hilldring, conference.  
10:30 General Nelson joined.  
10:35 G-2 meeting in General Nelson's office.  
10:40 Judge Roseman telephoned re speech by President for  
French launching - nothing to be said about the  
French Committee.  
11:45 Mr. Hendrickson, Abe Feller (UNRRA), conference.

P.M.

12:10 Mr. Monnet telephoned re French directive.  
12:15 Congressman Hock, conference.  
12:20 To General Nelson's office.  
2:30 Arthur Mitchell, conference.  
3:25 Telephoned Herbert Feis re possible position for him in  
War Department.  
3:30 General Greenbaum (OUS), conference.  
3:45 Left to go to launching of French ship, The Sengalais.  
6:00 Reception at Mayflower given by Admiral Fenard.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13

A.M.

10:00 Arrived.

11:30 Ambassador Robert Murphy, conference.

11:35 Michael Wright telephoned re a telegram he received from London - observations on directive for France.

P.M.

12:15 General Holmes joined conference.

12:40 Lunch at home.

3:30 Telephoned Colonel Laux re talk with Lord Halifax in connection with London Sub-committee.

3:35 General Nelson, Colonel Gerhardt and Captain Horan re War Department Libraries.

4:35 B. R. Shute, conference re MIS Special Branch book.

6:35 Left.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.  
8:50 Telephoned Colonel McCormack, AAF, re Negro Bombardiers  
8:55 General Hildring, conference.  
9:00 Mr. Pehle (Treasury) re Abramson. Want him assigned  
instead of taken from Army.  
9:25 General Surles joined conference.  
9:35 Colonel Chauncey Parker telephoned.  
9:45 Mrs. Eugene Meyer, conference re Negro Troops. General  
Surles attended also.  
10:45 Ralph Bard (Asst. Sec. of the Navy) telephoned re writing  
of battle histories, agreed whichever arm of service  
performs major activity should write it but data should  
be made available to one writing history. Navy should  
write Guadalcanal history. Bard to check further.

P.M.

12:15 Secretary of War's meeting of assistants.  
12:55 Left for Carlton Hotel. Lunch with Grenville Clark.  
2:30 General Holmes, conference.  
3:00 General Hildring, Dean Acheson, Charles Taft joined.  
4:15 General Nelson, conference.  
5:20 Mr. G.H. Dorr, conference.  
7:30 Went to Punch Party at home of John G. Haviland (Colonel  
Faymonville and Russian General present)  
  
Worked on speeches at the office.  
11:25 Left office.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.  
9:55 Colonel Brownell, conference.  
9:30 Left office.  
10:00 Left on train for Pittsburg to speak before Negro  
Bombardiers.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16

A.M.

In New Haven, Connecticut with General Marshall, Mr. Stimson for presentation of Howland Memorial Prize to Field Marshal Sir John Dill.

P.M.

6:55 Arrived at National Airport.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.  
8:50 Mrs. McCloy telephoned re examination of rabbits for rabies.  
8:55 Telephoned Colonel Carpenter (Surgeon General) re same.  
9:00 Colonel Gambrell telephoned re discharge.  
9:10 Dean Acheson telephoned re procurement allocation of supplies. ASW to arrange meeting at 3:00 tomorrow with Acheson, Clay, Hilldring, Taft, Eaton.  
9:20 Jean Monnet telephoned re French directive.  
9:25 Telephoned Dr. Dauer re rabies examination.  
9:50 General Hilldring, conference.  
9:55 Telephoned Fred Eaton (WPB) re meeting.  
10:00 Telephoned General Clay re meeting.  
10:05 Telephoned Dean Acheson re meeting.  
10:15 Telephoned James Dunn re French directive.  
10:25 Telephoned Abe Fortas re meeting on Phillipines. ASW to call Navy.  
10:30 Harry Brunie telephoned re clubhouse. (called fr N.Y.)  
10:40 Mr. Pehle telephoned re Wm. O'Dwyer's release from the Army to work in Pehle's division.  
11:00 White House line.  
11:05 Colonel Wright, conference.  
11:10 Congressman Sterns telephoned re Grenier Fld. N.H.  
11:15 Telephoned General Cramer re Colonel Gambrell's discharge.  
11:30 Telephoned Mr. Duboise (Treasury) re U.S.W. said could not let O'Dwyer go.  
11:50 Jonathan Daniels (White House) telephoned re Charles Houston.  
11:55 Major Greenman telephoned re Empire Ordnance Corporation.

P.M.

12:00 Michael Wright telephoned re French directive.  
12:05 Colonel Mackenzie (17th Regt. New York Guard) telephoned re obtaining some officer in War Department to make pep talk to N.Y. Guard officers.  
12:10 Telephoned General Lerch (PMGO) re same. General Lerch said he would send Lt. Colonel Myers. General Lerch is to get in touch with Mackenzie.  
12:15 Telephoned Admiral Horne re talk with Abe Fortas re Phillipines.  
12:20 General Boykin Wright, conference.  
12:35 Mr. Arthur Krock telephoned re articles in New York Times.  
1:45 Went to G-2 meeting in General McNarney's office.  
3:45 CCAC meeting.  
5:10 Dr. Silver (Head of Zionist Organization) and Mr. Robert Szold, conference re Near East problems.  
5:50 R. T. Swaine telephoned re change of name of Cravath firm to Cravath, Swaine & Moore; also Wm. H. Gambrell, his release if possible, to be obtained in regular course.  
6:05 E.R. Stettinius telephoned re Alexis St. Legar. ASW to arrange to see him thru Harold Moulton at Brookings or Archie.  
6:45 General Nelson, conference re G-2 reorganization.  
6:55 Maurice Léon telephoned from N.Y. asked that ASW see de Kerillis

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17

(CONTINUED)

and Andre LaBarthe. ASW said Sunday o.k.  
7:45 Left office for home.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18

A.M.

9:00 Arrived. Colonel Rounds, conference.  
9:05 B.R. Shute, conference.  
9:25 General Hilldring joined conference.  
9:30 Mr. Marris (British) telephoned re dinner on  
Thursday, February 24. ASW to check.  
9:40 Mr. Dorr, conference.  
10:10 Went to Secretary of War's office.  
10:15 Congressman Baldwin (New York), conference.  
10:45 General Hilldring, Captain Pence, Abe Fortas, Mr. Kesler,  
Mr. Luthringer, conference re Phillipines.  
11:20 Major Hilliard (CAD), conference.  
11:50 Telephoned Dr. Williams (Federal Reserve in N.Y.) re  
Major Hilliard going up to N.Y. on Monday.

P.M.

12:20 Jean Monnet telephoned re seeing Mr. McCloy.  
12:30 Lunch with the Secretary of War.  
1:15 Telephoned Dr. Bruckner (University of Maryland) re  
examination of rabbits.  
2:10 Congressaman Sadowski, conference.  
3:00 Strubee Hensel telephoned re films for March 30th.  
3:15 Meeting re supply - Dean Acheson, General Hilldring,  
General Clay, Mr. Harold Stein (FRA), Fred Eaton,  
General Boykin Wright, Mr. Charles Taft, Mr. Batt.  
5:15 Philip Reed, conference.  
5:45 General Clay telephoned said Mr. Eaton had stated  
that he intended to do as heretofore notwithstanding  
what was agreed to at meeting.  
5:55 Jean Monnet, conference.  
6:30 Left for home.  
8:00 Dinner with Mr. & Mrs. Stimson.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19

A.M.

9:30 Arrived.  
10:10 Ad Hoc Fiscal Planning meeting.  
11:30 General Nelson, conference.

P.M.

12:15 Colonel McCormack and Colonel Clark, conference re G-2 reorganization.  
12:40 Colonel Wm. H. Gambrell, conference.  
12:50 White House line.  
1:10 Telephoned Herbert Feis - told him to come in Monday morning to be Consultant to the Secretary of War, principally to give advice to Civil Affairs Division.  
1:20 B.R. Shute, conference MIS Special Branch book.  
1:35 Telephoned Archibald Mac Leish re Alexis St. Legar.  
1:40 Michael Wright telephoned re French directive.  
2:00 Edwin Wilson (State) telephoned re French directive.  
2:05 General Hilldring, conference.  
2:10 Mr. Dunn, Mr. Byron Price, Mr. Lockhart, General Surles joined, conference re security.  
2:15 General McNarney's office - G-2 meeting in connection with reorganization.  
4:00 Lauchlin Currie, Oscar Cox, Dr. McGoldrick, General Hilldring conference re supply.  
6:30 Left office.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20

A.M.

9:45 Arrived.

10:40 General Hilldring, conference.

11:50 Ambassador Robert Murphy telephoned re French directive.

11:55 Mr. Henri de Kerillis, conference.

P.M.

12:40 General Bissell telephoned re seeing ASW.

1:00 Went home for lunch.

3:45 General Bissell, conference.

4:40 Left for home and art exhibit "The Army at War".

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived at office.
- 9:15 Herbert Feis, General Hilldring - conference re Mr. Feis starting to work today in War Department.
- 9:25 Michael Wright telephoned re French directive - President should approve.
- 9:45 Congressman Wadsworth telephoned re possibility of McCloy testifying Thursday on Palestine matter.
- 9:50 Telephoned John Martyn re putting Feis on day-to-day consultant basis.
- 10:10 H. C. Petersen - conference.
- 10:30 Telephoned General Greenbaum re payment of artists - should be War Department charge completely, not Treasury.
- 10:35 Ben R. Shute - conference.
- 10:55 Telephoned Abe Fortas (Under Secretary Interior) re formation of ad hoc committee - he should be on it; McCloy to call Dunn suggesting Lockhart as representative.
- 11:35 Telephoned Colonel Carter Clarke re reorganization G-2.
- 11:45 Abe Fortas telephoned re obtaining pencillin from Army for the wife of a soldier who is being attended by a doctor friend of Secretary Ickes.
- 11:50 Telephoned Captain Amos (SGO) re same.

P.M.

- 12:05 Telephoned James Dunn re French directive.
- 12:10 Telephoned Mr. Marris (British Embassy) re dinner appointment.
- 12:15 Colonel Hoskins - conference re Palestine.
- 12:16 Dunn telephoned re Ambassador Murphy's appointment with the President.
- 1:15 Telephoned General Persons re May's article on peacetime conscription - would interfere with pending National Service legislation now; hold it up temporarily. Persons had seen May and May had agreed to hold it.
- 2:30 Mr. William Youngman (China Defense) - conference re cable from T. V. Soong, just ousted from China bank.
- 3:25 Captain Biddle (Peddie) - conference re Peddie dinner.
- 3:30 Drew Pearson - interview.
- 3:50 Mr. Alexis St. Leger - conference re French situation.
- 4:50 Mr. Szymczak telephoned to request Red Cross donation.
- 6:10 Telephoned E. R. Stettinius re proposed cable in connection with Italy.
- 6:20 Colonel C. P. Burnett (CAD) - conference re above.
- 7:00 Michael Wright telephoned re French directive.
- 7:10 General O. L. Nelson - conference re G-2 reorganization.
- 7:40 Telephoned Justice Frankfurter re Palestine matter.
- 8:00 Left. Dinner with Mrs. McCloy, Mrs. W. H. Zinsser, Ensign Joyce Zinsser at Walworths'. Ensign Z. to leave tomorrow for Pensacola.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:00 Admiral Leahy telephoned re supplies to women and children in occupied territories.
- 9:20 Ben Thoron (Interior) telephoned re (1) priorities for public officials traveling between U. S. and Porto Rico, (2) Travel in restricted areas in Alaska.
- 9:30 Telephoned General Lerch (PMGO) re commitments made on Civilian Defense to General Grant, director.
- 10:00 Mr. Shute - conference.
- 10:45 Colonel Hoskins - conference re Arab-Jew situation in Palestine.
- 11:10 Colonel Rounds, Colonel McGaw (British) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:10 Colonel Alfred McCormack, Colonel C. W. Clarke - conference.
- 12:20 In Under Secretary Forrestal's office. Lunch. While there, Under Secretary of State Stettinius, Michael Wright (British Embassy) and Wing Commander Birley telephoned.
- 3:50 Major Hilliard (CAD) - conference re his visit to Federal Reserve Bank in New York, re exchange matters.
- 3:55 General Hilldring joined. Mr. Dunn, Mr. Lockhart, Colonel Marcus joined later.
- 4:00 Telephoned Major Thomas (Bureau of Public Relations) to ask him to report right after the President's press conference if he said anything about administration in France.
- 4:20 Ambassador Robert Murphy joined conference.
- 4:30 Ambassador Murphy - conference.
- 4:35 Major Thomas telephoned - President said nothing on subject.
- 5:05 Major Hilliard - conference.
- 5:40 Paul Shoup telephoned (Los Angeles) re strike affecting 150 plants; said War Department or Army and Navy should urge people to go back to work and then settle differences.
- 5:50 Telephoned Judge Patterson re above.
- 7:25 Left for home.
- 8:00 Dinner at Stettiniuses, Shoreham Hotel.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived. Went to General Nelson's office - meeting re G-2 reorganization.
- 10:30 Telephoned Grace Tully (The President's secretary) to see whether the President had dictated any material on the matter of administration of France; she reported that he had gone to Hyde Park without doing it.
- 11:15 General Hilldring and Major Hilliard - conference re proposed Russian surrender terms, and our surrender terms as compared with British. Report of Hilldring's conversation with General Wickersham in the morning.
- 11:25 Telephoned Harry White (Treasury) re Hilliard's visit to Federal Reserve Bank in New York.
- 11:30 General Hilldring - conference. Brief discussion of Joint Intelligence Committee's attitude toward unconditional surrender. Discussion of Russian proposal that all German Army be made prisoners of war, with clear implication that they were to be gathered up and sent to Russia to help rebuild.
- 11:55 Colonel Burnett (Civil Affairs) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:10 General Tompkins telephoned re Universal Military Training - holding it off at the moment
- 12:20 General Surles - conference.
- 12:21 Michael Wright telephoned to find out whether the President had dictated something on France. McCloy told him he'd left without doing it.
- 1:00 Lunch at Supreme Court with Justice Frankfurter.
- 2:55 Philip Reed (Foreign Economics Administration) - conference.
- 3:20 Colonel Claybaugh (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 4:05 J. W. Pehle (Treasury) - conference.
- 4:10 H. H. Bundy - joined conference.
- 4:40 Telephoned Donald Stone (Budget) to tell him Sydney Stein would be all right for Fiscal Committee.
- 4:45 Congressman Wadsworth telephoned - ASW did not have to testify on Palestine matter.
- 4:50 Mr. Fitzmaurice (Newsweek) telephoned.
- 4:55 James Warburg telephoned - McCloy told him to drop in later.
- 5:00 Governor Szymczak (Federal Reserve) - conference.
- 6:45 Left for home. Dinner - Bundys.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:20 Wm. S. Bennett (R. Candidate for Congress) telephoned re negro discharge from Army - Lt. Marshall.
- 9:30 Oscar Cox telephoned re Lend-Lease hearings scheduled February 29 - suggested War Department person testifying as to use by French, Russians, etc. of L-L weapons. Suggested Stimson. (2) Leo Crowley's request for designee from Foreign Economics Administration to sit on McCloy's Civil Affairs Committee meetings. Discussion of troubles already arisen from too many requests for attendance, e. g. by Lauchlin Currie. Committee really very high level - real working done on lower levels. FEA designee should be notified only when specifically needed.
- 10:00 Civil Affairs Economics Committee Meeting. Philip Reed, Lauchlin Currie, Hilldring, Taft, Treasury and State people.
- 11:40 H. H. Bundy - dictograph - discussed urgent necessity of deferments of scientific personnel.
- 11:45 Mr. Hines (State) telephoned to get reference on Sidney Mitchell. McCloy gave highest recommendations.
- 11:55 Howard Petersen telephoned re McCloy possibly extending proposed trip to Benning by one day.

P.M.

- 12:10 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 1:00 Lunch - General Hilldring and Philip Reed.
- 3:00 Mr. Herd telephoned (N.Y.) re insurance in liberated territories. Told him he should see Colonel Claybaugh.
- 3:05 Alec Royce - conference.
- 3:10 Telephoned General Hilldring re Balkans - MacVeagh's letter way off the beam.
- 3:35 Telephoned Major Palmer to get facts of rumor that Monnet was offering peanut crop at Dakar for sale.
- 4:10 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:25 Mr. Shute - conference.
- 5:05 Telephoned General Persons re McNarney or Secretary testifying on Lend-Lease extension hearings.
- 5:40 Left office.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived - Colonel George A. Brownell - conference.
- 10:15 Michael Wright (British Embassy) telephoned. No news on French from the President.
- 10:20 General Greenbaum telephoned re labor speech in New York. Bureau of Public Relations working on it. (2) McCloy asked as to his feelings on Zionist movement.
- 10:25 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 10:50 Artemus Gates telephoned. Colonel Murray Mitchell being let out, did McCloy know of a job for him. McCloy said to have him come in sometime, also suggested lunch with General Richardson and Admiral Corlett at Gates' office.
- 11:00 Telephoned Colonel Gailey (Operations) told him to let Richardson and Corlett know of lunch.
- 11:10 General Persons (Leg. and Liaison) - conference re hearings on Palestine matter.
- 11:55 Telephoned Major Palmer re testimony necessary for hearings on Lend-Lease extension.

P.M.

- 12:00 General Peshkoff (French) - conference.
- 12:40 Lunch with Robert A. Lovett.
- 1:45 General Hilldring - conference.
- 2:25 Colonel Robert H. Burrage - conference re artists.
- 2:40 Harry Price and Frank Price - conference re China.
- 3:30 General Crowell - conference.
- 3:50 General Nelson - conference.
- 4:00 Walter Lippmann - conference.
- 5:05 Major Ogden - conference re Lend-Lease.
- 5:50 General Surles - conference.
- 7:15 Left office.

Dinner at Chauncey Parker's.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26

A.M.

- 9:45 Arrived.  
10:00 Dr. Bowles - conference re radar.  
10:30 CAD economic planning committee. General Hilldring, Major McLean, Lt. Commdr. Gluckstadt, Dr. Baker and Mr. Hall (Budget), General Richards, Lt. Colonel Pforzheimer, Lt. Colonel J. C. Davis Jr., Oscar Cox Davidson, Jran, Emerson and Harold Stein (Foreign Economics Administration).  
11:45 General Hilldring, General Richards - conference.

P.M.

- 12:15 Telephoned Lord Halifax re Ambassador Wilson's cable to Combined Chiefs urging forcing abdication, lieutenantcy with Umberto. Cable went to State Department, then to President, who approved from this side. Word of this got to London, but misunderstanding that it was of course subject to Prime Minister's approval. He heard of it and sent blast about it. Calming telegram reply forthcoming.  
12:25 Mr. Amberg - conference re O'Dwyer.  
1:00 Lunch.  
2:00 In General Nelson's office - re reorganization of G-2.  
3:35 Colonel Dinsmore (Legislative & Liaison) - conference re McCloy's testimony on Palestine.  
4:00 Sol Bloom's office - conference re Palestine question.  
6:00 Michael Wright telephoned.  
7:00 Left office.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27

A.M.

- 9:45 Arrived. Telephoned Civil Affairs Division re cable.
- 10:10 Telephoned Sir John Dill to ask him for lunch.
- 10:25 Colonel Wright (Secretary's aide) telephoned that the Secretary would be back tomorrow, presently delayed by weather.
- 11:00 General Hilldring, Colonel Claybaugh - conference.
- 11:15 Colonel Humphries - conference re Lend-Lease extension testimony.
- 11:30 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Walter White's telegram that he had been turned down as accredited correspondent to North Africa. McCloy said would look into it.
- 11:35 Colonel Rounds (Civil Affairs) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:15 Colonel Bellm (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 12:40 Telephoned Lewis Douglas re lunch.
- 12:45 Telephoned General Hilldring.
- 12:55 Left office.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived.  
9:35 Telephoned General Nelson re progress of G-2 reorganization.  
9:45 Wm. C. McCracken telephoned re appointment for optometrists still seeking commission permission.  
10:00 Telephoned Captain Royal (Combined Chiefs) re General MacFarlane's request that OWI modify its transports on the Italian situation. Was becoming obstreperous on Badoglio business.  
10:05 Congressman Ham Andrews telephoned re Army's new reclassification and discharge policy. Specific instance of injustice in case of certain lieutenant. McCloy agreed to see him.  
10:15 Captain Royal telephoned that MacFarlane's request was to be construed as an order.  
10:22 Major General Lull (Surgeon General's office), General Hillman, Colonel Thorne, Mr. White - conference re Jeanes Hospital in Philadelphia.  
11:00 General Persons telephoned re Congressman Andrews' concern over lieutenant's discharge - Persons seeing him.  
11:02 Ambassador Halifax telephoned re fixing date to visit Gettysburg. March 26th decided upon.  
11:05 General Boykin Wright, Major Ogden - conference re Lend-Lease hearings.

P.M.

- 12:10 Jack Zinsser telephoned (Philadelphia) re rumor that a hundred million dollars worth of drugs were being turned back by Army as excess, to Treasury for disposal to civilians.  
12:15 General Bruce (Anti-tank, Camp Hood, Texas) - conference.  
12:30 Jean Monnet telephoned re President's French stand.  
12:35 Telephoned James Dunn re same - "magnum opus", done at Hyde Park, directly opposed to McCloy recommendations.  
1:00 In the Secretary's office.  
2:45 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting.  
4:50 Mr. Dunn, General Hilldring - conference.  
5:00 Lt. General Somervell (CG, ASF) - conference.  
5:10 Dunn, Hilldring - continuation of conference.  
6:00 General Nelson - conference.  
6:15 Michael Wright telephoned re President's French draft - "wishywashy" - said ASW.  
7:15 B. R. Shute - conference.  
8:45 Telephoned Congressman Sol Bloom re Palestine conversation with Secretary Stimson.  
11:15 Left office.

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. In the Secretary of War's office. Chief of Staff present.
- 10:15 Committee on Negro Troop policies - Mr. McCloy chairman. General White (G-1), General Davis (negro) General Dalton, Truman Gibson, etc.
- 11:45 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 1:10 Mr. Pehle (Treasury) - telephoned.
- 1:15 General Clay telephoned re Jack Zinsser's question on disposal of surplus medical supplies.
- 1:40 General Somervell - conference.
- 2:20 Major Ogden (International Division) - conference re proposed statement by the Secretary at Lend-Lease hearings.
- 2:40 Major Arthur Palmer joined.
- 3:00 Telephoned Oscar Cox - inquired when the Secretary may be asked to testify. Cox said late Wednesday or Thursday morning. General McNarney to be present. Al Davison (Foreign Economic Administration) coming over to look at proposed statement.
- 3:30 Carson Frailey + conference re Jack Zinsser's inquiry.
- 3:35 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 6:00 General Richardson - conference.
- 7:30 Left office.
- 8:00 Dinner at the Eustises.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1,

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived
- 8:50 Mr. K. Pender - conference re French situation. He favored Treveneuc law, no reliance by us on Committee.
- 10:30 Lt. Col. Edmund T. Delaney (Chief, Western European Section, G-2) - conference.
- 10:35 Jonathan Daniels (Administrative Assistant to the President)- telephoned.
- 10:40 Fiscal Committee meeting, Civil Affairs.
- 10:55 In the Secretary of War's office. Working on statement on Lend-Lease.

P.M.

- 1:00 Lunch in Gates' office in Navy Building. Lt. General Richardson and Major General Corlett.
- 2:40 Congressman Sol Bloom telephoned re Palestine matter and re Lend-Lease hearings; Secretary to testify Friday.
- 2:45 Mr. Barrett (Office War Information) telephoned re appointment.
- 2:50 Telephoned Mr. Pehle (Treasury) that Secretary had refused to sign document protesting treatment of Jews in Europe - too "shrill", "lurid", "too high a falsetto", otherwise approved necessity of such an official declaration.
- 2:52 Mr. James Warburg - conference.
- 2:55 Congressman Joe Baldwin (N.Y.) telephoned; about to go abroad.
- 3:05 Michael Wright (British Embassy) --telephoned.
- 3:30 In the Secretary's office.
- 4:15 General Hilldring - conference.
- 5:15 Mr. Finley, Mr. Cairns - conference.
- 6:10 Congressman Sadowski telephoned re reclassification of Lt. Jaworowski - Loudly protested Board's action.
- 6:35 Barrett and James Linen (OWI) - conference.
- 7:05 Left for Congressman Joe Baldwin's house - briefing him on French matters before he arrived abroad/
- 8:00 Dinner - Artemus Gateses.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived; buzzed General McNarney re time of testimony on Lend Lease.
- 9:00 Telephoned Colonel Leonard re getting publicity for negro combat troops.
- 9:10 Telephoned General Porter (AC of S, G-3) re White House demand for statement giving reasons why Army converted negro combat units.
- 9:15 Michael Wright - conference re Secretary of War's redraft of President's memorandum on France.
- 9:20 James Dunn telephoned re above. To be cleared with him and Stettinius.
- 10:00 In the Secretary's office, working on above.
- 10:45 In Dunn's office. Stettinius present.

P.M.

- 12:45 Telephoned Mr. Hughes (Red Cross) re Lend-Lease information for Mr. Hartfield of Red Cross - will look it up.
- 12:50 Goldthwaite Dorr telephoned re Palestine matters.
- 1:15 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 1:35 Major Ogden - conference re Lend-Lease hearings.
- 1:55 Lt. Grossman - conference re letter to be signed on salmon canning in Alaska.
- 2:00 General White (G-1) telephoned re Colonel Scobey's detachment from unit going overseas; said McCloy could have age waived. McCloy said to waive it.
- 2:05 Attending G-2 reorganization meeting.
- 3:00 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 4:45 Combined Civil Affairs meeting.
- 5:10 Bill Stevenson (Red Cross) - conference re Red Cross requirements in Mediterranean.
- 5:25 Telephoned Brigadier General Tansey re seeing Stevenson.
- 5:45 Frederick K. Fisher - conference re Pedersen rifle.
- 6:10 General Somervell - conference.
- 6:30 Lt. Schusser - conference re reclassification.
- 7:30 Major Ogden - conference re Lend-Lease hearing.
- 7:40 Left office.
- 7:45 Stag Dinner - Congressman Ham Andrews.



FRIDAY, MARCH 3

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.
- 8:45 General Greenbaum - conference re labor speech.
- 9:00 In the Secretary's office - preparing testimony for Lend-Lease hearing at 10:30.
- 10:00 Representative Scribner (Kansas) telephoned re questions from constituents on Palestine situation.
- 10:02 General Hilldring, Mr. Knocke (Vice President, Federal Reserve, New York) - conference.
- 11:00 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

- 12:00 In the Secretary's office.
- 12:40 Earl Brennan (Office Strategic Services) - conference.
- 12:45 Lunch - Secretary Ickes' office.
- 2:00 Telephoned General Porter (G-3) re letter from Judge Hastie re conversion of negro combat units.
- 2:05 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 2:25 Telephoned Oscar Cox - Cox said the Secretary did a splendid job in his statement on Lend-Lease. Would like copies.
- 3:07 General Richardson, Mr. Mead (Labor Representative, Hawaii) - conference. General Greenbaum joined.
- 3:50 Mr. William McCracken and optometrists - conference re commissions in the Army.
- 4:15 Telephoned Abe Fortas re Hawaiian matters.
- 4:20 General Persons telephoned re Lt. Schusser; talked generally about reclassification.
- 4:35 General Porter - conference.
- 4:45 Nelson Rockefeller telephoned re South American Military Magazine - Observer.
- 5:00 Arthur Krock telephoned re overseas newspapers.
- 5:10 Left for the Secretary's home.
- 7:00 Dinner - Metropolitan Club. Merck, Bundy, and Dr. Baird Hastings (back from time in Russia).
- 9:30 Michael Wright's house.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.  
9:40 Mr. Martell (New York Times) telephoned re overseas publications.  
10:00 Major John Boettiger (CAD) telephoned re ASW's proposed draft of speech to labor press tomorrow.

Worked on speech.

P.M.

- 12:00 Under Secretary Stettinius telephoned that the President had approved the Secretary of War's revision of his draft on France.  
12:05 Dictograph - told the Secretary of Stettinius' message.  
12:30 Telephoned General Dalton (ASF personnel) re officer to give answers to question on overseas publications.  
1:00 Lunch with General William Donovan at F St. Club.  
3:10 Mr. Ohly (Under Secretary's office, labor relations) - Major Boettiger, Lt. Fisher - worked on speech.  
7:45 Left office.

SUNDAY. MARCH 5

Train to New York.

2:30 Gave speech before the American Labor Press Association,

Hotel Park Central, New York City.

Returned by plane.

MONDAY, MARCH 6

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.
- 9:20 Michael Wright telephoned to inquire about President's acceptance of the Secretary's redraft on France. British want to see it. McCloy hadn't gotten it yet in writing.
- 9:30 Captain Griswold (friend of Garland's) - conference.
- 9:40 In the Secretary's office.
- 10:00 General Pat Hurley - conference.
- 10:20 General Surles - conference.
- 10:30 General Arnold - dictograph.

P.M.

- 12:30 Alden Hatch - conference re biography of Eisenhower.
- 12:40 L. W. Douglas - came in.
- 12:50 L. W. Douglas - lunch.
- 2:45 In General Arnold's office. Discussion of Trubee Davison passed over in latest promotion list.
- 3:00 In the Secretary's office.
- 4:30 Telephoned Colonel Smith (Special Services) re shipping New York Times mats by plane, paper by ship, print in London.
- 4:40 General Greenbaum and H. C. Petersen - conference.
- 5:10 General Wedemeyer - conference.
- 5:20 Abe Fortas telephoned re trip.
- 5:30 Colonel Smith telephoned re Times overseas printing. To let McCloy know when General Byron reaches London. In meantime to talk to Parmentier.
- 6:15 Eugene Meyer telephoned re Mrs. Meyer's article, sent to General Surles - McCloy to look it over. Dealt with negro post-war problems.
- 6:25 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 7:50 Left.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrivedl.  
8:50 General Hilldring - conference.  
8:55 Telephoned Colonel Spoffard re dinner tonight.  
9:50 Congressman Willis Robertson telephoned re option on airfield.  
10:15 Congressman Andrews telephoned re reclassification of Lt. Schusser.  
10:25 Alec Royce telephoned re appointment tomorrow.  
10:40 Michael Wright telephoned re French directive.  
11:00 Telephoned James Dunn re Drew Pearson article coming out tomorrow re Palestine.  
11:40 Telephoned Eugene Meyer re proposed article by Mrs. Meyer, "The Negro and the Army - A Problem in Race Relations". McCloy said it was excellent, suggested that he not be quoted directly, otherwise had no suggestions. Great need of such articles.  
11:45 Telephoned David Finley re General Newton - to be assigned to CAD and attached to Monuments Commission; talked about Mt. Cassino Abbey bombing - Vatican claiming no Germans there; also discussed loyalty investigation of Dr. PJ

P.M.

- 12:00 James R. Newman - conference.  
12:20 Eugene Meyer telephoned. General conversation.  
12:45 Lunch with the Secretary of War.  
1:45 Roger Baldwin telephoned (N.Y.) said some people in California and the Islands want to bring suits to have martial law terminated in Hawaii; ASW said status will be maintained but there may be modifications of its application.  
2:15 General Green (JAGO) -conference.  
2:35 General Donovan telephoned re talk with President on French directive.  
2:40 Philippines Advisory Committee - meeting.  
3:50 Telephoned General Boykin Wright re Lend-Lease legislation; shipping overseas - interim arrangement before the longrange agreement is to go into effect.  
4:00 Colonel Spoffard (CAD) - conference.  
4:05 D. W. Bell (Under Secretary of Treasury) telephoned re use of paper for Bazooka barrells - WPB ordered 20 carloads of rags to be picked up - would interfere with Allied currency program; cotton might be used for bazookas.  
4:30 Congressman Sol Bloom telephoned re Palestine legislation - will not call anybody else - no further hearings; Bloom wants letter; also talked about Drew Pearson's article coming out tomorrow - better plan might be to ignore it or publish both letters.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7 (cont.)

- 5:10 Telephoned Colonel Weaver (Ord) re Gazda cannon.
- 5:20 Telephoned General Clay re coal shipments to overseas  
- North Africa - in manner suggested by Lewis Douglas.
- 5:25 Telephoned L. W. Douglas that General Clay had agreed.
- 5:30 Arthur Krock telephoned re report about Germany - value  
as news and propaganda, particularly last raid.
- 5:35 General Boykin Wright telephoned re coal shipments; also  
suggested authority be obtained from President on Lend-  
Lease operations to date and those contemplated.
- 5:45 Sidney Mitchell and Jackson (State) - conference.
- 6:05 Mrs. Luce (Congress, N.Y.) telephoned re reclassification  
of Lt. Robert Schusser.
- 6:30 Fred Fisher - conference re Pedersen rifle.
- 6:40 James P. McGranery (Ass't to Attorney General) telephoned  
re Adamowski - not to be made a judge; soften blow of his  
going back to Army.
- 6:55 Telephoned Colonel Wright to find whereabouts of the  
Secretary.
- 7:10 Telephoned Senator Tom Connally re getting his permission to  
publish his letter of 5 February and the Secretary's reply -  
on Palestine matter. Connally had no objection.
- 7:50 Left for home.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8

A.M.

9:00 Arrived. B. R. Shute - conference.  
9:30 T. K. Gibson - conference.  
9:35 Alec Royce - conference.  
10:00 General Nelson - conference.  
10:40 Telephoned Major Greenman re Empire Ordnance Corp. matters.  
10:45 Telephoned Senator Connally's secretary re letter on  
Palestine from the Secretary of War.  
11:30 At G-2 reorganization meeting.

P.M.

12:40 Trying on clothes for maneuvers.  
12:45 General Nelson - conference.  
12:50 General Malin Craig telephoned re Lt. Oppenheimer -  
approved.  
1:15 Colonel Wright, Major Davenport - conference.  
1:25 Mr. Monnet - conference.  
2:00 General Hilldring - conference.  
2:30 Telephoned Sidney Mitchell (State Department).  
  
3:00 At National Airport - saw Secretary of War, arriving back.  
3:11 Left in plane for Maneuvers, in Nashville Tennessee.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9

A.M. & P.M.

At maneuvers, near Nashville, Tennessee.



FRIDAY, MARCH 10

A.M.

At Nashville.

P.M.

- 4:20 Arrived at office. Went into the Secretary's office.
- 5:00 General Hilldring - conference re delay in President's French statement.
- 5:20 Lt. E. H. Walworth, Jr. - conference - daily report.
- 5:30 Mrs. McCloy telephoned.
- 5:35 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. (Moylan, Pa.)
- 6:00 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 6:05 Representative Sol Bloom telephoned re not publishing any statement on Palestine at present.
- 7:00 Left office.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.  
9:45 Telephoned General Hansell (AAF-Plans) re news that French Naval Commission had gotten planes from us after all. How did they get them? ASW didn't know.  
10:05 Telephoned General Lull (SGO) re his talk to H. C. Johnson on Jeanes Hospital - use for blind soldiers. (2) re commissions for optometrists (3) use of Japanese-American dentists for white soldier patients.  
10:25 Secretary Stimson telephoned (L.I.). McCloy urger necessity of heavy civilian representation on military research council, for postwar plans. Must have Bush, Bundy, and others. Not let it lie in Ordnance, AAF, ASF, for routine measures later.  
11:10 Ernest Lindley, Walter Fitzmaurice (Newsweek) - conference.  
11:55 Mrs. Robert Girard - conference re getting job back in Womens Air Force.

P.M.

- 12:10 Colonel Scobey - conference.  
12:15 Ed. McGrady (OUSW) - conference.  
12:45 Lunch in the Secretary's dining room.  
2:00 General Greenbaum telephoned re Secretary's letter to Congressman Hamilton Fish re negroes.  
2:02 H. C. Petersen - telephoned re deferment problems.  
2:10 Telephoned Major General Mills (Dental Corps) re American-Japanese dentists.  
2:30 General Hansell telephoned to report that planes had been given to French from the Navy.  
2:35 Colonel Marcus (CAD) - conference.  
2:50 Telephoned Colonel David Wainhouse - did he want job on Eisenhower's staff re control and planning for displaced persons in Europe. Wainhouse suggested Ennis for job.  
2:55 Colonel Everett Cook (C of S, Spaatz' staff) - conference.  
3:07 Lt. Gen. Richardson telephoned to say goodbye - going back to Hawaii.  
3:25 Telephoned General Boykin Wright re Douglas' shipping agreement.  
3:20 Left. Took children to zoo.

SUNDAY, MARCH 12

A.M.

10:00 Arrived at office, with Johnny Jr.

10:30 General Nelson - conference.

11:15 General Hilldring - conference.

11:50 General Donovan telephoned re Lewis Douglas' resignation - would he be interested in OSS job?

P.M.

12:00 B. R. Shute - daily report.

12:40 Major Cameron (CAD) - daily report.

12:55 Telephoned Mrs. F. T. Davsion - personal.

1:05 Left office.

MONDAY, MARCH 13

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.  
9:05 Telephoned T. K. Gibson re getting unit of 93rd Division committed to combat, as team.  
10:00 Oscar Cox telephoned re papers for Ray Brock, correspondent, wants to be dropped by plane into Jugoslavia.  
10:35 Telephoned Colonel Goodfellow (OSS) re Pedersen rifle tests.  
10:40 Telephoned Mr. Pehle (Treasury) re statement on treatment of Jews in Europe. Judge Rosenman did it over.  
10:45 General Hilldring - conference.  
11:45 Telephoned David Finley re Mt. Cassino bombing. Finley worried about Giotto frescoes, other treasures in Milan, Padua, etc.

P.M.

- 12:00 Mrs. Fred Little telephoned (Des Moines) re appointment.  
12:15 In the Secretary's office with Mr. Lovett.  
1:00 Sir Richard Fairey (British Air Commission) - conference.  
2: 20 Lt. Cottie Davison - conference. Had just gotten wings.  
3:00 Jonathan Daniels (Administrative Assistant to the President) - conference re negroes.  
3:45 Colonel Marcus - conference.  
4:00 Mr. Garland, Mr. Luke Hopkins - conference.  
4:40 Lt. Colonel Stevenson (G-2) - conference re psychological warfare.  
4:50 Telephoned General Hull (OPD) re his trip. (2) - curtailing OWI propaganda section. State Department objected. Hull said General Devers had said he had too many psychological warfare men for the work they were doing, didn't suggest cutting down the work, but the personnel.  
5:05 Telephoned E. H. Barrett (OWI) re above.  
5:15 Walter Mack - conference re Pepsi-cola - Army gave 90% of concessions to Coco-Cola.  
5:35 Eugene Meyer telephoned.  
6:00 B. R. Shute - conference.  
6:30 General Boykin Wright telephoned.  
6:40 Under Secretary Patterson - dictograph.  
7:00 Telephoned L. W. Douglas re shipping plan.  
7:15 Left office.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.
- 9:15 Dictograph - General Somervell
- 9:35 General Hilldring and General Barker (Civil Affairs, London) - conference.
- 9:40 Telephoned Dunn re General Barker waiting around to take French directive back to London - his time getting short.
- 9:55 General Persons telephoned re Congressman Andrews' interest in reclassification proceedings. Would McCloy call Andrews re Lt. Schusser's case.
- 10:15 Telephoned Congressman Ham Andrews re Lt. Schusser.
- 11:45 Colonel Scobey, Dr. H. V. Nicholson - conference re Japanese relocation. Nicholson was Quaker, had visited relocation centers.

P.M.

- 12:30 Lunch with General Donovan, General Hilldring.
- 2:50 Dean Acheson telephoned to suggest Swatland as Boykin Wright's successor.
- 3:15 Monnet - conference.
- 3:45 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:00 to 7:30 Meeting on G-2 reorganization, in General Nelson's office.
- 7:35 Left office.
- 7:45 Forrestals to dinner.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.
- 9:00 Carter W. Clarke (MIS Special Branch) - conference.
- 9:10 Major General Barker - conference.
- 9:45 B. R. Shute (Special Branch) - daily report.
- 10:05 Congressman Merritt (N.Y.) telephoned re reclassification procedures in Army.
- 10:25 Telephoned Colonel Hoskins re Bayard Dodge's letter on Arab-Jewish situation.
- 10:30 General Persons telephoned re reclassification investigations.
- 10:40 Harvey Bundy - conference re deferments of civilians.
- 10:45 Colonel Marcus (CAD) - conference.
- 11:15 General Echols (AAF) telephoned in response to ASW's inquiry on present methods of Munitions Assignment Board, Joint Aircraft Committee, to determine assignments of aircraft. Present method satisfactory.
- 11:25 Telephoned Commander Adams (Aide to Admiral Reeves, Munitions Assignment Board) re above.
- 11:30 Meeting of Secretary of War's Staff Assistants.

P.M.

- 12:45 Telephoned Congressman Thomas (N.J., Military Affairs) - re lunch and combat movies Tuesday.
- 12:47 Telephoned Congressman Fenton (Pa) re same.
- 1:00 Lunch with Eugene Meyer.
- 2:30 Civil Affairs meeting.
- 3:10 Vice President Wallace telephoned re Fred Little - recurrence of old trouble, wants to come home.
- 4:00 In Mellon Gallery - pictures taken before paintings by Army artists.
- 4:45 G-2 Reorganization meeting in Gen. Nelson's office.
- 7:50 Telephoned L. W. Douglas (N.Y.) re slide rule for his son.
- 8:00 Telephoned Michael Wright - told him Secretary's draft had been approved by President - French directive.
- 8:05 Telephoned Hilldring re above.
- 8:15 Mrs. Fred Little telephoned (Des Moines) re Fred Little - ASW told her cable already had been sent directing that he be returned to Washington if not entirely well.
- 8:35 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 9:30 Telephoned Archibald MacLeish re first speech of the President wherein he showed his farsightedness in foreign policy of U. S.
- 10:00 Left office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived. Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 9:18 General Clay - conference.
- 10:05 Wayne Taylor (Under Secretary of Commerce) telephoned re Lt. Col. E. C. Cavanaugh - old officer about to be retired; too good; - ASW should look into his case.
- 10:10 Ad Hoc Economic Committee meeting re appropriations for foreign relief, etc. Mr. Acheson, Mr. Stein, Gen. Hilldring, etc.
- 11:15 Dean Acheson - conference.
- 11:55 Colonel Hughes telephoned re habeas corpus case, Hawaii.

P.M.

- 12:00 Congressman Sol Bloom telephoned re ASW testifying before House Foreign Affairs Committee tomorrow, on question of Jewish immigration to Palestine.
- 12:05 In General Marshall's office.
- 1:00 Adlai Stevenson - Lunch.
- 2:10 Lt. Col. Gambrell - conference.
- 2:30 General Hilldring, Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 3:20 Lt. Fritz Oppenheimer - conference.
- 3:35 Combined Civil Affairs Committee Meeting.
- 5:40 James C. Dunn (State Department) - conference.
- 5:50 General Nelson - conference.
- 6:15 William Youngman - conference re China.
- 6:20 Edward J. Ennis (Justice Dept) telephoned.
- 6:30 Monnet telephoned re appointment this evening.
- 6:40 Major Harry Snyder - conference re Palestine.
- 7:35 Left office.
- 8:00 Dinner at the David Finleys.
- 10:00-12:00 Jean Monnet - conference at the McCloy's house.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.  
9:05 Dictograph - Secretary of War - re possibility of his bringing up in Cabinet the subject of the return of Japanese-Americans to the West Coast.  
9:10 BG Nelson, MG Hilldring, MG Richards - conference.  
10:00 MG Clayton Bissell (A.C.ofS.,G-2) - conference preparatory to testifying before House Foreign Affairs Committee on Palestine.  
10:30 Before House Military Affairs Committee.  
11:00 MG "Pa" Watson, President's Aide, telephoned to say that the President had sent a draft of his directive to the Prime Minister.

P.M.

- 12:45 Michael Wright (British Embassy) - telephoned re President's directive on the French.  
12:50 H. H. Bundy - conference re deferment of patent attorneys, etc. Lunch with Bundy.  
1:50 Telephoned General Green re Habeas Corpus case in Hawaii - Duncan. Hughes should go to Hawaii.  
2:15 B. R. Shute - conference.  
2:25 Lt. Col. John Hughes - conference re Duncan case.  
2:25 General Persons telephoned; ASW told him to get after Schusser case.  
2:30 Michael Wright - conference.  
2:45 Telephoned James C. Dunn re French directive - told him it went to the Prime Minister this morning before the President and that the President had authorized the War Department to take it up on a Combined Chiefs of Staff basis. (2) re Palestine - told him the Committee will probably postpone action until after the end of the war.  
3:15 Congresswoman Frances Bolton - conference.  
3:50 Mr. Freeman (Pepsi-Cola) - conference.  
4:00 Captain Fritz Oppenheimer - conference.  
4:10 Eugene Meyer telephoned re German air strength on Russian front.  
5:15 Left office - deck tennis at the Secretary's house.  
7:30 Dinner.



SATURDAY, MARCH 18

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.
- 9:25 In the Secretary's office.
- 9:45 Andre Mornay and Kenneth Pendar - conference.
- 10:45 Colonel Kavanagh - conference; about to be retired.
- 10:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:00 General Macready, General Hilldring, Colonel Rounds, and others - conference.
- 11:30 Left for Judge Patterson's office; 15 members of House Foreign Affairs Committee; - combat movies shown.

P.M.

- 1:25 Governor Schoepel (Kansas) telephoned.
- 1:30 Lunch with Judge Patterson and 15 Congressmen.
- 2:00 G-2 reorganization meeting in General Nelson's office.
- 5:15 Left for home.
  
- 8:00 R. A. Lovett for dinner.

SUNDAY, MARCH 19

A.M.

- 10:05 Arrived.
- 10:20 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:35 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
- 11:50 Secretary Stimson telephoned (N.Y.) - returning to Washington 2 p.m.
- 11:55 Jean Monnet telephoned re dinner tonight - Ambassador Wilson to be there.

P.M.

- 12:00 L. A. Peto telephoned (Miami) - needed air priority to get back to Montreal - Vice President of Canadian Car & Foundry had just died, Peto was needed.
- 12:05 Telephoned Major Ralls (Air Transport Command) to arrange Peto's priority.
- 12:15 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Jim Newman (2) West Virginia maneuvers.
- 12:20 Lt. E. H. Walworth - conference re Special Branch daily report.
- 1:25 Colonel Laux - conference.
- 1:30 Lunch.
- 2:15 Secretary of War telephoned.
- 2:20 Colonel W. H. S. Wright (Secretary's aide) - conference.
- 2:25 Justice Felix Frankfurter telephoned, asked to be picked up for Monnet dinner.
- 2:50 L. W. Douglas telephoned - personal.
- 4:00 William J. Keary telephoned re Harry Dunn - personal.
- 7:05 Left office.
- 7:30 Dinner at the Monnets.

MONDAY, MARCH 20

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:10 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 9:20 Telephoned General Christiansen (Chief of Staff, Army Ground Forces).
- 9:30 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 10:00 Major General Surles - conference.
- 10:30 Telephoned General Hyssong (G-1, AGF) re Special Branch request for Lt. Colonel Wyatt.
- 10:55 Colonel Buckley (AGF) telephoned re counter-battery training efficiency - flash and sound ranging.
- 11:25 Major Leveck - conference re above.
- 11:45 General Hilldring, General Clay, General Richards - conference re purchase of civilian supplies.

P.M.

- 12:15 Lunch - Colonel McCormack, Colonel Carter W. Clarke, Comdr. E. W. H. Travis (British Intelligence), General Bissell.
- 2:30 General Bissell, Commander Travis - conference.
- 3:30 Colonel Goff and Colonel Watson (JAGO) - conference.
- 3:55 Arthur Page - conference.
- 4:15 Telephoned Adlai Stevenson (Navy) re his report critical of Italian civil affairs.
- 4:17 Pierre Bedard (French Institute, N.Y.) - conference re his availability if services needed.
- 4:45 Lt. Colonel William Culbertson - conference.
- 4:47 Mr. Pehle (Treasury) telephoned re agenda for meeting of War Refugee Board.
- 4:50 General Somervell - dictograph.
- 4:55 Telephoned John Simpson (American President Lines) re appointment Wednesday.
- 5:30 General Nelson - conference.
- 5:35 Mr. Shepherd (Budget) telephoned.
- 6:00 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 6:30 Mr. Frye - (Associated Press) - conference.
- 7:15 Colonel Buckley telephoned re counter batteries.
- 7:30 Left office.
- 8:00 Dinner - Eugene Meyer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:20 Telephoned Colonel Turner (Public Health) re appointment to discuss his report on Italy.
- 9:25 Telephoned General Hilldring re Turner's report.
- 10:00 General Hilldring - conference.
- 10:15 To State Department - meeting of War Refugee Board in Secretary Hull's office.

P.M.

- 12:00 E. C. Wilson (State Dept) telephoned re transportation back to Italy for wife, press attache, chef, and self.
- 12:05 Telephoned General Gross (Transportation) re above.
- 12:35 Telephoned Colonel Hartfield (Red Cross) re claims.
- 1:00 Lunch.
- 1:50 George Harrison - conference.
- 2:30 Mr. Shepherd (Bureau of Budget) telephoned re establishment of clearing house on expenditures abroad, both military and civilian.
- 2:40 Telephoned Colonel Gailey - wanted information on China to bring him up to date for dinner tonight.
- 2:45 John Hunter (Willys Overland) - came in with model jeep.
- 3:00 Telephoned General Clay re the Governor of Kansas' request for release of Lt. A. R. Jones, to be on Kansas commission.
- 3:35 Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 3:30 General Clay, General Hilldring, General Richards, Mr. Acheson, Mr. Stein (FEA) - conference.
- 5:15 Colonel Wood and Colonel Pennoyer - conference re China.
- 5:25 Mrs. Luce telephoned; anxious to see combat films latter part of week; also talked about Schusser.
- 5:45 General Somervell and General Carter (Fiscal Director) - conference.
- 5:55 Colonel Hartfield and Mrs. Hudghes (Red Cross) - conference.
- 7:00 Telephoned Mrs. D. P. Morgan - thanked her for books from Mr. de Gersdorff's library.
- 7:25 Left office.
- 7:30 Dinner with Dr. Sze, Wm. A. Youngman.

A.M.

- 8:30 Arrived.
- 9:00 In Barber Shop. Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 9:30 Colonel Onstott (Medical Corps) - conference re Hawaii.
- 10:00 Lt. Schusser - conference.
- 10:25 Colonel John Jacob Astor (Publisher, London Times) - telephoned - wanted tour of Pentagon.
- 10:35 In the Secretary's office. Under Secretary present.
- 11:30 Telephoned Mr. Dunn re Drew Pearson's column telling what went on in S/W's and Under Secretary of State's meeting with the President on matter of French directive; most disquieting that it got out.
- 11:40 Dictograph - Secretary of War - re same.
- 11:45 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

- 12:10 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 12:30 Ham Andrews telephoned re Lt. Schusser.
- 1:15 Sir Arthur Salter - lunch. Mr. Acheson.
- 2:30 Combined Civil Affairs meeting, U. S. side.
- 4:20 Mr. Dunn (State) - conference.
- 4:40 Dr. Goldman - conference - just back from London.
- 4:45 Governor Draper (Federal Reserve) telephoned to ask ASW to make short speech Tuesday luncheon for Red Cross drive meeting.
- 5:15 Telephoned Major McLean re Lt. A. R. Jones - request by Governor of Kansas for his services but International Division didn't want to release him as indispensable - how could this be so, if over 38 and still a Lt.
- 5:30 Jean Monnet telephoned.
- 5:35 Captain Leslie (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
- 5:40 Telephoned Colonel Astor re tour of Pentagon Friday.
- 5:55 Telephoned General Campbell (Ordnance) told him would try to see 45 ton heavy tank Wednesday.
- 6:10 General Nelson - conference.
- 6:30 Telephoned H. H. Bundy.
- 6:35 B. R. Shute - John H. Morse - conference.
- 7:15 Left office.
- 7:45 Dinner at the Secretary's.

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- ✓ 9:00 General Hilldring, Colonel Turner (medical Corps) - conference re Turner's report on conditions in Italy.
- 10:00 In the Secretary's office.
- 10:10 Mr. Pahle (Treasury) - conference.
- 10:20 General Persons telephoned re Mrs. Luce's introduction of H. Res 476 to appoint committee to investigate use of negroes in the armed forces - full of dynamite.
- 10:30 Telephoned General Gullion (PMG) re Nazi prisoner terrorism to Anti-Nazi internees.
- 11:00 Telephoned Michael Wright - general discussion. (b) re proposed trip to Gettysburg with Lord Halifax, Sunday.
- 11:25 Telephoned Colonel Turner re Henry Mustard - topnotch.
- 11:45 Telephoned Sir Arthur Salter re representative on UNRRA committee from War Department.

P.M.

- 12:00 With the Secretary of War.
- 12:45 Telephoned James Dunn re General MacFarlane's cables from Italy.
- 1:30 General Clay, Colonel Spoffard, General Hilldring, Mr. Grady, Mr. John Simpson.
- 3:15 Mr. Acheson, Mr. Stein (Foreign Economics) - conference.
- 3:25 Telephoned General Donovan (Office Strategic Services) re Pedersen rifle - what was his interest in it.
- 3:45 General Nelson - conference.
- 3:47 Mr. George Harrison - conference.
- 4:00 Mr. Draper (Federal Reserve) telephoned re details of Red Cross speech Tuesday. McCloy suggested use of films.
- 4:05 Alfred Bergman - conference.
- 4:25 Mr. Shaw (Whaley Eaton Service) - conference.
- 5:40 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 5:45 Senator Wagner telephoned re the Secretary of War's appearance before Banking & Currency Committee.
- 6:05 Telephoned Fred Fisher - told him General Donovan wished to take another look at Pedersen rifle before making recommendation.
- 7:05 Left office.
- 7:30 Dinner at Lt. and Mrs. E. H. Walworth, Jr.'s. Ben Shute.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24

A.M.

- 8:25 Arrived.  
8:35 Colonel Parker Tenney (West Palm Beach) telephoned re unjust charge for movement of his furniture by Army.  
8:45 General Fred Osborn - conference.  
8:50 General Nelson - dictograph - last minute inquiry as to whether ASW could get away for Florida vacation weekend after all. ASW had to say no.  
9:30 In Secretary Hull's office with the Secretary of War and Mr. Dunn, discussion of U. S. position in re Russia's recognition of Badoglio Government.  
10:00 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:25 T. K. Gibson, Jr. - conference re negroes.  
10:55 Major Hilliard - conference.  
11:00 Fiscal Committee, Civil Affairs.

P.M.

- 12:50 Arthur Krock telephoned re progress of overseas printing project of New York Times.  
1:05 Lunch.  
2:05 Colonel Marcus - conference re Badoglio government.  
3:10 Captain Adler telephoned (Army Pictorial Service) re arrangements for film at ASW's Red Cross talk.  
3:15 Colonel Murphy (back from Brindisi) - conference.  
3:40 Colonel John Jacob Astor (proprietor, London Times) - conference. Took him to meet General Marshall.  
4:30 In General Marshall's office.  
5:05 General Hilldring - conference.  
5:30 Telephoned Colonel Chanler - told him Bronson Winthrop was ill and that Secretary of War might be going up to see him.  
5:35 Bruce Bromley telephoned - invitation to dinner.  
5:40 General Macready telephoned; personal message from Sir James Griggs that he wanted to say how much he regretted the delay; also discussed need for prompt action on French directive.  
5:50 Telephoned Daniel Bell (Treasury) re suggestion of Randolph Paul for fiscal job in Europe.  
6:00 Jean Monnet telephoned.  
6:30 Captain Fritz Oppenheimer - conference.  
7:05 Left office.  
8:00 Dinner at Robert Brand's (Head of British Food Mission).

SATURDAY, MARCH 25

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. General Wickersham - conference.
- 9:30 Lord Halifax telephoned re plans for Gettysburg trip tomorrow.
- 9:35 General Clay, General Hilldring - conference.
- 10:00 Dental appointment.
- 11:10 Colonel Rounds (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 11:20 General Greenbaum - conference.
- 11:50 Colonel William Chanler - conference.

P.M.

- 12:40 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 12:50 Lunch.
- 2:15 Secretary telephoned (New York) - Bronson Winthrop better; discussed heavy artillery matter (General Shugg's criticisms of program), and Mr. Stimson's lectures - maybe reprint them and send to all members of Congress.
- 2:25 General McNarney - dictograph - paper on war criminals.
- 2:30 Colonel Thomas Campbell - conference.
- 2:35 Telephoned General Campbell (Ordnance) asked for report Monday on high velocity weapons, 3", 75mm. or over, whether wheeled, self-propelled or tanks; how mobile - various stages - penetrative capacities through concrete and steel; how many issued here and abroad; also mortars - multiple barreled and rocket.
- 2:55 Governor Schoepel (Kansas) telephoned re relief of Lt. A. R. Jones - said objections too great to his leaving International Division; was doing too good work to be released for political job.
- 3:00 Telephoned A. L. Gates - asked him to go along to Gettysburg tomorrow; he refused.
- 3:05 James Newman - conference re Office of War Information.
- 3:30 Ambassador E. C. Wilson telephoned; said he talked to the President preparatory to going back Wednesday.
- 4:00 Dentist.
- 4:50 Dean Acheson telephoned re transfer of munitions items similar to Lend-Lease letter to the Secretary of State.
- 5:05 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 5:10 Telephoned Colonel Alfred McCormack - invited him to Gettysburg trip - said no.
- 5:20 Telephoned Brigadier Redmond (Brit. Combined Chiefs of Staff) asked him to Gettysburg, Redmond delighted.
- 5:35 Major Moore, Colonel Weaver - conference re heavy artillery.
- 6:00 General Hull (Operations) - conference.
- 7:15 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings)
- 8:05 Left office.



SUNDAY, MARCH 26

A.M.

9:00 Met the British Ambassador at the British Embassy, and drove with him, Lady Halifax, and Brigadier Redmond to Gettysburg battlefield.

P.M.

Returned late afternoon.

After dinner, Mr. Monnet and General Hilldring came to the house.

MONDAY, MARCH 27

A.M.

8:40 Arrived.

8:45 General Hilldring - conference.

9:00 Ambassador E. C. Wilson telephoned; travel arrangements off, wife seriously ill.

9:10 Colonel Robert Proctor (A-1) telephoned re McCloy's interest in Colonel Kavanagh's retirement waiver; McCloy said none whatever.

9:12 Jonathan Daniels (Administrative Assistant to President) telephoned re progress of negro unit in South Pacific.

9:25 Sidney Stein (Budget) telephoned.

9:50 Telephoned Mr. Grady re his memo on rate of exchange in Italy.

9:55 Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Stein (Budget) - conference.

10:30 Major Moore - conference re heavy artillery.

11:05 B. R. Shute - conference.

11:45 Colonel Rounds - conference.

P.M.

12:05 Telephoned General Clay re one unified relief program - full responsibility at first to Army, no pieces (e.g. clothing) by other agencies & then full relinquishment.

12:10 Mr. Pehle telephoned re President's statement on war refugees. Cable from U.S. Ambassador in Madrid (Hayes) raising objections to funds for refugees.

12:45 Colonel Dinsmore telephoned.

12:55 Lunch with the Secretary.

3:00 Telephoned General Porter (G-3) re proposed visit by delegation inquiring into rotation policy for 34th Division.

3:15 Senator Shipstead telephoned re above.

3:30 Mr. Schick (Upholsterers Union, Philadelphia) telephoned to ask whether Major Boettiger could make speech May 15.

3:45 General Porter - conference re 34th Division.

4:00 General Russell (OPD) - conference.

4:30 Colonel Dinsmore telephoned.

4:50 Emil Ludwig - conference re his ideas on plans to deal with Germany in event of their surrender.

5:05 Wetmore Hodges telephoned - thanks for putting his son in Walter Reed.

5:25 General Hilldring - conference.

5:45 Dean Acheson telephoned whether all right to have Major General Crane (representative of Washington Munitions Board on the London Assignments Board) at meeting tomorrow.

6:00 Mrs. M. T. Moore telephoned (N.Y.) re speaking at U.S.O. Council meeting end of April. McCloy said probably would not be here.

6:35 Left office.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:10 Somervell - dictograph.
- 9:15 Colohel Dinsmore - conference re 34th Division.
- 9:45 Telephoned Under Secretary of the Treasury (Dan Bell) to ask him to ask Morgenthau as to qualifications of Randolph Paul for job with Eisenhower in economic and financial field.
- 9:55 Telephoned Colonel Marcus re cable.
- 9:55 Lord Halifax telephoned to thank for Gettysburg trip.
- 10:00 Inspected OASW library.
- 10:45 Colonel Carter W. Clarke and Commdr. E. H. W. Travis - conference.
- 11:00 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned that he would not recommend Randolph Paul for the job.
- 11:45 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:30 Speech at Red Cross meeting - U.S. Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
- 1:30 General Porter (A.C. of S., G-3) - conference re 34th Division.
- 2:20 General Russell - conference re same.
- 2:30 General Porter, General Russell, Mr. John G. Alexander - conference re requests for furloughs in the 34th Division as a result of its long service abroad.
- 3:35 Major Kades - conference.
- 3:37 Mr. H. G. Pickering - conference.
- 3:45 General L. Donovan (G-3, ASF) - conference.
- 4:15 General Macready, General Hilldring, Colonel Megaw - conference.
- 4:45 In Dean Acheson's office, with Forrestal, Admiral Reeves, General Clay, General Crane, General Mork, Isidor Lubin, Wallace Murray, Jack Hickerson - on matter of modifying existing procedures whereby British do not consult us on transfers of their own material made surplus as a result of Lend-Lease shipments. Acheson agreed to take matter up with British.
- 6:00 Major Kades - conference.
- 6:30 Mat Finney (Minneapolis and Des Moines newspapers) telephoned re 34th Division. ASW told him he could quote him as saying "The 34th Division has a splendid record".
- 6:45 General Russell telephoned re conversation with Senator Gurney about 34th Division.
- 7:05 William S. Bennett - conference.
- 7:35 Left office. Home. Secretary and Mrs. Stimson to dinner.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29

P.M.

- 8:55 Arrived. General Wickersham - conference.
- 9:05-6 General Hilldring stopped in with paper for concurrence.
- 10:30 Telephoned General Hilldring that Secretary Morgenthau won't recommend Paul for job.
- 10:35 Brigadier General Russell telephoned re 34th Division rotation.
- 10:45 Hanson Baldwin - conference.
- 11:25 Robert Murphy - conference.
- 11:55 General Hilldring joined conference.
- 12:30 Telephoned Senator Shipstead re 34th Division.

P.M.

- 12:40 Colonel Cornell Smith telephoned - said General Byron has arrived in London - told him to send cable to him to investigate proposed printing of Sunday Edition of Times in London.
- 12:50 Telephoned Mr. Markel (N.Y. Times) re same.
- 12:55 Lunch - Chief of Staff's luncheon for De St. Didier.
- 2:35 In the Secretary's office.
- 3:25 Telephoned General Campbell - told him board of five is being set up which among other things will consider heavy artillery matter; also told him Hanson Baldwin (NYT) calling on him to talk about "inferiority of our materiel".
- 3:40 H. C. Petersen - conference.
- 3:50 Sir Arthur Salter telephoned re proposed statement in connection with France.
- 4:20 R. A. Lovett joined conference.
- 4:25 Telephoned Bundy re S/W's press conference tomorrow.
- 4:40 Telephoned General Macready re conversation with Sir Arthur.
- 4:55 Mr. Max Lowenthal - conference.
- 5:15 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 5:55 H. C. Petersen telephoned re proposed statement to be made tomorrow by the Secretary of War at his press conference in connection with the Under Secretary's testimony to draft 4F's for essential war work. Seemed to be disagreement between the two which such a statement would emphasize.
- 6:35 General Somervell - conference.
- 7:50 Left for home.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived at office.
- 9:05 General Hilldring - conference.
- 9:40 Major Cameron - conference.
- 9:45 Senator MacFarlane telephoned re cancellation of contracts.
- 9:50 Telephoned Colonel Peeke (Bureau of Public Relations) to thank him for theatre tickets.
- 9:55 Major General Crawford - conference.
- 10:10 Telephoned Paul Appleby (Budget) re appropriations for civil supplies - he should talk to War Department, not only State Department, before decision.
- 10:35 Attended the Secretary's press conference.
- 11:45 Left for National Airport.

P.M.

- 1:00 At Aberdeen Proving Grounds - demonstration of light and heavy tank. Went along with The Secretary of War, General Campbell (Chief of Ordnance) and others.
- 5:45 Returned to office.
- 6:15 Left office.
- 8:00 Dinner at British Embassy.

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived.
- 9:10 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. (Forest Hills, N.Y.).
- 9:20 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 10:00 Mr. Lovett, Mr. Bundy, General White - conference re deferments for certain scientific personnel.
- 11:10 In the Secretary's office.
- 11:50 Field Marshal Sir John Dill telephoned re ASW's question on Red Cross purchases in England, possibility of exemption from sales tax.

P.M.

- 12:00 Surprise birthday party for McCloy in the Secretary's office - cake, candles, and sherry. Speech by Mr. Stimson, poems by Lovett and Bundy. General Marshall, General McNarney, General Nelson, Colonel Wright and Colonel Gerhardt.
- 1:00 Lunch at the War College with Lt. General McNair (C.AGF), and General Leo Donovan (G-3, AGF).
- 3:00 General Boykin Wright - conference to say goodbye.
- 3:15 General Hilldring, Colonel Allen, Messrs. Riddleberger, Brown, and Steinbower (State Department) - conference.
- 4:15 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:16 Under Secretary of Navy Forrestal telephoned.
- 4:45 Telephoned Marshall Dodge re schedule for C. H. Matthiessen, Jr. for week in Washington before going to London to assist Philip Reed. Suggested week was hardly enough to familiarize him with conditions and problems.
- 4:50 General Nelson - conference.
- 5:10 James Barnes (White House) telephoned re Senator MacFarland's concern over cancellation of contracts; told him matter handed over to Lovett.
- 5:20 Telephoned General Christiansen (AGF) re rehabilitation of men coming back - query: should they be handled by ASF or AGF; maybe use some of hotels in Florida.
- 5:30 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 5:35 Telephoned Lord Halifax, told him Secretary's trip is off at least for the time being.
- 6:25 Left.

Went with Mrs. McCloy to "The Doughgirls".

SATURDAY, APRIL 1

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived - Colonel Rounds - conference.
- 9:15 Colonel Goodfellow (Office Strategic Services) - conference.
- 9:20 General Hilldring, General Clay - conference re Monnet letter.
- 9:55 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 10:15 Telephoned General Nelson re reverberations of Colonel Carter Clarke's criticisms of G-2 Reorganization Committee report. General Nelson to tell him to work in accordance with report and not to criticize.
- 10:30 E. R. Shute - conference.
- 10:40 Telephoned General Hilldring re transfer of plates for currency.
- 11:15 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 11:30 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting, British, State Department, Civil Affairs Division representatives.

P.M.

- 1:30 Lunch
- 2:30 Dentist
- 3:40 Colonel Scobey - conference. Gave him letter of introduction to General Devers.
- 3:55 Colonel Marcus, Major Kades, Major Cameron (Civil Affairs Division) - conference; all had papers to be cleared.
- 4:10 H. C. Petersen - conference.
- 4:40 Dr. Bowles - conference.
- 6:00 T. K. Gibson - conference.
- 6:40 Left office.

SUNDAY, APRIL 2

A.M.

10:00 Arrived.

10:20 B. R. Shute - conference.

10:45 Brigadier General O. L. Nelson - conference.

11:00 Telephoned the Secretary (New York).

11:15 General Hilldring - conference.

11:30 H. H. Bundy telephoned.

11:35 William S. Youngman - conference re proposed trip to Chungking next week.

11:55 Telephoned Colonel Ordway (Operations) re proposed letter to be signed by the Secretary in connection with H.J. Res. 252 (Rep. Sumners' proposal to postpone the European invasion).

P.M.

1:00 Left office.



MONDAY, APRIL 3

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.  
9:20 William Fry (Associated Press) - conference.  
9:40 Telephoned Douglas Moffett (Department of Justice) -  
general conversation. Moffett now in Washington  
helping with trading-with-enemy act.  
11:00 In General McNarney's office.  
11:30 Telephoned H. C. Peterson re the Secretary's opinion of Under  
Secretary's memorandum on essential work for 4F's - thought  
it was excellent, although thought he used wrong tactics -  
too early a compromise; should avoid opprobrium of having  
the Army enforce this "slave labor".

P.M.

- 12:20 Mrs. McCloy, Sr. telephoned (New York).  
12:45 General McNarney - dictograph.  
12:50 Secretary of War - conference.  
1:15 Lunch - Mrs. McCloy, Mrs. Leita Perkins and her son C.E.  
3:00 Captain Fritz Oppenheimer - conference; off to London.  
3:10 General Hilldring - conference.  
3:50 Telephoned Paul Appleby (Budget) re progress of decision on  
appropriations. Appleby still thought all relief appropria-  
tions should be handed to one organization - the Army, for  
primary and non-primary relief. If the War Department should  
refuse, all would go to Foreign Economics Administration.  
3:55 Colonel Reed (Operations) - conference; bringing ASW up to  
date on European Theatre of Operations, for his London trip.  
4:15-4:20 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
4:50 General Clay telephoned re Appleby conversation.  
5:25 Major Hilliard - conference.  
5:30 Left for the Secretary's home.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4

A.M.

- 9:30 Arrived.  
10:00 C. H. Matthiessen, Jr., Marshal Dodge - conference re Mr. Matthiessen's trip to England as aide to Philip Reed.  
11:00 General White (A.C. of S., G-1) - conference.  
11:40 Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Fred Little - conference re Little's illness necessitating return from England.  
11:55 Paul Appleby telephoned; disagreement by Foreign Economics Administration on relief budget matter; meeting set for 5:00 p.m.

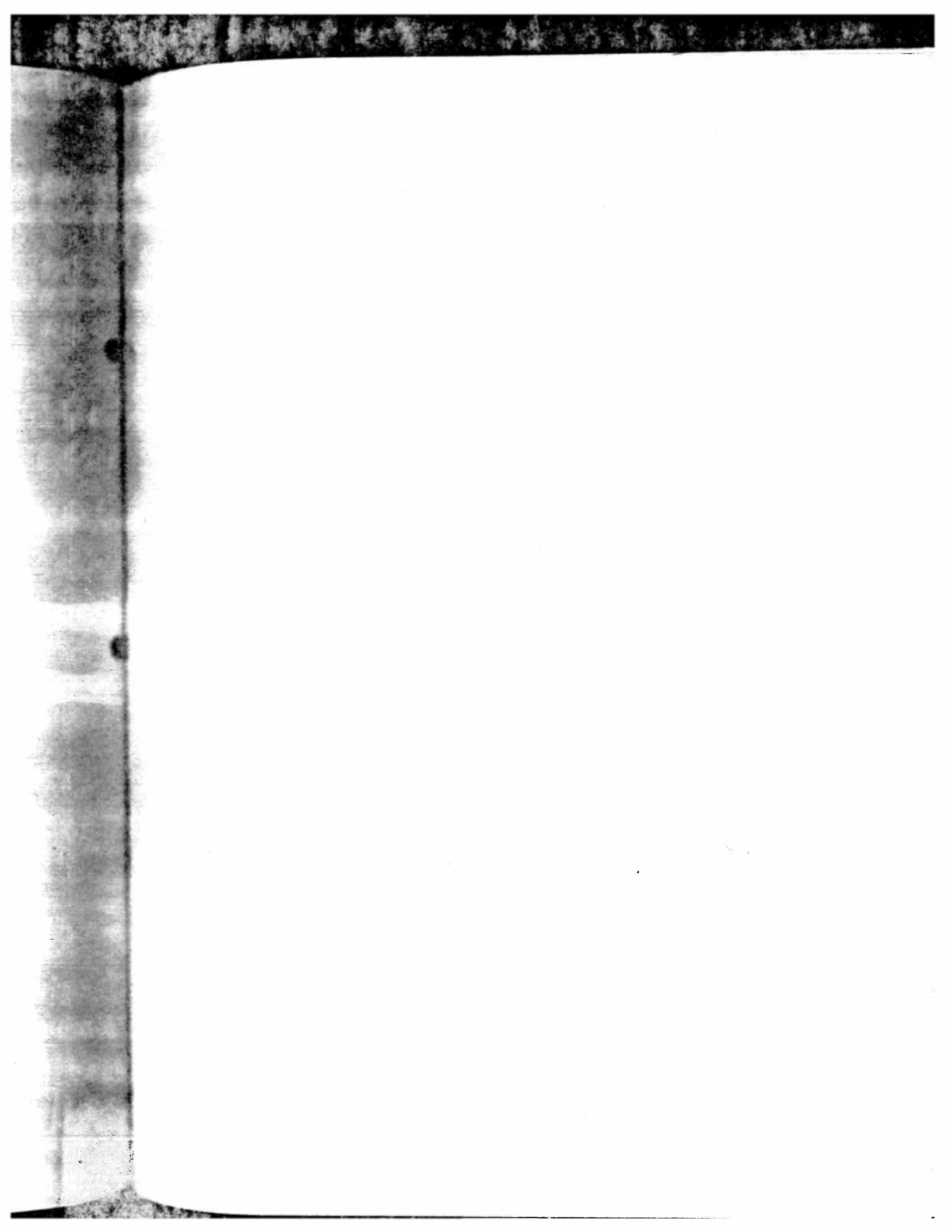
P.M.

- 12:05 In the Secretary's office.  
2:25 Telephoned General Porter (A.C. of S, G-3) re proposed letter on rotation policy of 34th Division to Mr. Alexander.  
2:30 Colonel Spoffard - conference.  
2:45 With the Secretary of War.  
3:00 Telephoned Sir Arthur Salter.  
3:05 General Hilldring, General Macready, Colonel Magaw - conference.  
3:30-3:40 Colonel Otto Pickhardt - conference re his desire to be released from Army - ill health.  
4:20 Dutch Minister, Mr. Jongh, Mr. Sitsen, General Hilldring - conference re Netherland possessions.  
5:10 Meeting re relief appropriations - Paul Appleby, General Clay, General Hilldring; Colonel Robinson, Sidney Stein - Budget; General Richards; Sidney Mitchess, Charles Taft-State., and others.  
7:10 Major Hilliard - conference.  
7:50 B. R. Shute - conference.  
8:00 Telephoned General Clay re Iranian Treaty "puts the burr on us".  
8:10 Telephoned General Borden re ASW's suggestion to General Campbell (C of Ordnance) that Borden be on Lucas Board, but should have production man there additionally.  
8:40 General Carter - conference.  
9:25 Telephoned General White re conversation with the Secretary on Selfridge Field.  
10:00 Left office. Picked up Mrs. McCloy at Bard's house.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5

A.M.

9:30 Arrived.  
9:35 Colonel William Chanler - conference.  
9:40 Dr. Bowles - conference re radar.  
9:45 Oscar Cox telephoned re request for Colonel Haylor.  
10:00 Left office for airport. Colonel Gerhardt, Mr. Stucchio.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR

REVIEWED BY C. P. L. DATE 3/25/86

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Wednesday, April 5.

Off again, this time to the North on a C-54. A few last words with Marshall - then with Ellen to the Airport, she looking very pretty and well groomed as we taxied away. Clear and rather cold. The route seems to be Washington-Stephenville (Newfoundland), and then 2379 miles to Prestwick, Scotland. Actual takeoff at about 10:50 A.M. The familiar bleat as the landing gear is let down and brought up. With us are Lt. General J. McNarney, Colonel J.B. Burwell, Colonel J.D. Billingsley, Lt. Colonel H. M. Pasco, Lt. Colonel H. A. Gerhardt and John H. Stuchio.

The pilot is Major Kelly who flew General Marshall around the world. The plane is just like the others except for two bunks which look pretty good. One minute it is freezing, particularly along the floor, and the next it is as hot as fury. We are flying above the overcast, I suppose at around 10,000-12,000 feet. At 12:50 it looks as if we were over Boston - a little further on a port which must be Portsmouth, then to New Brunswick by way of the Bay of Fundy, across to Prince Edward and then over to Newfoundland. As a matter of fact we do not go very far from Anticosti Island. I would hate to be up there now. The water is full of ice, great white patches.

At 4:05 P.M. we landed at Stephenville - a large concreted airport looking cold and bleak. We had supper - a bit of caribou steak - and after about a two-hour overhaul we were off again.

The plane quickly got cold and at about 9 P.M. or so I went through a series of chills I think more violent than I have ever had in my life. I quickly went to bed (in a bunk rigged up just aft of the gasoline tanks, taking off only my trousers and coat.) I had plenty of blankets and a trench coat besides over me but it was a long time before I got rid of the chills. They in turn upset my stomach and what with a splitting headache I had a rough night.

Purpose of visit.

So much of our energies are here now - it is more than a theater - it is almost another segment of America. Certainly a great accumulation of our energies are here and we wanted to

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get a background picture of it. The purpose is to prepare us for the questions that are bound to come up from time to time in Washington in relation to this theatre and also to interpret the work and preparations you are carrying on here to the War Department and to some degree to the rest of the Government. We are also here to take back anything we can at this relatively late date which will result in getting to you or accelerate the getting to you of the tools you need to do the job. We are aware that things are pretty well set now and the game is going to be played with pretty much the equipment and players you now have.

We would like to have the whole picture or as much as we can absorb but there are some questions that may give you some idea of the sort of things we would like to know:

What is the feeling of our Command toward the operation? Is it one of great confidence or does it carry with it the substantial possibility of a repulse?

What is the "low down" of the feeling of our Allies toward the operation? Are they moving ahead with their fullest energies and enthusiasm? What is their attitude - one of confidence or just doing the job?

Assuming success at the beaches and at the establishment of a line, what is the estimate of the possibility of our breaking through or at least establishing a front of such large proportions that the energies of Germany must be quickly exhausted in maintaining it? What is the best judgment of the moment as to the size and rapidity of build up of the German forces opposing us? Is it greater than anticipated?

Are we making the greatest use possible of our air supremacy in major airborne activities? Is this phase of our operations to be any more than seizure of airfields? What has become of the Air Force project for the dropping of several divisions in the Paris Chartres area? Is that to come later if at all?

Have we got in this theatre a sufficient quantity of special purpose guns for fixed fortifications? The reports

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are that our heavy artillery (240 and 8") is skimpy.

Do we have sufficient quantities of mobile, high velocity concrete penetrating weapons with AP fuses - 90mm., 155's and 4.5's?

Do we have need for a heavier mortar? A 240?

Have we taken advantage of the development of rockets in land warfare? Do we have in the theatre plenty of rocket launchers (not those tacked on to tanks but general use launchers)?

Are we really tied in with the French Underground? Have we developed the possibilities of this to the full? Does the U.S. take any part in their arming?

Fire support for the landing: What is the scope of the naval support? Can we float 90 m's, say, or similar calibers in support of the landing? Is there anything which should be done now in the States to deal with this? Would it be useful to press this for later operations in this theatre?

We hear a great deal about the crazy quilt of command in the Allied Air Forces. Is that straightened out or well on the way to being straightened out?

To what extent, as of the moment, are you handicapped by logistical considerations? Or do you think you have all you need tactically to do the job?

Do you fear any substantial new weapon or tactics on the part of the Germans? Where does Crossbow now stand? Is there any substantial bomber force in reserve which might play an important part in the operation?



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Thursday, April 6

I am a bit shaky this morning but all right. We are now over Ireland probably 45 minutes out of Prestwick. It is a crazy quilt of tiny patches of tilled ground, more irregular fields I think than I have seen in any other country, including North Africa. There is however every sign of intense industry, every plot tilled, many small factories, railroads, good bridges, etc. Here and there are the ruins of some old castle and there have been a number of large Georgian houses. There is plenty of water.

This has been a very quiet, uneventful trip so far but I shall be glad to get out of this plane and have a little rest before starting out.

We are coming in to land across a wide bay. There is an enormous English house alongside a river with miles of greenhouses. Fine looking cattle.

It is a big field with many Liberators on it, R.A.F. as well as C-54's.

We were taken for breakfast to Eisenhower's train which was standing by in case the weather was bad for flying. The story was that the weather in London was problematical with a very low ceiling and as you cannot fly in after a certain time at night I thought it best to go down by train so as to be certain we would get there. Besides the countryside would be interesting and the change from a plane very acceptable. The train is very commodious with two office cars and a diner as well as several sleeping cars. We came down through Carlisle and are now in England proper. The country is beautiful - green and lovely. It really feels good to be in England again.

Sir Frederick Bovenschen met us at the train, which was extremely nice of him, and so did General Lee. We were driven to The Claridges, which as Ellen says I finally made (even if I never do again.) London was blacked out for fair but it or an extremely large part of it seemed still to be standing.

I slept like a top and had to be waked by McNarney in time for breakfast. Very shortly after we went off to witness THUNDERCLAP.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 7

London - Exercise THUNDERCLAP, 21 Army Group.

We could not have had a better introduction to the purpose of our visit than the opportunity which was given us today to hear the entire exposé of the OVERLORD operation by first General Montgomery, then the Naval and Air Commanders followed by the Army and Corps Commanders. It was held in St. Paul's School, a notorious outrage in the way of architecture, but I was told numbered among its pupils John Bunyan, the Duke of Marlboro and "Monty" himself. A number of the questions which I had in my mind were answered straightway by this very clear and very comprehensive exposition of the job. Spread out before all the general officers commanding divisions and the more important echelons and staffs was a flow map of that section of the coast within which the chief operations were to take place.

On the wall were maps or charts dealing with localized areas, composition of forces, air and naval plans, etc. Led off by "Monty" who carried with him an air and a freshness of speech, the whole thing marched despite a bit of pessimism on the part of the Admiral (Ramsay.) I cannot put down on paper at this stage the high spots of the operation. It looked sound, showed the results of much thinking and planning and gave you a feeling of confidence. Many very hard and difficult problems to deal with, uncertainties of weather to cope with as well as the reactions of the enemy but it all looked as if it would go through.

Bolāness, vigor in the assault in the first days, and then great strikes to keep the thing mobile in order to achieve great results. This in general terms was Montgomery's concept.

"Monty" closed up after the Corps Commanders had finished and then the P.M. was presented, he having come in just before "Monty" got up to close the show. He looked feebler by far than when I last saw him at Cairo, though with a bit better color. He was more slouched and his voice had less ring. He started out by saying he had opposed an operation against Western Europe in 1942 and again in 1943. He said with all his heart the time was now ripe, - ripe for one of the greatest, if not the very

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greatest military episode in history. Two great nations moving together on such a vast scale to accomplish the decisive turn of the war. It can and must be done. "I enjoin you, no attainment of a bridgehead spirit. Drive through, meet him and destroy his will to fight. Battle is the object and battle will determine it. D + 14 or thereabouts will be the great joiner and then with our determination and our superiority of spirit and materiel we will roll him over. You men will be writing a page of history, not alone one of the greatest in the history of the two nations most intimately concerned, but in the history of the world."

I spoke to him afterwards and gave him Stimson's regards. He said Stimson wanted to lead troops right across, smack into Calais.

I have no doubt of Montgomery's attitude. It was clear and sincere. "I have full confidence and it will be a great show - the greatest in which any soldier could take part or hope for." He asked for confidence in the Commands to instill it right through down to the soldier. I am also convinced that there is no holding back on the part of the P.M. His speech was much more than a note of "We must do our duty well," it was a call to battle and victory. He might disclose more in private conversation but I should be surprised if he could take under any circumstances a view different to that he expressed today. He looked too feeble to be acting.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 8

We now have had conferences with Eisenhower and Bedell Smith at length - had further opportunities to talk to Tedder, Leigh-Mallory, and yesterday afternoon with Winant and Stettinius. We also had a long talk with Kirk, Hall, and Moon. Eisenhower has a home in London, where we met the night before last with Bradley, Patton and Smith. We had a good dinner and then a talk. Mostly it involved the thoughts which the day's talk with Montgomery had furnished. Strong and weak features for the operation, comments on personalities, etc., were discussed. There was a definite air of careful preparation, a desire to talk it over, and I sensed no feeling of hesitation or lack of eagerness for the thing to start. There was preparation and rehearsing to be done - concern as to certain features of the task - conjectures as to what the Germans would or could do, but a very definite eagerness to be about it. I noted among some the same general lack of confidence in the leadership and ability of our Allies as we experience in the States but on the other hand I sense the British have the same doubts about us and our ability to deliver. There is no doubt in the minds of any American that I have encountered of any goodwill on the part of the British to go after this thing now that it is started on its way. The people, I should say, are eager to be about it - one sees signs here and there in chalk on the walls of buildings - "What are we waiting for?" etc.

Kirk seemed confident. He would clearly like more naval support and mine sweepers. I think he feels he could use them well if he had them. He has no doubt the British have brought up all the mine sweepers they can lay their hands on. He is doubtful about their having supplied all the heavy ships they might have, but is eager to have American destroyers and cruisers because, he says, they are so much better in the way of fire power and fire control. I liked both Hall and Moon. Moon seemed to me to be particularly cool and reliable, Hall was a bit sea-doggish but good. We got their dispositions, the problems and their general appraisal, which were far from pessimistic.

They were concerned about air and E boats, but simply rated them as more serious difficulties and not as major obstacles.

Winant talked first about the way the EAC was going, was satisfied with Wickersham and then went over the general political situation in England.

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I told him I intended to see Sinclair, Grigg, Bovenschen and that was about all so far as the government was concerned. He talked about the zoning of Germany and pretty clearly indicated that he did not favor separate zoning. He liked Eisenhower's idea of a common occupation authority. I told him what I was here for and explained to Stettinius the reason of my visit - told them both I would keep entirely out of their way. I wanted to see the Army and that was all.

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EASTER SUNDAY, APRIL 9

In the morning I went out to see Tony. I first drove about London a little seeing the St. Paul's area, the city generally and then back to where the Rolands live. The area around St. Paul's is badly gutted and the city is badly bruised. I did not get a chance to walk about but what I saw from the car made it clear that vast damage had been done. Yet it was all tidied up so and there were still so many places and such large areas unharmed that the general impression one had was one of surprise that so much was as it used to be. London did not look shabby - it looked bruised.

Tony lives in a small upstairs flat of a small house. It was good to see him but I did not see enough of him. He came down the stairs to see me and I was sorry I had no toys or books for him with me. He looked fine but had that same little pathetic look that used to come over him when he didn't seem to understand what it was all about or when you scolded him. He was sturdy looking and Toby, whom I saw, was a faithful looking soul. Her whole life seemed to be for Tony and Tony's life pretty much centered in her as far as I could see. He looked older than Johnny does, was further along in his lessons judged by what he was reading. His father is an earnest, sensitive man, a bit detached I think from Tony but thoughtful about him and his future. He did not seem warm to him. It was always hard to be warm or intimate with Tony and I sensed that his father was not much closer to him than were we. Roland was earnest about desiring to aid further in the war and I told him I would write to C. D. Jackson. I think he would do well in that sort of work. We talked of Mrs. Roland, whom I did not see, though I tried to one evening. I left Tony with a little handshake and feeling a little sad that I could not do something for him.

We left at 1:00 P.M. with General Lee to ride up through the Cotswold country where we inspected a great Depot of American equipment. We passed through some of the loveliest countryside I have ever seen - beautiful hilly or sloping country with thatched roofed villages and fine little churches all along the route. We went through Branderay and by Stow-in-Wold. I thought much of Mother and the letters she used to write home about this country. She used to love it and I could see why. The Depot was impressive - an enormous place with everything under the sun in the way of equipment, and a lot of it.

*Rolland*

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As we went through Tewksbury I stopped our cavalcade to get out and see the Abbey. The bells from the great square tower were playing the Easter Hallelujah hymn as we entered the grounds of the Abbey. It is an old square-towered affair in a beautiful setting. It is the 11th or 12th Century, I forget which, and it was good to stop in and feel the spirit of the day and place.

That evening we had dinner with General Lee at Cheltenham at a hotel called Thirlestaine Hall. His staff was there and he had a chorus and I spoke very briefly to them after dinner.

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MONDAY, APRIL 10

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On Monday morning I attended a staff conference at SOS Headquarters and talked for a while myself on the relation of Civil Affairs to the Army.

I saw a hospital (the 2nd General). It was very well maintained and was largely staffed by men of the Presbyterian in New York. There were a number of frost bite cases that were mean looking things. Gunners, pilots and bombardiers whose heated suits had failed to function or whose planes had been shot up so that the men had become exposed. Fingers had been lost and in some cases entire hands. It was not a pretty sight. In a number of cases the member could be restored, however, and it was not all unrecoverable by any means.

We drove through Oxford slowly so that we had a chance to see many of the colleges. Every now and then we could see tucked in behind the outer buildings an inner court-yard which made you want to stop the car and get out but each time it was gone by so soon that you felt you could not stop and go back for fear of upsetting a schedule.

We were back in London for a series of conferences - Admiral Stark, Sir Archibald Sinclair (the Air Minister) and later with Bovenschen.

We talked over with Admiral Stark many of the same matters we had gone over with Kirk though in less detail. He did not seem to be very deeply involved in the planning and I gathered that he had more to do with political matters.

From Stark we went to see Sir Archibald Sinclair in the Air Ministry. As we were going in Burt Harris came out. He invited us down to the bomber command. Sinclair was most gracious and was ready to talk about any phase of the air. He was very keen on the rail targets but was concerned about the effect of the bombing on the French civilian population. He thought the matter of command was just on the verge of being settled. He talked of new planes, the B-29's, and the possibility of the Germans using jet-propelled planes. He appeared confident and said that he was certain the air would do well. We talked of CROSSBOW and many other things affecting the air. He talked a bit of the old days in the defense of Britain and pressed on us his willingness for us to see or gain any information we liked.

Bovenschen had some Civil Affairs matters which I said I

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would take up as soon as I could get home. He was the same but most gracious and hospitable.

That night Lowell Weicker came around and arranged for me to go out to a bomber station the next night. Lowell was great and we talked of old times and new times. He was full of the 8th and Spaatz - how things had compared when Eaker was there, the fear that the 8th Air Force would not be properly applied, etc. etc.

There was a small raid that night but it did not amount to much.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 11

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In the morning I went downtown for a drive before going out to see General Montgomery. I tried to get in to Ogden Smith's but they did not open until after it was time for me to get to St. Paul's by ten o'clock.

Montgomery was in a large office in the school, one I was told which previously had been occupied by the Headmaster of the School. Monty talked of the conference they had had on the 7th, the war game the next day and his general confidence in the operation. He seemed modest enough in such a conversation with him. He again went over his estimates of the chances of success, the dangers, the means of counteracting them, etc. He referred to the fact that he knew Rommel well. He could tell just what he would do under a given set of circumstances. He spoke of how he had outguessed him at El Alamein. In fact he sketched out on a rough piece of paper how the battle had been fought and won. As he was about to rumple up the piece of paper I grabbed it and asked him to sign it, which he did. It will be a nice thing to preserve. We talked of landing craft, air lift and naval support. He felt we would get through the outer crust without too great difficulty and if we could reach the "purple" line we would not be dislodged. He talked of his relations with Eisenhower and Smith, all of which he said were excellent.

From Montgomery we went to see Grigg, the War Minister. He seemed direct and quick. He wanted to know about Rennel Rodd and the possibility of using him in Civil Affairs. I told him that I thought it would be unfortunate if he were selected, giving him the judgment of the staff as I have gleaned it in Africa. He said he would not use him outside of the War Office. We also talked of Macready. He even indicated that I should not trust Macready too wholeheartedly. He said Mac. had dissembled on several occasions in dealing with him and Grigg had never gotten over it. He has his wife as a secretary. She could not find a letter from Winston, much to her chagrin, which Grigg, her lord and master, had asked for. I had lunch again at Widewing. This time with Bedell Smith and the British Cabinet. I saw Grigg, Sinclair again and then also met the rest of the Cabinet.

Later in the day I had a talk with Wedemeyer who told me of his talks with the PM. He was on his way out to India but wanted some things cleared up before he went. He has to know what is happening before he leaves London. I gathered he did

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not think he had much of a job. He reminded me of how I had advocated the African landings and of how he thought we should have gone into France two years before.

That night I had dinner with Strang and Jebb. We talked over Civil Affairs matters, particularly the President's directive and how to proceed once it was signed, etc. They were very nice and impressed me with their diligence, for they both left late to go back to work.

I came back to the hotel to get ready for a good long trip out to the Air Station.

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A raid is on at the moment - I have just come back from dinner with Sir Frederick and Sir James Grigg and their respective wives. There is a good bit of boombooming going on with flashes here and there. You can hear the planes and now and then something which sounds quite different from the guns - no doubt the bombs.

I had no sleep last night as I went off to a bomber command, Colonel Turner's (Colonel Stimson's old pilot, by the way), at Thurleigh. I left at about midnight and drove for two and a half hours out to the station. Lowell Weicker took me. It was dark, cold, and misty when we got there. We looked over the maps, had a good chat with Turner, heard the results of the last mission (which was not too good from a casualty point of view) and then lay down for a few minutes rest before the briefing. We were taken through one building after another until finally we were led into a dimly lighted room filled with pilots. They all looked businesslike and unagitated. You would have thought they were waiting for the Eastern Airlines plane from New York to Washington. The various people told their story - the target, the secondary target, the run in and the run out, altitude, rendezvous point, etc., etc. - all very quick and definite. Very few questions were asked and then Turner asked me to say a few words. They were very few - I was more moved than anyone in the room, yet I could utter only conventionalities. I wish I could have done so much more. I told them I didn't want to plague them with a speech at such a time when they had so much on their minds - just Godspeed and good luck. We all knew at home they were in the biggest air league there was - no other sector compared with it; that they and the Russians were the big news of the papers at home and in the minds of the people at home. I said a few words more and I felt I ought to sit down, which I did.

We heard the bombardiers and navigators briefed and then the taxiing instructions. The anticlimax came when weather delayed the flight and I had to leave in order to get back to London in time for my next appointment.

The fog had settled in and hour after of hour of postponement became necessary until finally it was too late for me. I had been all set up to go up to 26,000 feet to the rendezvous point and watch them assemble, then start off with them for a while. I would not have flown over France as I knew too much

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to take the chance of falling into enemy hands, but it would have been fun to see how they gather themselves before a mission.

Instead I had to come back to London and then move off to the British 53rd Infantry Division, 12th Corps. They were in training in Kent, not very far from Sheerness. The men and officers were looking very fit, they seemed in good heart and eager in their training. The Highland Light Infantry and the Welsh Fusiliers were part of the Division and it was interesting to see their weapons and their equipment. It was heartening to see how confident their officers appeared and how good was the spirit of the men. I also saw a Battery of Field Artillery - 25 pounders - with all the usual firing accoutrements. Tomorrow we are off for the Ninth Air Force.

I like Grigg very much. He is a good sort, clever and direct.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 13

We were off early by car to the 9th Air Force Station and Fighter Wing. It was at a place called Boxted. We saw Pate Quesada, Jimmy Lee and many others. We also saw planes - P-51's - roll out by the scores all bound for Germany as escorts on a Schweinfurt raid. We attended the briefing which was considerably less grim than the bomber briefing I sat in on the other night. The whole Fighter Wing of the 9th looked good. Quesada was very proud of his command and as eager as he could be. He kept letting me know how very good they were. Lunch was a damaging affair at the usual English manor house.

From there we went to Earl's Coombe where the mediums were. There the 26's took off one after another and that was a sight too. They were off on a short mission over the channel. The 26 people were sure their plane was the best in the world. We saw the usual installations on a station of this sort and they were glad to show off their place as far as we could judge. Pilots looked cheerful and conditions seemed to be all right.

We came back that afternoon for a talk with Field Marshal Brooke at the War Office. We had difficulty in getting him to give us a clear view of the English attitude as to the ANVIL operation. He wanted to cling to Italy and to the suggestions we made that the Germans would withdraw from there most readily and easily, we could get no satisfactory reply. I urged upon him the wisdom of having these landing craft in the area for they constituted in themselves a tremendous threat, but he said that he could not agree to the American position which tied them down to a particular locality as he believed it was unsound from a strategic point of view. It would not do for him to agree to "prepare" for this operation when he had such doubts about its wisdom. He wanted the landing craft in the theater all right but from the way he talked he seemed committed to the Italian theater. He said that there had been strong evidence of the fact that Hitler intended to fight there and accordingly his divisions could be chewed up there better than any place else. He did not like the Rhone Valley or the Marseille area. He took us over to a relief map and pointed out the general plan of the Italian attack which, he said, Alexander and he had gone over a few days before (Alexander was then in London.) We talked a little of OVERLORD and I had the feeling that although he did not have much heart in it there was no question about his intention to put all he had into it. He was a very difficult one to budge.

From Field Marshal Brooke we went to see Admiral Ramsay. Ramsay was very gracious, prepared to talk about any phase of the

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operation and, when face to face, much less pessimistic than he had appeared to be at the St. Paul conference. He impressed me as one who knew his business, had given thought to all considerations and knew how to plan. All those who have dealt with him say he is apt to be very pessimistic but he is a very good man in a fight and can be relied on for determination and boldness. We went over the matter of naval support, the difficulty of employing ships, the type of obstacles one would be apt to find, the danger of submarines, E-boats, and even possible excursions on the part of the German fleet.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 14

We left London at 9:00 A.M. by car and arrived at High Wycombe by 10:00 where we visited the headquarters of the 8th Air Force. General Doolittle met us, took us to the war room and also into his reinforced dugout. We had a good talk with him about the progress of the bombing, the difficulty in getting the German fighters to come up to attack, and the performance of his ships. He had no complaints. He felt the thing would go and altogether I thought he was in good spirit. He seemed to have no strong views as to the targets to be bombed and was quite prepared to bomb any targets that were designated to him.

From there we went over to the headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force where we met Leigh-Mallory. Here we had another briefing in the headquarters of what had been at one time the defense of Britain headquarters. It was an elaborate underground installation and I understand Leigh-Mallory intends to use it as his headquarters during the course of the operations. The ventilation was very elaborate as were the control rooms. Mallory seemed to know the layout very well, was quite clear in his own mind as to what his command entailed and what authorities he had. These, I found out later, did not coincide with Spaatz's conceptions. My impression of Mallory was that he could be quite determined and that it would be a very good idea to have the matter of his command very clearly understood and delineated before any operations took place as I judged him not one who could be easily by-passed.

We then went to Ascot where we visited the headquarters of the 9th Air Force, Major General Brereton. General Knøerr was also with him. We had a talk with Brereton and he appeared contained and well informed as to the character and extent of his command. McNarney talked replacements as usual and we had some discussions as to Brereton's views of targets and the manner in which his force would support the ground attack. It was brought out that his planes had not taken part in actual exercises with the ground forces, but, he said, this was due to the many demands that were placed upon him for the bombing of live targets. It was a choice between training and continuing to carry on the war. I greatly regret that there has not been an opportunity for these exercises as they are not simple and serious mistakes can be made unless people have

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been well rehearsed and trained before operations commence.

That night we had dinner at General Spaatz's at his headquarters not far from London. He took us out and showed us where a very large bomb had fallen somewhat recently and pointed out that if the proper fuse had been used how much greater damage could have occurred. I found people in this headquarters rather critical of Leigh-Mallory, rather critical of the selection of targets or, at least, critical of what they considered might happen to them when the command and selection of targets passed to other hands, and some lack of enthusiasm for the operation as a whole. I seemed to gather the feeling that they wanted to continue bombing, continue softening up, and rather hated to see the 8th Air Force in any way taken off its then maintained tactics even if it meant the support of an operation as large as the one contemplated. Spaatz's idea was to continue attacking the German air force. It was the German air force that was knocking down his bombers and if he could knock down the air force his bombers could operate with impunity. It was not so much what had been done to him as what he feared might be done that seemed to trouble him. Vanderberg was there. He was deputy to Leigh-Mallory. I did not think that he had the proper attitude toward his chief as he rather conceived himself more of an American flying officer than a deputy to a combined commander. This may do him an injustice however as he has a good record of performance thus far. Curtis was there, as were others from Spaatz's North African headquarters.

We ate very well. After dinner we returned to the Claridges.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 15

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I left London at 8:15 A.M. and instead of inspecting the Southern Base Section at Salisbury I slipped off to Shrivenham where the CAD school was maintained. I also had lunch there. Shrivenham is a permanent military barracks that the English maintain, there are some very fine buildings and it is very well established. McSherry was there and he had the officers going through a number of problems while I was there. I went into some of the study rooms and saw what they were doing. It reminded me of Charlottesville but there was a lot more military work going on - marches, drilling, use of weapons, etc. From what I could see of the place the men were in reasonably good spirit. All my questions on the attitude of the men - and I asked a good many of some of the subordinate officers - were answered to the effect that the spirit and morale of the men was excellent, particularly since recent cadres had been taken out for shipment to the port areas preparatory to active operations. McSherry had a review of all the officers and they did very well. I took the salute and made a very brief speech to them. They marched past with good lines and with strong determination written on all their faces. I know there are a lot of men there that I knew but I had very little chance to talk to any of them.

I came back to Taunton where I visited the headquarters of the V Corps - General Gerow. He commands the 1st, 2nd and 29th Infantry Divisions. He has a rather difficult job, but he has been following this for a long time and seems to be completely familiar with his problems, terrain, and the plans. He was as cheerful as ever and, as always, gives one the impression of complete integrity. Of the Corps Commanders I think he is the only one that has not had battle experience, but he is a good man just the same.

That night we spent on the train.

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SUNDAY, APRIL 16

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We had breakfast on the train at Tiverton Junction with Major General J. L. Collins, Commanding VII Corps, and with Major General R. O. Barton, Commanding 4th Infantry Division. We had a look at Barton's division and the 9th Infantry commanded by Van Fleet, the football coach at Florida. They have a real task to perform and I shall watch their progress with the greatest interest. We saw some of the barracks of the 4th Division. Stucchio saw his brother there. Collins, as usual, made an excellent impression of force and determination. As he is experienced from Guadalcanal he should fill the bill.

Then we went on to Goodrington, where we were met by General Hoge, Commanding Sixth Engineer Special Brigade. In the area around Torquay we watched their training and got some idea of their organization. They are extremely valuable troops, I should say, for the preliminary organization of beach areas. We saw them pull out drowned trucks that had stalled after coming off landing craft and we also watched them unload on to lighters, set up dumps, hospitals, etc. The communications system was most elaborate.

That night we again returned to the train.

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MONDAY, APRIL 17

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We laid over at Paighton along the south coast and then went by car in the morning with General Thrasher and Colonel Wyman to the base section area in and around Plymouth. It is here that the embarkation camps are located where the men are gathered up for sorting, fitting for combat and finally for embarkation at the "bards." We visited Dartmouth and the "hards" in the mouth of the Dart.

All the roads were marked with signs and designations for all sorts of dumps, regulating points, etc., so that convoys could be kept track of and kept flowing toward the "hards" without interruption. The roads leading to the embarkation points are odd numbered and those leading away even. When the time comes there will be only one way traffic on the roads. The roads are narrow and in many cases houses have to be knocked away to permit some of the tremendous vehicles that we have to make the turns necessary to reach the beach.

We saw some of the camps - they hold about 200 men and require about 25 men to maintain them. These men service the camp, feed the men and generally put them in shape for embarkation. They are being drawn from the 5th Armored Division which is not in the assault. We also inspected an ordnance repair and recovery unit as well as a bakery company. The latter two were show spots evidently each commanded by an outstanding officer who obviously knew his business and took great pride in his outfit. The bakery company was rather remarkable. The officer had just been promoted to Captain. His camp area was well situated and it was "policed up" to an extraordinary degree. The kitchen, which was open air, was almost the cleanest and best arranged I have ever seen. He had brought in gravel for his walks and parks from nearby beaches. Everything about it was amazingly clean and neat. He had had no case of AWOL or venereal disease in his unit and his sickness rate was practically zero.

All the men looked smart and acted so. The Captain was an accountant in civil life. The Ordnance man was just about as impressive. What an enormous job it will be to get these fellows all off on time ready for combat. The chance for confusion, mistiming, is very great but one gets the impression that it has all been thought out and carefully planned so that it will work.

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We saw something of the extent to which Plymouth had been bombed and we also looked over to where the pilgrims had set sail for America. At Plymouth I saw Admiral Wilkes and went over Forrestal's telegram re landing craft carefully with him. I have his views and will pass them on to Eisenhower and then answer the inquiry. I feel impelled to add a note re naval support. I cannot believe that additional support would not be both useful and possible.

We left Plymouth and arrived in Bristol about 3:00 p.m. There we were met by Bradley. His Headquarters are in Clifton College where it seems Sir Douglas Haig attended, though it is not a very old college as colleges go in England. I met Bradley's staff and they appeared to be an intelligent, competent group. Bradley had very few requests. One or two officers he wished to replace - a Chief of Staff of one division and the Colonel of a regiment. He had some inquiries re promotions and then we discussed landing craft, naval support, his general problems on the way over, on the beaches, and beyond. As usual he gives one a feeling of confidence. He is cool, intelligent and reasonable and also determined. Kean is his Chief of Staff who was with him in Tunisia. He looked good, and Lieutenant General Hodges is his Deputy Commander.

He feels strongly the need of a greater quantity of naval support. He wants American ships as they have better fire power and control and they have the habit of going further into the beaches. On landing craft he feels he has almost all he can handle. He would like a reserve of LST and LCT's - how many more it was difficult for him to say. He thought he might need them more for the build up than for the assault. LCM's and LCUP's he thought there were plenty of in the theatre. He knew nothing of the planning for future needs but felt so much depended on our losses and the development of the fight that any estimates now would be of little use.

As for bulldozers and special weapons he wants all he can get within reason. The indications are that the German is building up the beach obstacles under and above water - a considerable quantity of element "C" stuff, also considerable activity in the way of mining and staking at the rear of the beaches. He thinks the plan O.K. and is confident. As to

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"Monty" he says he has the confidence of the men, is not liked by all the British but he is convinced that he has real qualities, - a bit on the egotistical side and showy at times but all right. He says he gets along well with the 21st Army Group people. There are several things he wants to "have out" with the 21st Staff of "Monty", particularly the extent to which they will be willing to take out the batteries on Bradley's left (in the British sector) and "Monty's" desire to have him push forward to the point of sacrifice his only armored division. He is prepared for gas, is fearful of the pill boxes, doubtful about smoke as it may interfere with the naval fire. Underwater obstacles he does not know much about. Feels that with his tanks - about 20 to a battalion - he will have enough direct fire to deal with the pill boxes as he gets ashore. He has no 90's for this purpose but he has plenty of 75 tanks he thinks.

There is also some 76 mm. S.P. stuff which he intends to use. Larger calibers he cannot use, he thinks, from the landing craft and the ships' guns should do as well or better than anything he could do along this line in any event. He puts considerable faith in rockets. Is a little disappointed at the limited effect of the flame throwers. He wants all the bigger and better guns he can get for the advance, also bulldozers, but is not expecting much more than the tanks for the assault. He asked for the anti-mine rollers (on tanks) which he understands are in this theatre now. They are different from those which "Monty" described but they will probably be very difficult to get ashore in any of the assault bases. Is there a flame-throwing tank in this theatre? He did not know but he felt that the British had a good development in this direction.

He was clearly uneasy about the air. He said that they had had no training whatever with Brereton in any of their exercises and he could not get any. They were fighting a war already and had so many live targets that Brereton said he could not spare planes for training purposes, and I guess there is something in it. Bradley said that he was certain that they would have to go through the same thing they had in North Africa and Sicily before a technique of air-ground support could be developed. He also felt some uneasiness about the target selections and the general lack of cooperation between the Leigh Mallory Headquarters and our air. He felt the so-called Zuckerman plan was of doubtful efficacy (bombing #ground houses, etc. of railroads on a large scale) when stoppage of trains at a particular time was needed.

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There were many other things but these were the high spots. He said he thought there was going to be a real battle some day after we had landed when we would have to slug it out but he felt confident of the outcome of that too. We had dinner with him and I bade him goodbye with a real feeling of faith in him.

I then went down to see the docks at Avonmouth, followed the Avon up to Bristol, saw the spot where Cabot took off, then came back through the town to the train. Bristol is more battered than Plymouth but it still seems alert and busy. On the docks there were trains of American soldiers in the sidings just having been unloaded. They were sitting six to a compartment, cheerful and wondering where they were going. It was the first time in an English train for them. I spoke to some of them and they were in good spirit. It reminded me so much of my own experience on the docks around Liverpool when I made my first trip on an English train and going the same way they were too. We should be able to see that these trips do not become regularly scheduled affairs.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 18

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Today was spent first at Patton's Headquarters, then at Burtonwood, the Air Service Depot (B.A.D.A.), and then at Liverpool and its docks.

General Patton went over the coming operations by having his staff briefly touch on the whole general plan and then deal with the probable 3rd Army phase. The presentation was well done and gave me a better picture than I had had to date on the 3rd Army role. Patton was in character and as many of his staff I had seen in Africa and Sicily, it seemed very much at home to be with them again. He expressed himself as being confident of the outcome but was critical of Montgomery and as usual of the British generally. His staff seemed good, his G-4 I thought particularly good.

He lives in a combination Tudor and Georgian manor house dating from about 1585 (The Tudor part). It is called Plover House.

He thinks the beaches should be smoked and so does Troy Middleton, who was there to meet us also (VIII Corps). I like Middleton very much. He seems solid and forceful. He also felt that the operation would succeed but was very certain there would be a period when the thing would hang in balance. In other words, he felt that the landing would come off but the build up vs. the concentration troubled him a bit.

Patton was less satisfactory to talk to about the affair than Bradley as he was less reasoned. If only he will keep his hands and his tongue still and will permit others to employ him usefully in the fight he will prove a great asset for he is a fighter and a driver.

Young Munnane was at Patton's Headquarters and I heard while I was there that his brother had been heard from as being alive and a prisoner in the hands of the Japs.

At Burtonwood they service, maintain, modify, and repair airplanes - B-17's and fighters mainly - and they overhaul radial engines - 1820-1830-and 2800's. The shops, warehouses and arrangements all looked very good to me. We spent much time there and the men seemed to be working well throughout the place. The battle weary planes which could not be restored to real combat efficiency were put in shape

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for return to the U. S. for training purposes. New planes coming in had to be modified - some 400 to 500 man-hours had to go on every plane, even the very latest, to make them ready for combat in this theatre. I could not evaluate it very well, I suppose, but I should say they were prepared to take the load when it came. General Knerr is overall commander. He wants to be let alone as he says but Arnold thinks he is not getting a large enough portion of the planes to the front quickly enough to spit him. It was difficult for me to get the overall need and the extent to which Knerr was meeting it. All I can report is that the place seemed well run.

We then went on to Liverpool by train where we went over the docks, including the old Princes dock where I disembarked in the last war. Two ships full of Americans (the 83rd Division) were tied up there this afternoon unloading on to the trains. We saw heavy floating cranes, the organization of the port, and took a trip around the river. The town has been badly damaged by bombing and the dock area is not a pretty sight. All sections show bad bruises and the whole place looks untidy and in need of repair.

The Englishmen in charge of the docks were present to meet us and they seemed to be working very well with our people. We had a brief look at the new Cathedral, an enormous sandstone affair with the highest and largest vault I have ever seen. Two wars have interfered with its completion but when it is completed it will indeed be an enormous cathedral. It is about 2/3 to 3/4 finished.

We entertained the Englishmen and the G.O.C. of the District at dinner. They have just left.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19

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We arrived at Cambridge in the morning and got off before Spaatz and Doolittle had arrived. We met them on the way however and I rode up with Doolittle to the 8th Air Force Stations where we spent the entire day. It was a most interesting experience. The bombers were already out when we arrived at the fields but the fighters were just taking off. There were rows and rows of P-47's which were going out for an escort mission. We attended a typical briefing which was a reproduction of one that had actually taken place in January of this year when the heavies went out over Oschersleben. We talked to a number of the fighter and bomber pilots who either that day or the day before had been flying on missions. One of the B-17's on the field had come back that day from a mission during which it had been hit by a 20 mm. shell. It had wounded two men - the bombardier and the co-pilot, the co-pilot very seriously. In fact, I think later on the co-pilot died. The cockpit was full of blood and bandages and the ship had a number of flak holes in it. Master Sergeant Elmer Baird, the ground crew chief, was alongside the plane with his crew. He had a record of 54 missions without an "abortion" and the officers with me seemed to think that he should receive the Legion of Merit as a decoration for that work. Colonel Baumer, who in civil life was a contractor in St. Louis, gave me his Legion of Merit which I pinned on the Sergeant. We inspected a number of other crews and ground crews as well as all types of planes, bombs, etc. They had practically no fighter interference that day but the results of their bombings seemed to be very good. The pilots all looked cheerful and the whole place seemed very well run. We met the various wing commanders including Turner. I got a better concept of what the organization behind one of these great stations was than I had ever had before.

After coming back to the train General Lee asked me if I would like to go to a cemetery near Cambridge that had been recently maintained for the American forces. I did so and was very glad that I had. The cemetery is situated about 4 or 5 miles west of Cambridge and is known as Cambridge American Military Cemetery. The cemetery itself is bordered by trees and looks out over the broad English landscape. It is a very lovely spot. We got there late in the evening, were met by the officers in charge, saw how the bodies were received and buried. There were actually four bodies in the mortuary when I went in it being prepared for

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burial and while I was there another boy was brought in. A coffin already filled which was awaiting services and burial the following day was also standing by. It was all very well and neatly run. Among the rows of graves I saw the grave of Peter Lehman who had been killed on the 31st of March. This was the first time that I had heard that he had been killed. I thought of how his father and mother, both of whom I know, would be affected by his death, and I attempted to take a picture in the rather dark light of his grave so that they might see where his body was buried.

That night we had dinner on the train with General Doolittle and General Spaatz.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 20

This was a terrific day. At 8:30 we were at WIDEWING where we had a long talk with Eisenhower and Bedell Smith. We gave them our impressions and our best judgment on what we had seen and heard.

I also worked over with Smith and obtained Eisenhower's approval to the reply to Forrestal's cable re landing craft including the interposition of the subject of naval support. We had substantial concurrence of what was needed. I also talked Civil Affairs with Smith and Holmes. I had too little time to do much that was worthwhile, however. I question whether the top man is right yet.

Eisenhower seemed sure of himself, yet prepared to accept suggestions and advice. He indicated that he was uncertain of some of his division commanders but satisfied generally as to their ability to function under stress. I told him that whereas it was certain that there would be some failures, I felt that it was equally certain that there would be some unexpected successes. My impression is that he has a very high level of ability and experience in his commanders. With Collins, Corlett and Middleton he has battle experienced men and with Gerow he has a solid man of good character and broad planning experience on this very operation. Bradley is a tower of strength - cool, keen, thoughtful, and firm, Patton is a fine fighter, a driver, and experienced. If he will only keep his mouth and hands to himself. We talked of replacements, SOS, what the various British Commanders had told us, and of our uncertainty as to the air situation. I felt as to this that it needed tightening, as did McNarney, but it is one of those things which I am sure Eisenhower's genius for coordination can deal with. We also talked of air targets and the manner in which they were being currently decided. We learned that CROSSBOW was rearing its ugly head again and needed further hammering. The combination of weather and layoff had given the Germans a real chance to build up and even to develop new sites. Eisenhower said he had therefore given it a new AAL priority and that he intended to put a large bunch of heavies on it. (They must have been on it in the afternoon, for all afternoon there was a heavy drone of big planes going over and coming back over London).

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McNarney and I then went on to see the PM. We entered 10 Downing Street past a barbed wire obstacle and went through a smallish door and a narrow hallway with red carpet. We turned a good many corners and then went down to a very low ceiling room on the ground floor in the back of the house. It was a sitting room of rather small size with books about, most of which were of a most intriguing character. There were also some small but very good oil paintings of events in English history. On the far wall was the letter of introduction Roosevelt had given to Willkie to present to Churchill. It contained the poem already published that the President felt well expressed the united strength of the two countries.

There was also a poem in the manuscript of Wordsworth written when England was threatened by the Napoleonic invasion. It was very good but I am sorry I cannot quote it. It was an attack on the lethargy of those days.

The room looked out over a smallish lawn or garden enclosed by a 7 or 8 ft. brick wall. A path led out to the horseguards parade and the gate was open. The room itself was beamed and bolted up but was hardly a shelter. I suppose the supports would have kept the house from falling on one, but little more. I learned later from the PM that there was a proper shelter close by to which they had recently retired during a raid as the King was having dinner with the PM that night.

While I was observing some of these things the PM came in most informally and we began chatting mainly about the house and how it had withstood the raids.

He seemed very proud of the way in which the house had behaved and insisted on showing us some of the bruises from the outside. He popped out bare-headed (I saw later he had a slight cold) on a coldish day through the lawn and on to the Horse Guards itself. People were passing through the parade as usual but Churchill entirely unprotected walked us out to the parade ground, showed us where the bomb fell and where the splinters had torn through the bronze body of the Kitchener statue and the stone work behind him, as well as against the walls of 10 Downing Street itself. We urged him inside as quickly as we could and then after a very good sherry sat down to lunch in the room adjoining the sitting room I have described. We gave him the greetings of Mr. Stimson and General Marshall and then fell to a delicious meal (white wine, port, and brandy, and at the end a long Churchill cigar).

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First we told him of the purpose of our visit and briefly our impressions of the whole show.

He spoke of Montgomery and his faith in him and the reason for his selection. He said he needed a name to carry through such a vital command, as it directly controlled the Armies of Britain and America in the initial all important push. He said he had opposed the operation in the two preceding years but now was for it. I asked him how he really felt about it now and he said that if he had been responsible for the planning, he would have done it on a broader front and he would have liked to have had Turkey on our side and the Danube under threat as well as Norway cleaned up before we undertook this, but he was satisfied and all would find him completely committed with all his energy and all his spirit to the battle.

In such a battle it was out of the question that the "trumpet blow an uncertain note" at the start off. He felt it would go. He repeated again his feeling that there would be a great battle around D + 12-14.

We then got on to ANVIL. He was upset that the additional landing craft were not in the theatre. He went over briefly the difference of view as to the employment of troops in Italy. The question he said was what should be done after the joinder of the forces at or around the bridgehead. The U.S. wanted to mount ANVIL then, whereas his people felt it was important to continue pressing where the enemy was. It might be ANVIL, it might be somewhere else. We told him that if he were prepared for ANVIL, we could, if it seemed advisable, switch to Italy, but we could not prepare for Italy and switch to ANVIL. We also said that we felt of all the points the enemy could most easily let go of in order to strengthen more important ones, Italy seemed the most likely. I think the PM was impressed by this but it was hard to get him to state his position clearly on it or at least to arrive at a reasoned issue with Mr. Churchill on it.

He added that he had a longing for an attack on the Southerly Atlantic French Coast. I said that it seemed to me a shame that the British could not agree to prepare for the ANVIL operation, for whereas there could always be, and it seemed that there must always be, divergence of strategical

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views, there could be no doubt that it was highly advantageous to have these landing craft in the theatre. Almost the mere existence of an additional substantial lift in the theatre could tie down German divisions and greatly complicate their military problem.

I urged him several times to arrive at a decision which would permit the craft to be brought here. He asked me if I could help. I told him I would do what I could but that I thought the matter lay primarily with him and his C. of S. I think he felt most uneasy about the calling off of ANVIL but did not want to say so. He repeated several times McNarney's fear that the Germans would be able to shunt troops rapidly through "the tunnels" to France and said he would give further thought to it. He then began talking about the complications of modern war and its infernal demands for transportation. It was a delusion of his he said, that men could still walk and fight but it seemed everything had to be transported. The soldiers have to be transported in trucks as do guns; even tanks themselves can't function unless they are transported and towed out of their transporters on to the site of battle. He also resented it terribly that the destinies of these two great empires actually seemed to be tied up in some god-damned things called LST's whose engines themselves had to be tickled on by a group of LST engine experts of which there was a great shortage.

He said that he had recently been greatly warmed by seeing all these young men of our Army eager for combat and yet he knew that many of the men into whose faces he looked would not come back. That, he said, was not the way to look at it, however. The thing to do was to think how many of the Huns these men would before long be killing. He did not envisage a great onward rush to Berlin as long as the German political situation held together, but he did envisage a good lodgment and then a hard tearing fight and a wearing of the enemy down, a process which the Hun could not long endure. In the process we would be torn about a bit ourselves as the German soldier was skillful and brave. But the end would come in a sudden collapse and not too far away.

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He reverted to the landing craft business again. He said that if they had only had some of this new landing equipment at the Dardenelles, how simple that operation would have been. They hadn't it and yet they landed. They landed in picket boats and small craft, every one of them, except those which swam ashore, and but for a bit of bad luck and the intrepidity and the resourcefulness of one man they would have pulled it off. He referred to Mustapha Kemal for whom he had a great regard. He was a great man and he took his hat off to him. He actually drank to his memory then and there. He told how Kemal had been conducting an exercise for his regiment at just the point of the landing and how he had rushed them to the spot without any hesitation, checking the advance. He also talked about Suvla Bay and how the troops had tarried on the beach for a precious two days with the commanding ridges just ahead and how this same Kemal had gathered together some troops and countermarched to occupy the heights. When the British finally got to the heights they found them held by determined men. If Kemal were alive today, Churchill was certain his Turks would be fighting with us, for Kemal, he said, was a man to see his opportunities and take bold steps to take advantage of them.

We got around to the French business and he called for his "Frog file" as he spoke of it to his secretary. He spoke of Hull's speech and how well it had been received in England and in Algiers, but he said this did not conform to the President's directive. I told him I was certain that it did and that the speech had been approved by the President. There was no discrepancy, and I urged that he send back an approval to the President promptly so that we could get on with necessary work. He deplored any need for speed, saying that events produced prompt and certain decisions and there was not such a great need for hurry. He constantly reiterated his determination not to get into any tussle with the President on this French business or on anything else for that matter unless it was a matter of prime importance to his country. He constantly talked as if Hull and the President were not together on the French Committee affair.

I said if he wanted to agree with the President, why did he not say he agreed with the President's directive but here again it was impossible to get just what he had in his mind. I told him again that I was sure that the State Department and the President were at one on the matter and that I could see no discrepancy whatever between Hull's



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speech and the directive. He said no lawyer would agree with me. I did not tell him I was a lawyer. He read from Hull's speech and talked a good bit of Hull's use of the word "leadership" in his reference to the Committee and said that this was much different from the President's manner of saying he loved the Committee but was not above kissing Bessy around the corner. I told him that I thought he would find the President very firm on the matter of keeping the door open in the relations with De Gaulle and the propriety of such an arrangement seemed clear from what he, the PM himself, thought about de Gaulle.

He went over what he called the Foreign Office's suggested changes - "should" for "may" and other changes which I thought were rather inconsequential and not worth the energy involved in discussing them but I got nowhere. He said de Gaulle had done more than anyone to tear down the high regard and emotional attachment he had for the French and belief in their future because he, de Gaulle, had taken the false opportunistic line of making it appear that he opposed Britain and, for that matter, the U. S. in order to build himself up in the minds of French nationalists. He had attempted to play off Britain as against the U. S. and even attempted to get Russia to join in the dance. It was clear where France's future lay. He had brought de Gaulle to England when he was a "pup," brought his wife and family here, and gave him a microphone with which to talk to France and the world, etc. However, as much as he was disappointed in de Gaulle, he said, he could forgive him many things for he had stood up and out against the Hun when so many others of his countrymen had been defeatist. We came back to the directive and I spoke of the French resistance and underground and how important I thought it was to have a clear, well defined relationship to the French in order to consolidate and achieve the most from this resistance. But we got nowhere. He repeated that he wanted no tussle with the President and I urged him again to agree with the President. He referred to his hope that he could bring about a meeting in the U. S. between de Gaulle and the President. At one time he thought that the President might invite him but the Pucheu affair and the Giraud business had probably interfered with this. Now it was a matter of getting de Gaulle there without an invitation but also without a rebuff if de Gaulle could be induced to suggest that he come. Duff Cooper was now working on this and it might come off. He hoped it would. But the President would not give de Gaulle a formal or an informal invitation though he did feel the President would not rebuff his suggestion and would treat him well if he came. He said he hoped for this and if it came about he was certain the President

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and de Gaulle could then settle this business of the directive to everyone's satisfaction. He ended the discussion by indicating that he was going to allow this paper of the President's to remain unanswered until the matter of the de Gaulle visit was settled. I rather gathered the impression that he was using the delay in the directive to move forward this matter of the de Gaulle visit. But this may be quite beside the mark.

In the course of the talk about resistance he said he greatly feared that it was being organized on too narrow a scale, that it was being confined to too limited fields.

We talked a little of the Civil War. I told him of my visit with Halifax to Gettysburg. He asked about the Panorama there, whether it was still open. He talked about the Wilderness, Bloody Angle, and the Peninsula campaign around Richmond, White Oak Swamp and Douglas Freeman. What a measly trickle the White Oak Swamp was! etc. Also a little about the battlefields of Waterloo.

We also talked of naval support for the operation and he got on the subject of mine sweepers - how good the British sweepers were and how much was owed to them. I told him I thought that Britain should also erect a monument to British physicists - those who had been responsible for meeting the magnetic mine menace and radar. He said it had been a matter of fighting for one's life - it was a great stimulus to thought and action.

As we broke up I told him I had seen the battlefield of Omduran where he had fought. I had heard that he had written a description of the cavalry charge there and asked him in which of his works it could be found. Immediately he said it was in the "River War" and that he would send me a copy. I urged him not to do this as I only wanted to locate the description. (Surely enough in the evening he sent not "River War" but "Early Years on a Roving Commission" in which there was a description of the charge, to me and he sent a copy of the World Crisis to McNarney). He said it was a damned good description if he said so himself and I should read it.

On the way out he asked us to come in and look at the Cabinet Room "where all the mistakes are made." It was a beautiful room with a large table with places for all the members, - his just in front of the fireplace. It

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seems to be his normal place of work. The floor seemed to be the original boards. I think it dates from about 1710. There were portraits of the great Ministers. The woodwork was a cream white and just at his seat were two or three ancient dispatch boxes that looked as if they had served Prime Ministers for ages. He said he was getting ready to appear in Parliament tomorrow - was doing "Anthony's work" for a while, he said. He was going to talk on Dominion subjects. All the Premiers were collecting in London. He said the house (10 Downing Street) had been built by an American real estate speculator who had made much money out of building indifferent houses for Britishers. We parted with him sending his best wishes to Marshall and Stimson. We left and I noted a bust of Disraeli on the right as we went out.

It was a great experience and he is a great man. He was looking better than at Montgomery's St. Paul's show, I thought, but still showing that much has been taken from him in vigor and alertness as a result of his illness. His eyes were a bit watery but all the courage and fight of Britain still reposed in him.

From Downing Street we went to the Admiralty and visited with Andrew Cunningham (First Sea Lord) - another great soul. He was full of optimism and good spirit. He talked of the attack on Tebang or some such place, just north and west of Sumatra, by a British task force, including our carrier, the Saratoga. Apparently it was most successful. The force was commanded by an Admiral Somerville who had cabled that he had caught the Japs "with their Kimonos up." He also said that a force was out again after the Tirpitz to cripple her up a bit more. Neither of these events had appeared in the papers. He also spoke of the impending attack on Hollandia. As to the main show he was certain that we had all the strength we could well handle and constantly expressed confidence in our ability to "do him in." He is a real seaman. Everytime I see him I feel refreshed by his approach to everything.

From there we went to see Portal. He talked of the targets - oil vs. rail and Luftwaffe over them all. Also of CROSSBOW And its recent threat. He felt the air command

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situation was now straightened out and felt that things would go well. He volunteered that he thought things were ripe for OVERLORD though he was quite certain it could not have been done last year. It would cost us substantial losses, he feared, but it should at the same time greatly weaken the enemy. The whole thing, in his mind, was the timing and the weather. With the tides as they were there was only a three or four day period to choose from and if not possible then it had to go back to another tide period. It would be a most difficult decision to make, particularly with the suspicious Russians waiting for this event so intently. He expected some attempts by the Germans at disruptive bombings but did not fear their effect greatly. He felt that CROSSBOW could be kept down to a point where it would not greatly affect the issue and he did not see how with our great preponderance in the air, well applied, there could be much doubt as to the outcome. Although I think he felt that continued air pressure as at present might itself bring about a collapse or an easier task in invading, he was fully convinced the only thing was to go ahead hard - (in this feeling that further softening up might be advisable, I found the nearest approach to Spaatz's view that invasion was premature now). Portal is an intelligent, strong man - about the best of the air men I have come in contact with. We referred briefly to ANVIL but he seemed to have no strong views.

After leaving Portal I had Denis in for dinner at the Claridges. I told him of the developments in Washington, my discussions with Monnet, the Hull speech and generally what had led up to it. I urged him to do all that he could to urge the French to go along with the American military authorities for the time being. There was never any question of dealing with Vichy nor was there ever an intention of subjecting France to military government. It was necessary to realize, however, that the first phases of this affair were bound to be military and would be military for a long time. The thing for the French to do was to get in touch with the military at once and make plans. There was no occasion to wait till an invitation came to the civilian section of the French Committee. Take first things first and recognize that military controls were the first that must be applied. If they aid in this they would find that the Americans were glad to use French people to the fullest extent possible even in the military period. I told him that I thought it better for me not to see Vienot as I did

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not want to do this without speaking to Stettinius. As he was out of London for the time being, I could not reach him but I told Dennis, as an old friend, that he could give my views to Vienot for what they were worth. Dennis is a sad figure. He is the same gentle philosophical soul, pure spirited, but torn apart by the war. I told him I was certain that we had the power to end the thing and he reached over and grabbed the back of my hand as I spoke. His flat had just been bombed and he feared for his family and the destruction that was about to descend on his country. He talked of the need for promptly dealing with the displaced persons, the returned prisoners, etc. The salvation of France would be to get these men back to their families as soon as possible after the fighting ceased. Erect distribution centers at or near great airports was his idea and use airplanes to bring back all those who were fit to travel as soon as possible. It would be a mammoth task of organization and it required a big man to handle it - it must be an American. We talked of other things - the underground, the position of de Gaulle and Giraud, the Assembly, and all the turmoil of Algiers. It was good but sad to see him again.

As soon as he left, Bovenschen came in and we talked for an hour about developments I had made with the PM on the matter of the directive. I told him I had not been able to get it off the "PM's desk". He was a bit downcast at this but I told him to keep after the Foreign Office as through them it might be shaken loose. He said he would call Cadogan. He was more concerned about recent reports he had had from Washington that the Army was backing out of relief for the HIATUS areas. He said that he did not think I realized what difficulty he had undergone in getting a satisfactory solution on that question in London. Now to have the U. S. Army take a different view to that which had been urged on him by our Army was astounding to him. I told him that I thought his advisers in Washington had misunderstood the situation entirely - that all that Clay was talking about was who should go to Congress to seek appropriations and I read him the proposed directive to Eisenhower which Hill-dring had recently sent McNarney for Crawford's comments. This relieved him greatly and he urged that as soon as I got home I would confirm that no more than appropriations were involved rather than procurement and distribution.

He asked me to look into another question as soon as I got back but for the life of me I cannot now remember what it was.

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I also saw Wickersham, Osborn, and others, but the day was so full I cannot bear to write any more about it.

I went to the train around 11 o'clock to leave for Prestwick. As the night was fairly clear it did not look as if London would have a raid.

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Friday, April 21

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We came up from London in the train coming in to Prestwick about 9:30 A.M. Captain Rothrock arranged a trip for us to the Clyde. We motored to Gourrock and there embarked on a small boat to tour the harbor. It was rainy and cold but interesting. There were many transports, freighters and tankers about and up the river were many carriers and warships, including the "Texas" which I gather is to stay around for a while. We went aboard a Transport, a converted passenger-cargo ship that had been taken off the South American trade. It was clean and it looked as if it would not be too uncomfortable to sail across on her. There were all the auxiliaries - dispensary, sick bays for surgical and medical cases, dental and pharmaceutical arrangements, and even a caged-in place for mental cases, of which apparently there are a number coming back.

From the river we again motored up the Clyde, past Brown's shipyards which appeared most extensive and busy, to Glasgow. The towns and shore front on the way were rather dismal appearing and in the cold rain looked worse than they were. Glasgow was a dim looking place and we did no more than walk about the streets in quest of something to buy. All Scotch woollens were out as every bit of wearing apparel required a coupon to buy it. I finally bought a couple of toys and, passing a fishing shop, picked up some salmon flies. As they were not too cheap I did not take many. We motored back to the train, had supper on board and then in time for our 10 o'clock take off we left the train for the airfield.

Prestwick - 10 P.M. - Take off for home. It is still light up here. Raining rather hard. We left the train with a God be with you from the Sergeant Major. Captain Rothrock saw us off to the plane. He did a magnificent job. It was in many respects the finest trip I have been on and the most worthwhile. I feel as if I really know something about our great effort on this Island. I have a sense of it that I have never had and could never have had if I had not come over.

I have a sense of confidence which I wish I could impart to the Department and to the country. There is no

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confusion and there is an atmosphere of hard, well directed work. The people of Britain are cheerful and determined and our Armies look and act good. The leadership is good - as good, I believe, as one can select it before battle commences. There are minor tangles and the operation is one which can be greatly affected by unforeseen and inevitable consequences but with what we have I think the best will be done. We have much - a great air superiority, a great naval superiority, armies well led and good spirited, the plans seem all right - a bit complicated in spots and perhaps it is unlikely that they will work out entirely as conceived. If the date and place of the attack can be kept secret until the last moment we should be all right. The only chance of disaster, I should say, would be extraordinarily bad weather or disclosure of plans. There are commanders who will be able to adjust themselves to events as they develop. We will get ashore barring extremely bad luck and we will put up a mighty fight when we are ashore.

I feel we are on the verge of another victory over the Germans. It may not be the end but it is comparable to the later developments of the Black Tom case. We must make the most of our successes from now on and we are secure.



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SATURDAY, APRIL 22

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The flight across which has just been accomplished was smooth and uneventful. It took us around 13 hours to go from Prestwick to Stephanville. We landed around 6:30 A.M. Newfoundland time, in a clear, cold atmosphere. Colonel Maxwell met us. He had been away when we came through on the way over. He seems to be a good bit of a fisherman and I may take him up by coming up here some day in the summer to go into the back country for a day or two. It sounds great.

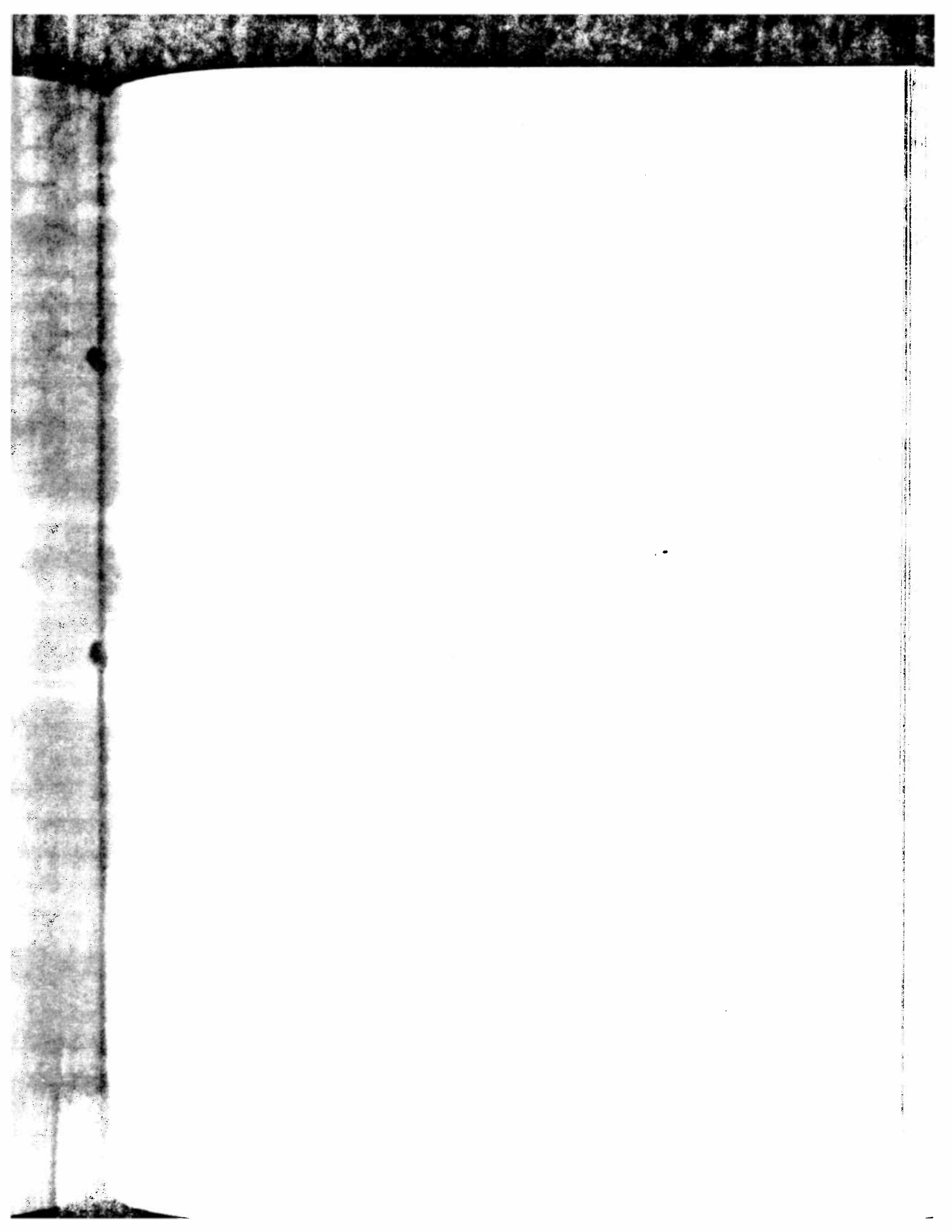
We are now taking off after a little over an hour's stay during which we had breakfast. In five or six hours we should be in Washington - back to the Pentagon.

Landed at National Airport at 12:20 P.M. Washington time.

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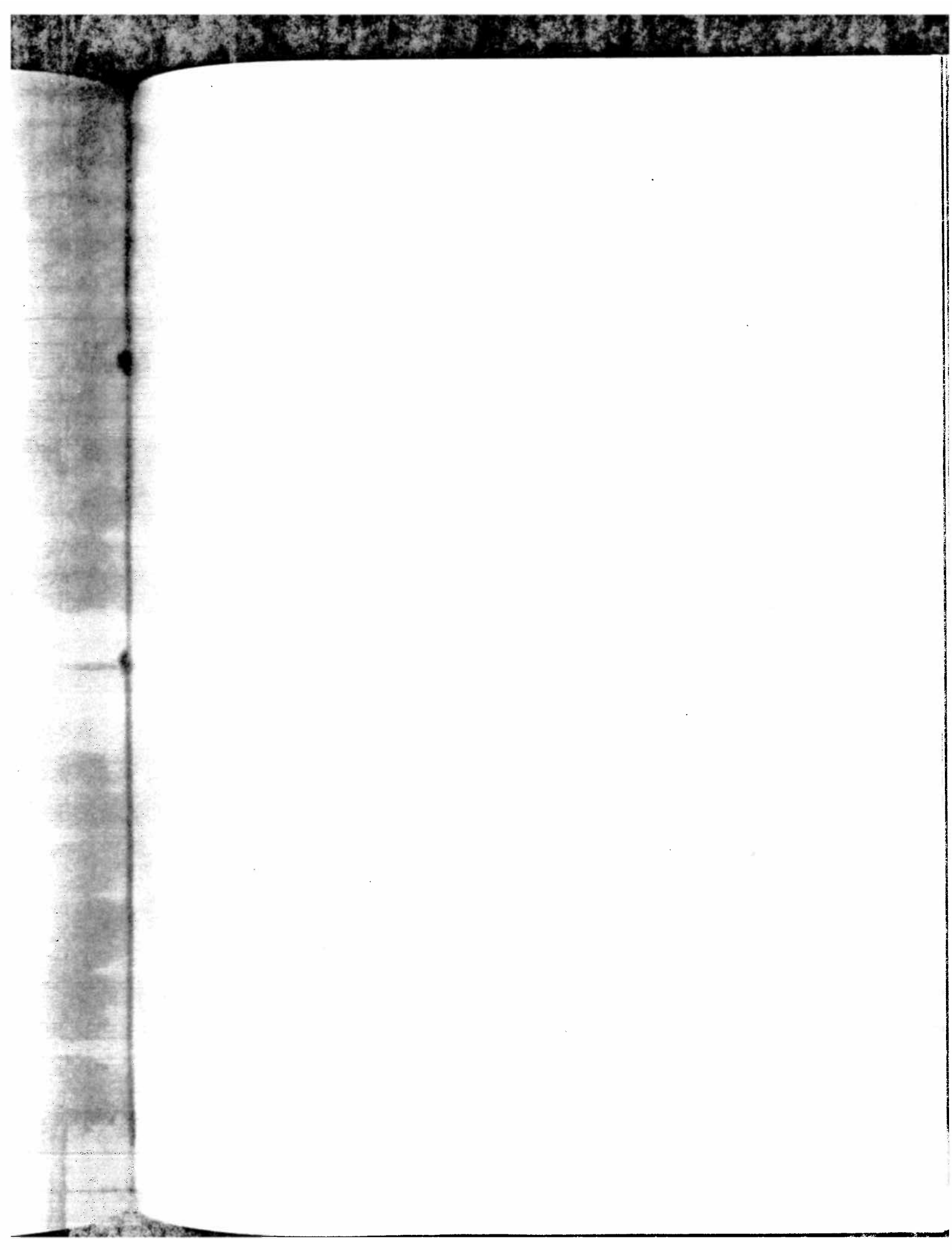
12:35 In the Secretary of War's office.  
1:45 Left for home.  
4:00 Returned to office.  
5:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
7:05 Left office.

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SUNDAY, APRIL 23

Did not come in to office.



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The mission of this group has been outlined by Mr. McCloy and may be a bit too much for the hurried trip we are making. The staffs speak in generalities or stress their particular present problems. There seems to be a number of small shortages but nothing which is critical or decisive. The consensus of opinion is that the Armies have enough or will have enough under the troop basis to do the job. The shortage in signal units may mean the loss of another armored division but that will be taken if necessary. Escort guard companies are being cut drastically and this may effect the use of combat troops. Things seem to be done luxuriously, but only a detailed manpower study would reveal any wastage. At Burtonwood, manpower is being used on modification work that could be performed by WAC or civilian labor. On the other hand, combat air crews are going through a rough time and serious thought should be given to providing adequate replacement crews before the crucial operation. Missions run for four or five days successively but the men to date are standing up to it without loss of spirit. Abortions show no spectacular increases after these long, tough sessions.

The staff sections and individual members thereof express confidence in the plan and its success. Odds run from 50-50 as

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the most pessimistic, to 5-3, 3-1 and 10-1 if we can hold a month. These opinions are personal and do not reflect the announced opinions of the commanders. A tough fight is expected at the beach, but the landing will have an initial success provided time and place can be kept secret. The initial bomber force that can be thrown against the concentration areas and beaches is estimated variously from 300-600 but our extreme superiority will attrition this force rapidly. On the level on which I conferred, the general feeling regarding CROSSBOW is one of scepticism. The sites as constructed have a technical fault if they are to be used for the purpose intended. I am no rocket technician, but this may be worth looking into. At any event the lower staffs have very hazy ideas, if any, about CROSSBOW. Probably the Intelligence doesn't percolate down to them.

Intelligence information seems to come almost entirely from the British. No one knows if we get all the information that they possess. OSS is doing some work but how effectively I could not judge.

Alternative plans in the event of a stalemate or reverse may be in existence but I did not hear them being discussed or referred to.

First Army has all the heavy artillery that it can handle

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for the initial phase. The same appears true of Third Army. Colonel Hart (1st Army) wants "as much as he can get" after the landing, but I do not consider that a valuable opinion. Ammunition with fusing will be available in the theater in time.

The major disturbing note in the command organization involves the position of the USSTAF. The AEAFF, under Air Marshal Leigh-Mallory, as the air-component of SHAEF, believes that it will control the USSTAF and the RAF Bomber Command during certain phases of the operation. USSTAF did not have the same conception. The success, with reasonable losses, of this operation depends to a large extent upon the judicious use of our air power. The strategic air forces must be integrated into the plan. My impression is that this has not yet been done, but will occur as the operation jells. Another question unanswered is the daylight use of RAF Bomber Command with escort.

The tactical concept of the operation as expressed by Montgomery and the forecasts of the operation by the lower staffs are not as far apart as I first thought. The limiting factors to the broad, sweeping movements envisioned by Montgomery are the ability to supply the units during the build up and the

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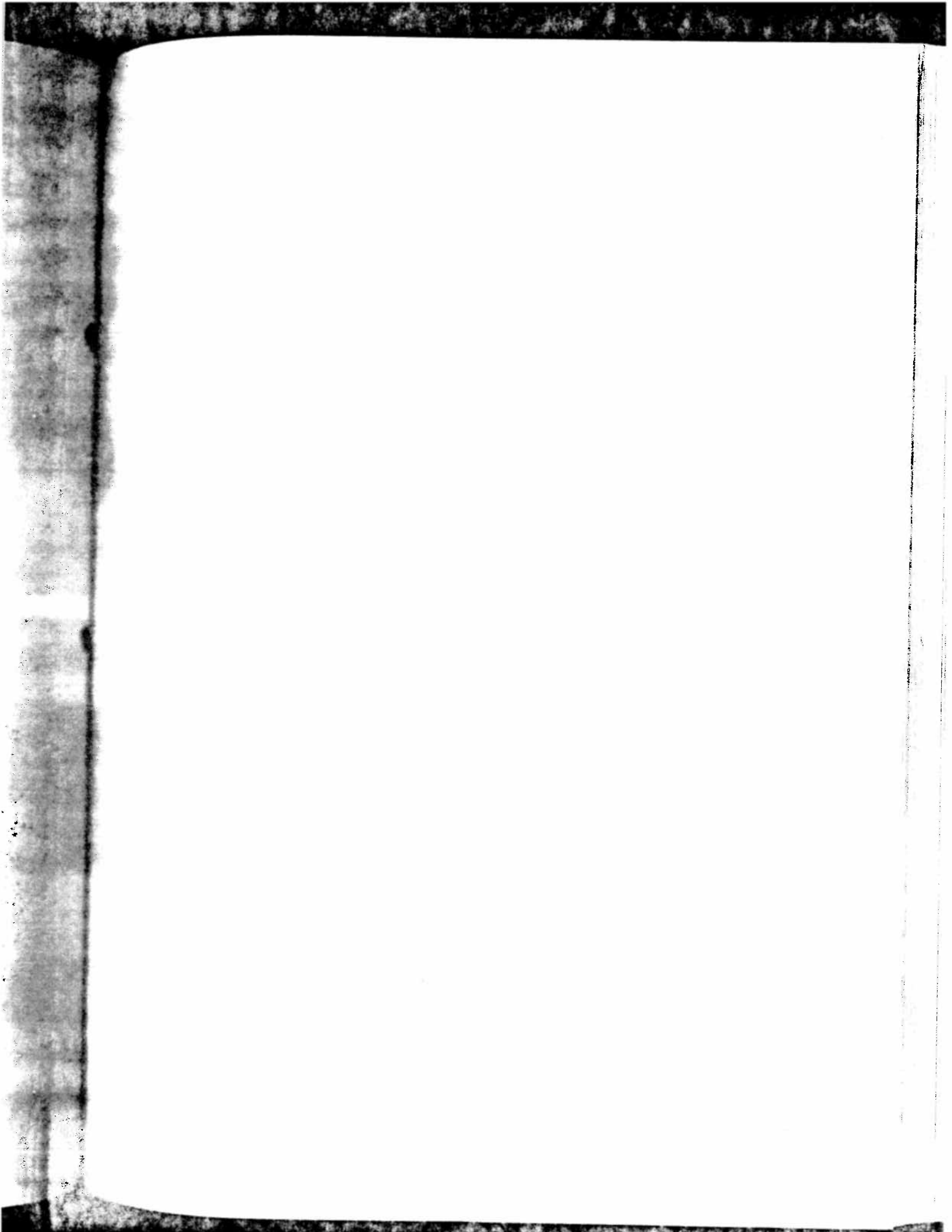
constricted maneuver room. The main German effort is expected about D + 14. There seems to be general agreement that this is the critical stage of the operation. Most of the staff favor an ANVIL even though it is not simultaneous with OVERLORD.

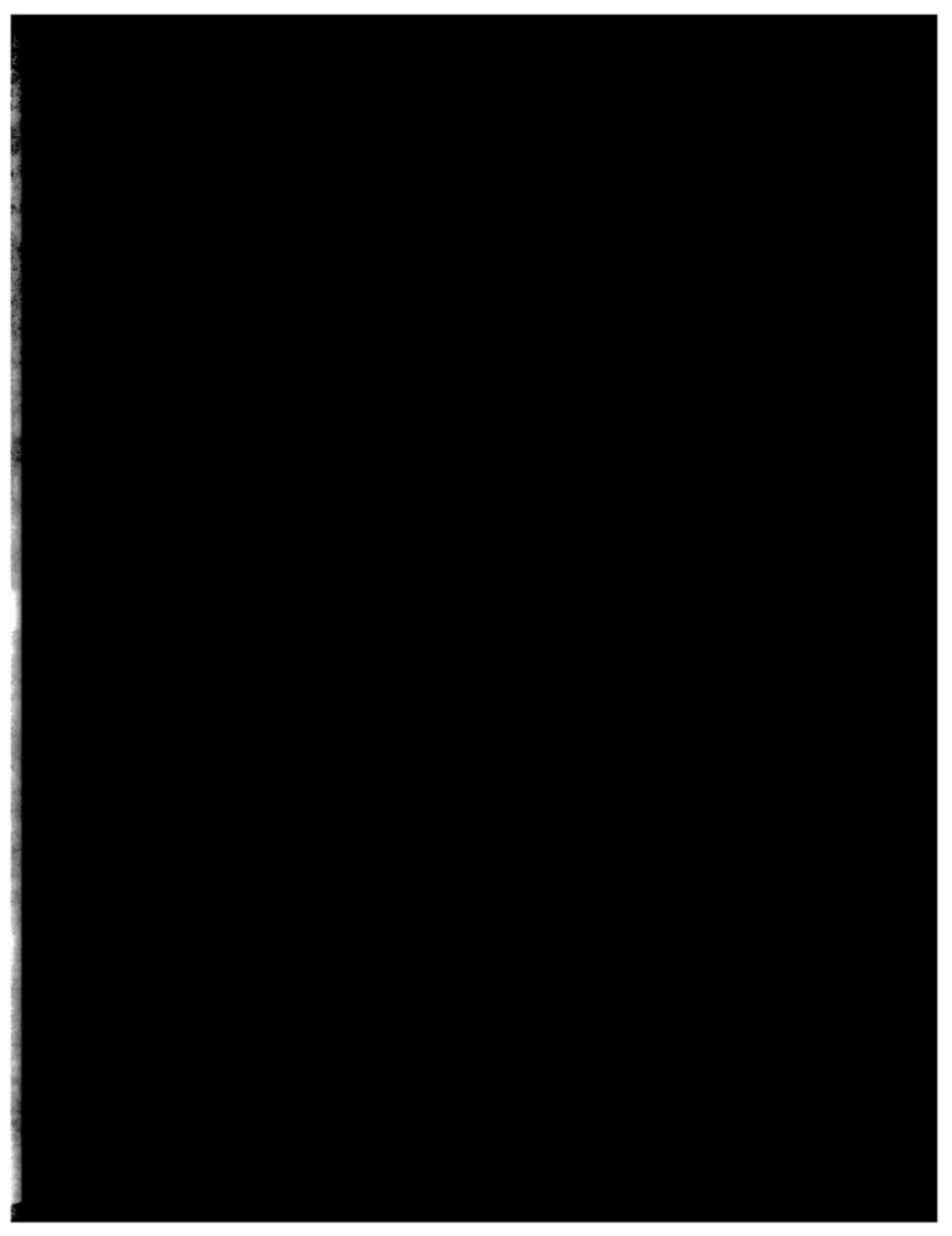
SHAEP (General Holmes) thinks that the French Directive will have to be referred to the EAC under the Moscow Agreement. General Wickersham says he has instructions not to discuss the French Civil Administration. Russia is insisting that nothing be considered by EAC until the German surrender document is out of the way. To reconcile these different attitudes, the present directive must be considered as an operational directive only. An agreement on Civil Administration for France by the EAC will probably have to be a separate document apart from the present directive.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 25

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Blood Donation at Donor Center, with Mrs. McCloy.
- 10:30 Fiscal Committee Meeting, Civil Affairs. General Hilldring, Treasury people, etc.
- 11:45 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

- 12:45 Colonel Connelly (Office Strategic Services) telephoned re release of soldiers no longer needed by O.S.S. - originally taken in for specialized jobs (e.g. Sicily) - no longer needed.
- 12:55 Lunch.
- 2:15 Major General Edgerton - conference re new assignment.
- 2:50 Arthur Krock telephoned re testimony on Army-Navy duplication and desirability of eventual single department.
- 3:00 George Harrison - conference.
- 3:10 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:45 Sir Arthur Salter telephoned.
- 5:05 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re Hawaiian jurisdictional questions.
- 5:45 Colonel Burnett (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 6:30 Left office.

Movies with Mrs. McCloy. Wedding Anniversary.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26

A.M.

9:00 Arrived.  
9:30 Dictograph - General Hilldring.  
10:00 Lewis Douglas telephoned (New York, Lenox Hill Hospital)  
re McC. seeing Mr. Dawson re missing son.  
10:45 Telephoned Mr. Pehle (Treasury) re refugees in Spain.  
10:50 General Arnold - conference.  
11:00 With the Secretary of War.  
11:30 In the Secretary of War's office - meeting of staff  
assistants.

P.M.

12:20 Colonel Marcus - conference re draft of letter to the  
President.  
12:40 In Field Marshal Sir John Dill's office.  
1:00 Lunch with Secretary Ickes.  
2:30 Combined Civil Affairs Committee - U.S. side.  
3:15 Artemus Gates telephoned.  
4:00 Lt. Colonel Fred Little - conference re his release from  
the Army.  
4:30 Colonel Rounds (Civil Affairs) - conference.  
5:15 B. R. Shute - conference.  
7 5:30 Judge Patterson - dictograph  
5:45 General Clay telephoned re heavy artillery program report.  
6:45 Left office.  
8:00 Monnets to dinner.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived. Mr. Dawson (sent by Lewis Douglas) - conference.
- 10:25 Struve Hensel (Navy Department) telephoned re qualifications of Pickering for contract review job.
- 10:30 Negro Advisory Committee meeting.
- 10:40 Secretary Ickes telephoned re LaGuardia's statement against admission of loyal Japanese-Americans to Eastern seacoast, particularly New York City.

P.M.

- 12:45 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
- 1:10 Telephoned Dean Acheson re letter on Colonel Hoskins desiring to go in uniform to Near East on State Department business. Suggested he should be a civilian for that type of work.
- 2:15 Went to barber shop.
- 2:40 Major Greenman called re Empire Ordnance investigation completed.
- 2:45 Telephoned General Campbell (Chief of Ordnance) re change in ordnance school names.
- 3:40 General Surles - conference re suppression by Army of proposed article for Harpers on General MacArthur, and Harpers protest to appear in next issue.
- 3:50 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting.
- 4:15 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 5:45 William Keary - conference.
- 6:15 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re Hawaii.
- 7:30 Left office.
- 8:00 Dinner with Lord Halifax at the British Embassy.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:05 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 9:35 General Greenbaum - conference.
- 10:30 Under Secretary of the Interior Abe Fortas telephoned re statement by War Department to say that no objections on grounds of military security to entry of cleared Japanese-Americans into New York area.
- 11:00 In Morgenthau's office.

P.M.

- 12:00 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 12:30 Congressman Willis Robertson telephoned re fishing tomorrow. McCloy said Secretary Knox was dying, he might have to stay in Washington for weekend.
- 1:00 Thomas K. Finletter for lunch.
- 1:15 George Harrison - joined to tell of Knox's death.
- 2:15 General Crowell - conference.
- 2:20 Telephoned James Dunn - general conversation.
- 3:00 Telephoned Willis Robertson - fishing off.
- 3:10 Colonel Maurice Rotival (French Air Staff) - conference preparatory to his departure for London to be on General Koenig's staff.
- 4:00 General Hildring - conference.
- 5:00 Roger Baldwin, Alexander Meiklejohn - conference.
- 5:30 Major Donald McLean - conference.
- 6:00 Lt. Colonel Hammond (Under Secretary's office) - conference re papers to be signed by McCloy in absence of Under Sec.
- 6:45 Left office.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived. Went to Chief of Staff's office. Telephoned Secretary of War (Long Island) re day's developments.
- 10:00 General Green, Colonel Hughes - conference re Hawaiian jurisdictional questions.
- 10:35 In General McNarney's office. General Arnold. Conference re Selfridge Field.
- 11:10 General Somervell - dictograph.
- 11:15 General Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) telephoned re good progress of relationship between Red Cross and AER.
- 11:20 Colonel Carter W. Clarke - conference re T. Bentley Mott.
- 11:35 James Dunn (State) telephoned re French directive.
- 11:40 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 11:50 General Grunert (Eastern Defense Command) telephoned re question of admission of Japanese-Americans to that area.

P.M.

- 12:00 Meeting - General Clay, General Hilldring, Sidney Mitchell (State), Major Arthur Palmer, Major Donald McLean.
- 12:15 Secretary Stimson telephoned (N.Y.).
- 1:35 Congressman Sol Bloom telephoned to ask Mr. McCloy to see Mr. Levin, Mr. Bernstein, and Mr. Schultz.
- 1:45 Lunch.
- 2:15 Mr. Levin, Mr. Bernstein, Mr. Schultz - conference.
- 2:30 Telephoned Lt. Althouse (Special Services) re Willmark Corporation.
- 2:40 Colonel O'Shea (Special Services), re Willmark Corporation.
- 3:00 Mr. Martyn telephoned re wreath for Secretary Knox' funeral.
- 3:10 Captain Biddle - conference.
- 3:20 Mr. H. C. Petersen - conference.
- 3:35 Left office.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30

Worked at home



MONDAY, MAY 1

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:00 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 9:10 Telephoned Goldthwaite Dorr re return of diary.
- 9:30 Jonathan Daniels (White House) telephoned.
- 9:45 Telephoned Colonel Dietz (Army Exchange Service, N.Y.) re Willmark Service people - gas coupons.
- 9:50 Michael Wright telephoned; told him about trip.
- 10:00 General Somervell - dictograph.
- 10:05 Telephoned General Byron re Willmark Service Co.
- 10:10 Mr. Stein, Mr. William Hall (Budget) - conference.
- 10:30 General Hilldring, General Richards, joined.
- 11:00 General Macready telephoned re supplies for Dutch East Indies - concern of Civil Affairs Division?
- 11:10 Telephoned Oscar Cox (Foreign Economics Administration).
- 11:35 General Marshall - dictograph re Army-Navy consolidation.
- 11:50 George Harrison - conference.
- 11:55 General Byron telephoned re Mr. Bernstein's gas coupons for use to camps using Willmark Service. Bernstein should see Colonel Smith.

P.M.

- 12:00 Telephoned James Dunn re Dutch Indies question.
- 12:05 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 12:15 Lunch - Under Secretary Forrestal (Navy) - Assistant Secretaries Bard and Gates (Navy) - Admiral King.
- 2:00 At Funeral Service for Secretary Knox. Later to Arlington for burial.
- 5:10 Returned to office. Dr. Nason, Dr. Rich, Dr. Stokes - (American Friends Service) - conference.
- 5:15 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re writ of certiorari; he said would apply ~~it~~ if W/D wanted Justice to do so; will phone tomorrow for appointment to discuss it.
- 5:45 Senator McFarland (Arizona) telephoned; said some Congressmen were thinking of suggesting L.W. Douglas for Secretary of the Navy.
- 6:00 Telephoned L. W. Douglas (N.Y.) - he said no, due to health and also because Forrestal natural for job.
- 6:10 Telephoned McFarland - told him of Douglas' decision.
- 6:15 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 7:50 Left office.
- 8:00 At McCormacks for dinner.

TUESDAY, MAY 2

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.  
9:05 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.  
9:15 Mr. Pehle (War Refugee Board) telephoned re having representative in Bari.  
9:25 Mr. Bernstein telephoned (New York) re Willmark Corp; Told him of conversation with General Byron.  
9:30 In the Secretary's office.  
9:35 Telephoned Mr. Forrestal.  
9:45 Telephoned Willis Robertson - personal.  
9:50 Dr. Bowles - conference re radar.  
10:15 Congressman Joe Baldwin (N.Y.) - conference; discussion of respective trips abroad.  
11:45 American Youth for Democracy: representatives, Mr. Carl Ross, Mr. Josh Lawrence, Miss Patricia Mullisen, Mr. Robert McCarthy, Miss Winifred Norman, Miss Mary Sherwood. Truman Gibson attended. Discussion of treatment of negro troops.  
11:50 Secretary of War - dictograph.

P.M.

- 12:30 H. C. Petersen -conference.  
12:40 In the Secretary's office.  
1:00 Lunch with Secretary Morgenthau (Treasury).  
2:40 Victor Drury - telephoned - personal.  
2:45 B. R. Shute - conference.  
3:10 Solicitor General Fahy - Edward J. Ennis (Justice) - conference re advisability of petition for certiorari before judgment in Circuit Court of Appeals #9 in Duncan and White cases involving martial law in Hawaii.  
4:00 Mr. Hooker (State Department) - conference.  
4:40 Telephoned Walter W. Stewart (Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton) - offered him job as economic advisor to Eisenhower.  
4:50 Telephoned General Hilldring that Stewart unable to accept.  
4:55 R. A. Lovett - conference re Army-Navy consolidation.  
5:00 Colonel F. T. Davison - telephoned to bring up Lovett's testimony on above.  
5:25 Abe Fortas telephoned re East Coast Japanese - statement should be made by Secretary Stimson at Press Conference.  
5:35 Truman Gibson - conference.  
5:45 Edward Ennis telephoned re certiorari.  
6:00 Tennis with John Van Ryn at Army-Navy Country Club.  
8:00 Frankfurters for dinner.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:12 General Hilldring - dictograph.
- 9:15 Alec Royce - conference re new job.
- 9:50 Telephoned Monnet that President had all pending communications re French on his desk.
- 10:15 Telephoned James Dunn - general discussion.
- 10:20 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
- 10:30 With Forrestal in Secretary of War's office.
- 11:30 Secretary of War - regular meeting with Staff Assistants.

P.M.

- 12:45 Lunch with Lovett.
- 1:45 Amory Houghten telephoned re his going to England - would be glad to transmit messages.
- 2:00 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 2:30 Colonel Wright (Secretary's aide) - conference.
- 2:35 Combined Civil Affairs Committee - U.S. side.
- 3:20 In the Secretary's office.
- 4:10 Mr. Sidney Mitchell, Major Arthur Palmer - conference.
- 4:30 In the Secretary's office.
- 4:40 In General McNarney's office.
- 5:05 General Hilldring, General Clay, General Richards - conference.
- 6:45 George Brownell - conference re Brazil.
- 6:50 Telephoned Captain Gingrich (Forrestal's aide) re meeting in the Secretary of War's office with Congress members - Woodrum, Vincent, maybe Wadsworth - Friday.
- 11:10 Left office.

THURSDAY, MAY 4

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.
- 9:05 George Harrison - conference.
- 9:25 Telephoned Congressman Woodrum re meeting with Secretary Stimson and Forrestal Friday. Bring Vinson? May?
- 9:35 In Under Secretary Patterson's office.
- 10:25 General Crowell - conference.
- 11:35 General Hilldring - conference.
- 10:40 James Barnes (White House) telephoned re Pepsi-Cola Co. complaint against alleged Army discrimination in their purchases of Coco-cola.
- 11:15 R. T. Swaine (N.Y.) telephoned re memorial for de Gersdorff.
- 11:20 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
- 11:30 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

- 12:30 Walter Mack (President, Pepsi-Cola) - conference.
- 12:45 Lunch with Colonel Chauncey Parker at Metropolitan Club.
- 2:00 Picture taken for Life Magazine series on war leaders.
- 3:00 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 3:35 H. C. Petersen telephoned re compulsory Military Service legislation and Army-Navy proposed consolidation.
- 4:00 Major General M.G. White (A.C. of S., G-1) - conference.
- 4:30 Roy F. Hendrickson and A. H. Fewler (United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation) - conference.
- 5:10 Major General Lucius D. Clay - conference.
- 5:35 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary, Interior) and Mr. Kenney (Attorney General, State of California) - conference.
- 6:25 Lt. General Brehon Somervell (C&ASF) - conference.
- 7:15 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 7:40 Left.

FRIDAY, MAY 5

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:00 Telephoned Arthur Krock - invitation to dinner.
- 9:02 General Nelson - conference.
- 9:25 Dictograph - Secretary of War - re Army-Navy consolidation; Army point of view and Navy disagreement; what should be done at 10 o'clock conference.
- 9:35 Mr. A. F. G. Lucas (National Research Council) - conference.
- 9:45 In the Secretary's office.
- 10:00 Meeting in the Secretary's office: Acting Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Assistant Secretary Ralph Bard, Under Secretary of War Patterson, and members of the House Select Committee on Post War Military Policy, - Woodrum, Vinson, Maas, Andrews, Wadsworth, May. Discussion of proposed Army-Navy consolidation.
- 11:05 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.  
11:15 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 11:20 Congressman Wadsworth - conference.
- 11:35 Telephoned Solicitor General Fahy re progress of Duncan case.
- 11:45 Captain Leslie - conference.
- 11:55 Telephoned Colonel George Brownell re conversation with General Handy on Brazilian combat team to be sent over.

P.M.

- 12:00 Telephoned General Handy re above.
- 12:05 Telephoned Sir John Dill re same.
- 12:10 In the Secretary's office - meeting of Staff Assistants.
- 1:00 Lunch - Dr. Bowles.
- 1:50 George Harrison - conference.
- 2:30 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 3:10 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re appointment of General ~~HRK~~ by Somervell as Fiscal Director - used Morgenthau's name as endorsing this general - M. didn't even know him or of him.
- 3:15 General Hilldring, General Surles, Major Kades - conference re proposed press conference on civil affairs.
- 4:30 General Greenbaum and Colonel McPhail - conference.
- 5:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 5:30 Solicitor General Fahy telephoned that impossible to get hearing in Supreme Court before end of term on Duncan case, and that it should be rushed in Circuit Court instead.
- 5:35 Telephoned Aide to Admiral King - asked for autographed copy of Navy annual report.
- 5:45 Major Donald H. McLean, Jr. (Civil Affairs) - conference before his trip to London.
- 5:55 Mr. White (Treasury) telephoned re expediting Mr. Bill Taylor's travel.
- 7:30 Left office.

SATURDAY, MAY 6

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived. General Sturdevant (Engineers) -conference.  
9:30 Colonel Wm. Chanler (Civil Affairs) - conference.  
9:45 Telephoned Adolf Berle re General Sturdevant -  
could be of help.  
10:20 H. H. Bundy - conference.  
10:30 Telephoned Judge Advocate General Cramer re  
Hodgson - did he recommend him sufficiently for  
War Prisoner job.  
11:00 Thomas McCabe telephoned - invited ASW to Hot Springs  
to address a meeting.  
11:30 Telephoned Mr. White (Treasury) that Taylor's travel  
was fixed for Thursday.  
11:40 Sidney Mitchell telephoned re UNRRA and France.  
11:55 Struve Hensel telephoned re testimony of Navy on  
proposed Army-Navy consolidation. Suggested joint  
statement by Forrestal and Stimson explaining delay.

P.M.

- 12:30 Telephoned Sidney Stein (Budget) re proposed joint  
statement by Foreign Economic Administration and War  
Department to House Appropriations Committee, concerning  
civilian relief in occupied territories. Clay worried  
about sentence which he thought implied "blank check" to  
Army from Lend-Lease funds.  
2:10 Telephoned General Clay re above.  
2:45 Lt. E. H. Walworth, Jr. - conference -Special Branch book.  
2:20 Colonel Laux telephoned re Hodgson - Eisenhower agreed  
to appointment.  
3:30 Sidney Stein telephoned that statement had already been  
agreed to by White House - Clay's worry seemed unnecessary.  
3:45 Left.

SUNDAY, MAY 7

A.M.

10:35 Arrived.

10:55 General O. L. Nelson - conference.

11:45 Telephoned John H. Ohly re Hawaiian labor dispute.

P.M.

12:00 Max Lowenthal telephoned re artists - Starr, Despres, etc.

12:10 General Kenneth C. Royal (Office Fiscal Director) -  
conference.

1:00 Left office.

MONDAY, MAY 8

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived - General Nelson, conference.
- 10:00 Major Weil - conference re his experiences in General Tito's Hq. - Yugoslavia.
- 11:20 Telephoned Thomas McCabe (Philadelphia) re weekend with Business Advisory Council at Hot Springs.
- 11:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.

P.M.

- 12:15 Secretary of War - Staff Assistants meeting.
- 1:15 Secretary of War - conference.
- 1:20 Mrs. McCloy, Mrs. McCormack - Colonel McCormack - lunch.
- 2:15 George Ball (Foreign Economics) telephoned re representative from the Army to appear at hearings on Lend-Lease in re medical supplies.
- 2:20 Telephoned General Clay re above.
- 2:30 General Tompkins (Special Planning Division) - conference.
- 3:10 General Clay telephoned that Colonel Reynolds (Surgeon Generals Office) will represent War Department.
- 3:15 Telephoned Mf. Ball re above.
- 3:30 Mr. Monnet, Mr. Mendes-France (Commissioner for Finance, Algiers) conference.
- 5:00 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re French directive status. Stettinius had seen President Roosevelt about it.
- 5:05 William Fry (Associated Press) - conference.
- 5:30 Major Boettiger - conference re proposed civil affairs Press Conference.
- 7:00 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 7:30 Left office.



TUESDAY, MAY 9

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived. In Mr. Bundy's office.  
9:15 General Hilldring, Sidney Mitchell, Dean Acheson, Lauchlin Currie, Colonel Rounds, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Stein - conference re Balkan relief.  
9:45 General Hilldring - conference.  
9:50 Ambassador Averell Harriman telephoned re General Donovan, Colonel Connelly.  
10:15 Wayne Taylor (Commerce) telephoned re writing letter to Secretary of War on Taylor's trip.  
10:30 In the Secretary of War's office.  
11:15 George Harrison - conference.  
11:30 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re General Somervell's use of his name.  
11:40 General Hines (Veterans Administration) - telephoned re labor problem at Chicago Supply Depot.

P.M.

- 12:05 Dr. Stanley King - conference.  
12:20 Walter White (Business Advisory Council) telephoned re weekend plans.  
12:22 Major Boettiger - conference re his talk with the President on French matters.  
1:15 Lunch at Sir Ronald Campbell's, with Sir William Wiseman.  
3:00 In General Macready's office with Sir Ronald Campbell.  
4:00 Telephoned Struve Hensel (Navy) re Army-Navy consolidation problems, publicity, etc.  
4:05 In the Secretary's office.  
4:15 General McNarney, General Somervell, General Hilldring, General Nelson, General Carter, etc. - conference re fiscal matters and civil administration in occupied countries.  
6:00 Major Horgan - conference re proposed booklet "Guide to Germany" to be issued by Special Services to soldiers.  
6:20 Left.  
6:30 At Parents-Teachers dinner of Potomac School.  
9:00 At Stettinius' apartment. Averell Harriman and others there.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10

A.M.

8:17 Left National Airport for New York.

9:25 Arrived New York.

Saw his mother, Lewis Douglas, Harry Brunie,  
Cravath people, lunch with Clarence Dillon.

P.M.

8:30 Arrived at Washington.

THURSDAY, MAY 11

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. George Harrison - conference.
- 9:00 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 9:10 Colonel David Wainhouse - conference.
- 9:55 General Kenneth Royall telephoned to ask ASW to write letters of introduction for him to Spoffard, Poletti, General Devers, General Tate, Rene Plevin.
- 10:00 General Hildring - conference.
- 10:05 Telephoned General Clay re results of yesterday's testimony on Army funds for civilian relief.
- 11:15 Sidney Mitchell - telephoned.
- 11:20 L. W. Douglas telephoned re Maurice Wertheim's lodge on the St. Anne; fishing plans.

P.M.

- 12:05 Telephoned General Macready for details on J.F.C. Bryce, considering renting ASW's house.
- 12:15 General Macready telephoned that Bryce was quite all right.
- 12:30 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 12:45 Major Boettiger - conference re Civil Affairs Press Conf.
- 2:45 Colonel P. G. Kirk (Allied Control Commission) - conference.
- 4:00 James Barnes (White House) telephoned re Pepsi-Cola controversy; ASW should use his best judgment on it.
- 4:05 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 5:00 Major Boettiger - conference.
- 7:10 Left office.
  
- 8:00 At Lt. Colonel William Culbertson's for dinner.

FRIDAY, MAY 12

A.M.

8:20 Arrived at office.

9:20 Left National Airport for Hot Springs, Va.

P.M.

Went fishing.

Addressed meeting of Business Advisory Council at dinner.

SATURDAY, MAY 13

A.M.

Attended meetings of Business Advisory Council.

P.M.

Returned to Washington in early evening.

SUNDAY, MAY 14

A.M.

9:40 Arrived. Meeting - General Hilldring, General Suttles,  
Major Boettiger. Re press conference tomorrow on civil  
affairs.

P.M.

12:10 R. A. Lovett - conference.

12:30 Major General Clayton Bissell (A.C. of S., G-2) - conference.

12:40 General Walsh - conference.

12:50 Left office.

MONDAY, MAY 15

A.M.

- 8:30 Breakfast - Justice Frankfurter.
- 9:30 General Campbell - (Ordnance) - conference.
- 9:45 H. C. Brunie telephoned (N.Y.) - personal.
- 10:45 Alfred McCormack telephoned re Dexter Keezer as adviser to Director of Research. ASW said was good man.
- 11:30 In with the Secretary of War.

P.M.

- 2:30 Mr. Detmar (Spec. Ass't to Secretary Forrestal) telephoned re Navy point of view on (1) Philippines (2) return of Japanese-Americans to areas from which they have been excluded.
- 2:45 James Dunn telephoned. Greatly concerned over delay on French decision; Eisenhower left without political guidance; Churchill had no intention of moving matter from his desk. Suggested sending State Department man over to help as much as he could.
- 3:00 Civil Affairs Press Conference.
- 4:30 Richard Stokes (St. Louis Post Dispatch) - interview.
- 4:50 Telephoned Abe Fortas re return of Japs to West Coast.
- 5:10 Telephoned General Greenbaum for his opinion of Press Conference; G said it was satisfactory.
- 5:30 Admiral Fenard (French Naval Mission) - conference.
- 6:20 Colonel F. T. Davison - conference.
- 7:35 Left office.
- 8:00 Dinner at the MacLeishes in Alexandria.

TUESDAY, MAY 16

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 9:25 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 10:10 General Hilldring - conference.
- 10:35 Telephoned James Dunn re tense situation in Italy due to preponderance of British on MacFarlane's staff, and very good Americans in very subordinate positions.
- 10:50 In the Chief of Staff's office.
- 11:30 In the Secretary of the Treasury's office.

P.M.

- 12:20 Mr. Donald Rich - conference, re use of conscientious objectors.
- 12:30 Artemus Gates telephoned.
- 12:25 Telephoned General Bayne-Jones (Office Surgeon General) re lifting restriction on use of conscientious objectors for medical relief work abroad.
- 12:45 Conference and lunch with the Secretary of War.
- 2:00 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.
- 2:20 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 2:30 General Green, Lt. Colonel Hughes - conference re Hawaii.
- 2:50 John Sullivan (Assistant Secretary of the Treasury) - telephoned re Iverson tax case - I. to see Norman Cann of the Treasury.
- 2:55 Telephoned Mr. Waldron (War Labor Board) re labor situation in Hawaii. Representative to go out there.
- 3:15 Telephoned General Campbell (Chief of Ordnance) re Sullivan's report on Iverson case.
- 4:00 With Mr. Dunn at the State Department. Acheson, Grady, General Hilldring present. Discussion of possibility of sending State Department advisor over to help General Eisenhower deal with certain political questions on which as yet no guidance has come to him from either the President or Churchill.
- 5:00 In Artemus Gates' office, Navy Department.
- 6:15 Left office.
- 7:00 Dinner aboard the Sequoia, yacht of the Secretary of the Navy.



WEDNESDAY, MAY 17

A.M.

9:05 Arrived. Mr. Emil Depres (OSS) and Mr. Rosenberg (FEA).  
10:00 William Bullitt telephoned; concerned over French political policy delays; wanted to be of help.  
10:05 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
10:30 In the Secretary's office.  
11:50 Abe Fortas telephoned re Philippine resolutions.  
11:55 Telephoned General Handy (OPD) re same.  
11:57 Colonel Laux (CAD) - conference re clearance of paper.

P.M.

12:05 General Russell (OPD) - conference re Philippines; Army slant on the matter.  
12:45 Left office.  
12:57 Left National Airport  
2:57 Arrived Maxton Field. Observed glider and parachute troops.  
6:00 Left Maxton Field for Pope Field.  
7:30 Officers Club, Fort Bragg. General Burrell, CG. of 100th Division, and others.

THURSDAY, MAY 18

A.M.

Maneuvers and demonstrations of troops, equipment, tactics, at Fort Bragg.

P.M.

Review of 100th Division.

3:30 Left in plane for Washington. Met violent turbulence and severe instrument weather.

5:30 Arrived National Airport.

FRIDAY, MAY 19

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.  
9:00 Telephoned Michael Wright re French political situation.  
9:10 General Hilldring - conference.  
9:20 Telephoned Abe Fortas re readmission to Jap-Americans to coastal areas. Brought up in Cabinet; President wants them to see Governor Warren of California at this time. Fortas thinks that is ill-advised now.  
10:05 Telephoned Ambassador Winant re lunch tomorrow.  
10:10 General Russell (OPD) telephoned re testimony on Philippines - War Department got just what it wanted.  
10:15 Colonel William Chanler (Civil Affairs) - conference.  
10:20 Telephoned James Dunn - Secretary of War thought it unwise to have observer at Admiral Derrien trial; Dunn said trial was over; no observer present and Murphy had been told not to have representatives at any such trials in future.  
10:30 In the Secretary's office.  
11:15 Colonel Chanler - conference.  
11:35 Telephoned Arthur Dean (N.Y.) re possibility of legal advisor job to Advisory Commission in Europe.

P.M.

- 12:00 Field Marshal Sir John Dill - conference.  
12:15 General Osborn (Chief, Morale Services) telephoned re controversial "Guide to Germany". ASW wanted it rewritten.  
12:25 Colonel Davison telephoned re Woodrum Committee hearings.  
12:35 Assistant Secretary Ralph Bard (NAVY) telephoned re fishing over weekend - ASW had to refuse.  
12:45 Lunch with the Secretary of War.  
1:20 General Persons (Chief, Legis. & Liaison Div.) telephoned re testimony given by American Friends Service on employment of conscientious objectors by Army. Had testified would prefer not to serve with Armed Forces, but with civilians in China. Army had promptly lost interest.  
2:00 Colonel W. S. Wright (Aide to S/W) - conference.  
2:35 General Strudevart (Engineers) conference re European Inland Transport Commission - he had been suggested as a representative, but Eisenhower wanted man from on the ground.  
2:40 Telephoned Adolf Berle (State) re above.  
3:00 Colonel Joseph Rodrigo (Office Strategic Services, Chief of Intelligence North Africa) - conference re experiences.  
3:35 William H. Davis (War Labor Board) telephoned re Hawaii labor situation..  
4:35 Jean Monnet and M. Mendes-France - conference.

5:30 Telephoned Major Hilliard re steps taken to preclude use of American dollars by soldiers.

5:45 Telephoned Colonel Rounds re what action taken to schedule prices of supplies and rates of wages, (Europe), labor guides for Germany. Conference tomorrow.

6:05 Telephoned Major Enze (Air Transport Command) re priority for Tixier.

6:15 Colonel Laux - conference.

7:00 Left.

SATURDAY, MAY 20

A.M.

- 9:30 Arrived. Colonel Rounds, Major Gross - conference.
- 10:00 Mr. Harold Stein (FEA), Wallace Cohen (FEA), E. R. Fryer (UNRRA), George Warren (State), Mr. Dunlap. - Conference.
- 10:45 General Nelson - conference.
- 11:15 General Greenbaum - conference.
- 11:40 Major General Harold George (Air Transport Command), Brigadier General Tompkins (Special Planning Division), Colonel F. T. Davison - conference.

P.M.

- 1:00 Lunch at the Hotel Washington with Ambassador Winant.
- 2:40 Major Horgan (Morale Services Division) - conference re controversial proposed Guide to Germany.
- 3:20 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:25 Left office.
  
- 4:00 Chevy Chase - Bundy, Anderson, Gates.

SUNDAY, MAY 21

A.M.

11:15 Arrived.

P.M.

1:05 General Hilldring - conference.

1:35 Left office.

MONDAY, MAY 22

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived at office.
- 9:40 Lt. Col. Fifield Workum - conference re Wertheim.
- 9:55 Jean Monnet - telephoned. General discussion.
- 10:00 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 11:30 At British Embassy. Lord Halifax, Field Marshall Dill, Michael Wright, James Dunn (State), Hilldring.

P.M.

- 12:15 In the Secretary of War's office - meeting of assistants.
- 2:00 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.
- 2:25 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 2:35 Ad hoc Financial Planning Committee meeting.
- 3:05 Michael Wright, G. H. Lloyd Jacob, L. J. Mann - conference.
- 3:30 Ad hoc Financial Planning Committee - joined it again.
- 4:25 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 4:45 Arthur Dean - conference.
- 4:55 In the Secretary's office.
- 6:00 Major Horgan - conference.
- 6:30 Telephoned Mr. Cooke (Ausable Club) re accomodations for August.
- 6:40 Eugene Meyer - conference.
- 7:20 Left office.

TUESDAY, MAY 23

A.M.

- 9:25 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.  
9:27 Michael Wright telephoned re British and American patent exchange agreements and legislation.  
9:30 Telephoned Secretary of the Navy Forrestal re above.  
9:55 Lewis W. Douglas telephoned (Hospital, New York) re fishing in August in the West.  
10:05 Averell Harriman telephoned - goodbye; off to Russia.  
10:10 Telephoned Forrestal re British-American exchange of patent information. English laws protect their manufacturers after the war; ours do not; we should be obligated to do it.  
10:15 Telephoned Michael Wright re above.  
10:25 Telephoned Malcome Aldrich (Navy) re <sup>WJ</sup> boy; leg never mended in 10 months after crash; father wants him to have opportunity to see civilian doctor.  
10:30 Telephoned Under Secretary of State Stettinius re patents.  
11:00 B. R. Shute - conference.  
11:30 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
11:55 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

- 12:55 Telephoned Dean Acheson re meeting this p.m. on patents.  
1:20 Lunch.  
2:10 Dean Acheson telephoned.  
2:30 Colonel Philip J. McCook - conference.  
3:30 In Dean Acheson's office at State Department. Mr. Kenyon, (JAGO, patents), Mr. Coe (Patent Commissioner), and Navy representatives.  
5:15 Telephoned General Clay re proposed letter from the Secretary of State to the British Ambassador - defects in it.  
5:20 Colonel Frank Capra, T. K. Gibson - conference re negro film.  
6:15 B. R. Shute - conference.  
7:30 Left office.



WEDNESDAY, MAY 24

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:10 Telephoned Surgeon General Kirk re results of hearings on service in China of conscientious objectors; proposals by American Friends Service Committee to help Chinese and civilians and indirectly the Army.
- 9:15 Telephoned General Persons re progress of art program. Starnes blocking it. Persons going to talk to other members.
- 9:45 Jean Monnet - telephoned.
- 10:00 General Hilldring, Colonel Chandler - conference re draft of surrender terms to Germany; disagreed with Wickersham's draft in principle.
- 10:15 Senator O'Mahoney telephoned re statement made at Subcommittee of Military Affairs, that men engaged in Communistic activities had been commissioned on instructions of Assistant Secretary of War.
- 10:35 Telephoned James Dunn re surrender terms sent by General Wickersham; getting off the track as far as unconditional surrender is concerned. Turns into sort of an executory contract. State Department's concern is to harmonize new corrections with other two governments. Winant and Dunn to see Chandler.
- 10:45 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:10 Dr. Robert M. Yerkes (Yale School of Medicine) - conference.
- 11:30 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:35 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 12:50 Congressman Willis Robertson telephoned re details of speech to be given Sunday.
- 1:00 Lunch with Under Secretary Patterson and Mr. Beaslee (Minister of Supply, Australia).
- 2:15 Senator O'Mahoney - conference re Mr. McCloy's policy on commissions for certain men suspected of Communistic activities by the Counter Intelligence Corps.
- 2:20 Ambassador Winant telephoned; discussed German surrender terms and criticisms of it.
- 3:15 Jean Monnet telephoned.
- 3:30 At Movies - choosing subject to accompany speech Sunday.
- 4:45 Mr. Shute - conference.
- 5:20 Dean Acheson telephoned re Lloyd Jacobs - patent matter.
- 5:30 Tennis - Baker, Van Ryn, Bundy - at Chevy Chase.
- 8:30 Returned.
- 11:10 Left office.

THURSDAY, MAY 25

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived.
- 9:55 Colonel Laux - conference.
- 10:05 Roger Baldwin telephoned re suits against the government on re-admission of Japanese to certain areas.
- 10:30 At the Secretary of War's press conference.
- 11:00 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 11:50 George Harrison - conference.

P.M.

- 12:05 Mr. Waldron (War Labor Board) telephoned re priorities for War Labor Board in Hawaii.
- 12:10 Lt. Colonel F. M. Warburg - conference.
- 12:15 General Otto Nelson - conference.
- 12:30 Julius Amberg telephoned re testimony to be given before the House Labor Committee on Employment Commission Bill (Mrs. Norton). Told him to handle it - ASW preferred not to testify.
- 2:30 Went shopping with Mrs. McCloy.
- 4:00 Meeting in Dean Acheson's office. Coe, Acheson, Lloyd Jacobs, Michael Wright, Navy representatives. Re patents.
- 7:20 Returned to office.
- 7:40 Left office.

FRIDAY, MAY 26

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived. General Edgerton (International Division) - conference.
- 9:15 In the Secretary's office.
- 9:25 E. G. Crossman - conference.
- 9:50 General Hilldring, George Harrison - conference.
- 10:15 Telephoned Jean Monnet - told him would have meeting to reconcile points of view on amount of French civilian relief.
- 11:10 Telephoned Dean Acheson re Myron Taylor.
- 11:20 Telephoned Hugh Barton (Office Strategic Services) re use of Nazi film to accompany speech in Virginia Sunday. All right if played as silent; words are confidential.
- 11:35 General Persons telephoned.
- 11:45 Telephoned Mr. Dubois (War Refugee Board) re critical refugee situation in Cairo - 1800 arriving per ~~deck~~ from Balkans, etc. Over 43,000 now; Army does not have facilities. Exceeds agreement; must be stopped.

P.M.

- 12:15 In the Secretary's office.
- 1:00 Telephoned Secretary Morgenthau re pay of American soldiers in France.
- 1:10 Left for House Office Bldg. parking lot; picked up by Willis Robertson. Drove to Warm Springs, Va. for fishing.

What follows is a report made by Colonel Sterling Wright, former Aide to the Secretary of War, who was sent over at my suggestion by the Secretary to be his observer in connection with the operation.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR

REVIEWED BY L. P. L. DATE 3/25/86

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26 MAY 1944

Called at 1:20 AM by the Air Transport Command telling me to be at the airport at 7:30 AM. Upon reporting, spent some time in going through Customs, being briefed in use of emergency equipment such as life raft, "Gibson Girl", SOS radio set, medical equipment, and fishing kit. Took off in a C-54 at 9:22 AM and after an uneventful flight, landed at Stephenville, Newfoundland at 3:25 PM, flying time -- 6 hours, 2 minutes.

The country looked much as it did last year, except that being earlier, the interior is still covered with heavy snow patches. The lakes and forests look as inviting as ever, and the streams look as though they should be jumping with grandfather trout. Hope I can come up here some day and wet a few flies.

The field at Stephenville is now used more than that at Gander because the runways at the latter have deteriorated due to heavy traffic by large aircraft which seems to have been too much for the pavement.

We spent an hour and a half at Stephenville getting a hot meal (soup, frankfurters, beans, and pie; good soldier food to stick to the ribs) and a box lunch for the trip across the North Atlantic.

Took off at 5:05 PM with Prestwich the next stop in the estimated flying time of 11 hours.

We have a total of 17 passengers aboard -- all Signal Corps Officers, radar specialists, except myself, and all Lieutenants. None of them can figure out who or what I am, and I am going to let them keep on guessing.

We went through the usual routine of all becoming "short-snorters" at a price per each individual of two dollars. The steward started the ball rolling and netted a tidy sum for himself. This seems to be a standard procedure among stewards and is regarded as a prerogative of that office.

Arrived in Prestwich at 3:40 AM EWT, a flying time of 10 hours 35 minutes or a total flying time from Washington of 16 hours 37 minutes.

At Prestwich after a delay of about an hour due to weather, we boarded a C-47 aircraft and flew to London. During most of the two hour trip we flew above the overcast, which is a reversal of what we were told last summer, i.e., that passenger aircraft were required to fly under the overcast at all times.

Met at Hendon airdrome by an officer of the section of Hq ETO which has been set up to receive and process officers arriving in the theater on Temporary Duty. I was taken to Hq ETO, signed in, and assigned a billet at the Dorchester House.

I called Colonel Trimble, Secretary of the General Staff, SHAEF, and reported in to him. Arranged to have a car pick me up on the morrow and take me to SHAEF to meet the staff of that headquarters, get oriented on the situation, and also to meet and make arrangements with General Bradley, who happens to be there at this time.

SUNDAY - 28 May 1944

Went out to SHAEF this morning, which is located at Bushy Park, about one-half hour by car from Hyde Park Corner. The headquarters is housed in a series of hutments in an open space in the park, all elaborately camouflaged by netting. Colonel Trimble, the Secretary of the General Staff, met me and made arrangements for me to go to Hq First Army, located at Bristol, by car on the following day. Called on General Eisenhower and Lieutenant General W. B. Smith, neither of whom were in. Colonel Trimble made available to me organizational, build up, and operational chain of command charts which were a valuable background, and which oriented me on the respective roles and responsibilities of SHAEF, 21 Army Group, First U. S. Army Group, and First U. S. Army. I was principally interested in the operational chain of command for the forthcoming operations and found it to be what I had understood in Washington, i.e., SHAEF, the overall command, with 21 Army Group under General Montgomery immediately subordinated to it. Under the latter comes the Army level, with the First U. S. Army, (General Bradley) and the Second British Army for the initial phase. Third U. S. Army (General Patton) and Ninth U. S. Army (General Simpson) are to be brought in later, and at that time First U. S. Army Group will function as the overall U. S. Army Command under General Bradley at the same level as 21 Army Group.

I also had a talk with Brigadier General Batts, formerly of the G-2 Section WDGS in Washington, now Deputy A C of S G-2, SHAEF, who gave me a quick picture of the opposition he expected in the initial phases of OVERLORD. This was much the same as the picture I had been given in Washington except that a new German Division had been moved into the Cherbourg Peninsula which would probably make more difficult the work of our two Airborne Divisions and would set back by some time the actual taking of Cherbourg.

I did not attempt to become any more familiar with our own plans at SHAEF, as I intend to get this at Hq First U. S. Army tomorrow, which will also afford me an opportunity to know the staff at the latter place.

I was struck by the complete integration of British and U. S. effort at SHAEF, where every staff section is made up of officers of the two nations sharing offices and apparently living and working together in complete harmony and working out their problems with frankness and candor. Differences occur, as they are bound to, but all solutions of problems are openly arrived at after frank discussion. I don't think I visited a single office, with the exception of General Eisenhower's and General Smith's, which were not shared by both British and American personnel.

MONDAY - 29 May 1944

This morning went to Hq FUSAG and met General Bradley, presenting him with the letter of introduction provided to me by the Secretary of War. It was arranged that I was to go to Bristol that afternoon by automobile in company with Brigadier General Kean, Chief of Staff, First U. S. Army.

The trip to Bristol took about 3 hours and was a pleasant drive through the green and rolling English countryside, a distance of about 120 miles. The roads were crowded with military traffic, but it was being well and expertly handled by the Military Police and occasioned us only slight delay. We went through the area occupied by the 101st Airborne Division and the 28th Division. None of the installations were visible from the road, being well concealed and off the main highways.

Upon arrival at Bristol we went first to Headquarters First U. S. Army, which is housed just outside Bristol in the buildings of Clifton College, a good and typical English public school. The buildings are adequate although cut up into small rooms and with a superabundance of tortuous and unsystematic halls. Those who had been here a while knew their way about this rabbit warren, but to the newcomer it is a labyrinth.

The senior officers of the staff, including Generals Bradley and Hodges (Deputy Commander, First U. S. Army, scheduled to succeed to command when General Bradley goes to First U. S. Army Group later in the operations) the Chief of Staff and Deputies, and the G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4 and aides are housed in a large house just outside Bristol. This typical English country house is commodious and comfortable although short on bathrooms. It was arranged that I was to stay there and eat at the mess at that place.

TUESDAY - 30 May 1944

Went to Headquarters this morning, attending a staff meeting at 8:15 AM at which were assembled all the principal staff officers of the First Army. Among them were many of my old friends.

I drew such additional field equipment, principally a pistol, helmet, and anti-gas equipment as I needed. I had brought everything else with me.

Spent the afternoon with the Plans and Operations section of the Army staff who gave me a general outline of forthcoming operations.

The air preparation for OVERLORD had started three months ago with the intensification of POINT BLANK. Three weeks ago a systematic program of the destruction of communication centers, marshalling yards, railroad viaducts, bridges, and other key points had been inaugurated with the idea of paralyzing the enemy's ability to concentrate troops quickly at a threatened point. At about D-14 the fighter-bombers of the IX (Tactical) Air Force concentrated their entire efforts on strafing everything that moved from Calais to the Brest Peninsula, along roads and railroads. Targets included locomotives, other railroad rolling stock, motor and animal drawn vehicles as well as personnel on foot. Both of the above air operations had been carried on to the Saturation point.

At D-4 the entire resources of the Strategic and Tactical Air Forces were to be devoted to destroying gun positions in the landing area and its immediate vicinity. This was also to be an all-out effort with the entire air resources of the British and American forces brought into play.



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In the final minutes before the initial landing, at H-30 minutes the whole weight of the air effort was to be shifted to the beaches themselves with the idea of blasting away mines, fortifications, and obstacles, as well as any defending personnel.

In conjunction with the above the Navy was to provide fire preparation and support with 3 battleships, 12 cruisers, and 28 destroyers plus one British monitor (a floating gun platform mounting two 15 inch guns) in the U. S. sector on the beaches and the areas in their immediate rear.

So much for the air preparation and for the naval preparation with the exception of rocket concentrations and the destruction of underwater obstacles up to the high tide mark. Of these two aspects of the preparation (rockets and underwater obstacles) more later.

Rather than giving a detailed recitation of the plans for the landings of the assault divisions here, that will be given later in the account as the events take place, with a notation when the execution for any reason differed from the plan.

The air preparations for the British landings on our left were to be the same as for our own. As for the Naval preparation it too was the same except that the British were in a somewhat stronger position than we were as regards battleships. In this connection, not all of the naval craft firing preparation and supporting fire for the U.S. assault divisions are U.S. ships even though under U.S. control; some are Dutch, Belgian, and Italian.

WEDNESDAY - 31 May 1944

Spent the morning talking to the Army Engineer who gave me the details of the plan for reducing beach obstacles, clearing mine fields, and getting supplies off the beaches. There are three Engineer Special Brigades totalling about 40,000 men. The details of their work will be given as the situation develops. The first of them go ashore in the first wave and the last of them with the supply echelon at about D + 3, so they are pretty well scattered throughout the whole assault and initial build-up.

Of the new developments such as the Reddy Fox, the Snake and other gadgets they have very few, placing their reliance on hand placed charges and the tankdozer in conjunction with prior aerial and ship bombardment to reduce obstacles, and hand probing for plastic mines. There are no non-metallic mine detectors with this force, except that the British have two companies of dogs trained in this work. It seems strange that in view of the fact that the Americans first thought of training such dogs, the British should have been in the field first. For metallic mines there is an ample supply of magnetic mine detectors.

All commanders and general and special staff officers seem to know of such new developments as the Reddy Fox, the Snake, and disc mine detonators, chiefly through the work of the Eddy mission, but the equipment together with the necessary spare parts, replacements, and reserves was not available for the initial phases of the operation, nor were the assaulting units made familiar with them sufficiently far in advance of the operation to permit thorough training of the troops in their use. From my observation, the non-use of our newest developments was not due to a lack of elasticity of mind or to an aversion to change, but rather to the fact that the stuff was simply not available in

sufficient quantities sufficiently far in advance to make its use safe and practicable from a sound military point of view. It is not that commanders don't want to change, but rather that they won't risk using a new technique in an operation when they don't have sufficient spare parts or reserves or sufficient training in its use to make them as sure of success as they would be with an old familiar technique.

The Armored Force officer with First Army had a similar story to tell. All of the M-4 (medium) tanks with the assault and initial build-up are equipped with the 75mm guns and not with the new and higher velocity 76mm guns. Similarly the tank destroyer vehicles T-10 are equipped with the older 3 inch gun rather than the 76mm gun. While the 3 inch and the 76mm are identical as to bore size and muzzle velocity, the ammunition is not interchangeable, due to a difference in shape of the round. If it were not for this difference in shape, the present tank destroyer vehicles, the T-10, could fire the 76mm ammunition.

THURSDAY - 1 June 1944

Up early to join a convoy at 5:30 AM going to our embarkation point near Falmouth, in Cornwall. The trip took about eight hours and was most interesting. All roads were plainly marked and well patrolled. As we came closer to the embarkation point the roads were all one-way. A good job had been done in sorting and routing the heavy military traffic along the very narrow and winding English roads. About every mile there was established a traffic control point which not only kept traffic to proper spaces and speeds but also provided for a close check by security police and Counter-Intelligence Corps personnel. Some of the checks to be sure that no unauthorized person entered the embarkation area seemed almost fantastically thorough. No chances were taken.

Our particular one-way road led down to a "hard" in Falmouth Bay, about four miles inland from the town of Falmouth. A "hard" is a concrete ramp leading down into the water and going out into the water for such a distance as will enable the loading of LST's with vehicles at either high or low tide. The tide change in this bay is 17 feet, so such an installation is highly necessary.

The vehicles were placed in column in the convoy prior to our start in the reverse order in which they were to be unloaded on the far shore, hence the LST was loaded by simply running the convoy, one vehicle at a time, on to the LST in order. Traffic at the "hard" was well controlled and personnel were combed through once more by Security Police and Counter-Intelligence personnel. Our loading was scheduled to start at 3:30 PM. The LST prior to ours moved away, loaded, from the "hard" at 2:45 PM and ours came up at 2:55 PM. We started loading promptly at 3:00 PM. The whole operation was well coordinated by the Navy and ran entirely on schedule. Communication was by loud speaker from shore to ship, and by blinker from ship to shore, since radio silence was maintained.

All personnel were checked on the LST by name and issued a box of seasick pills and a carbon dioxide life vest. The seasick pills are a new development, being a mild sedative, which seemed to prevent the malady even among the very susceptible.

We were assigned quarters on the LST, which was quite crowded. There were only about half enough bunks to go around, so about half slept in the vehicles. Sanitation and messing facilities were adequate and the Navy personnel turned themselves inside out to make us comfortable.

This particular LST is a veteran of Sicily and Italy, with the original officer complement still aboard. She mounts 7 40mm Bofors AA guns and 14 20mm cannon. She carries 2 LCVPs and 10 life rafts. Not enough room for everybody, but that is what the life vests are for.

After loading, our craft moved out into a dispersal area in Falmouth harbor, along with about 18 others. Each had a barrage balloon in tow, in addition to many balloons anchored to buoys in the harbor. In all, I counted 65 balloons over the harbor.

Spent most of the day in helping the C.O. of troops arrange the many details of quartering, messing, and providing for "abandon-ship" drills.

FRIDAY - 2 June 1944

Still waiting in the harbor. Loading continues at the hards (there are 4 of them for this area). So far, no air raids, although we have been expecting them each night. Two nights before we came here enemy planes were over in light force and killed 9, wounding about 40. Our protection consists of our dispersion, our own AA fire, shore battery AA fire around the harbor area and the protection of fighters from nearby fields.

This afternoon the Army personnel were briefed. The C.O. of troops (Colonel S. L. Myers, Deputy Chief of Staff of First Army) aboard this particular LST, talked to the assembled troops on the deck, telling them where they were going and what they were to accomplish. He did not specify the time since although a definite date and hour have been planned, it is subject to change due to weather. He gave a good simple straightforward talk, using a map and pointing out the beaches and telling all personnel how to get to our CP if lost. Our LST together with two other LSTs are carrying the Army Headquarters. Each LST has a skeleton staff and enough communications equipment to set up the Army Headquarters so that if any two are sunk, the Headquarters can still be set up on the far shore.

The men took the news given out at the briefing with grins, for although they had been through exercises similar to this before, I think most of them knew that this one was not a dry run. Their morale seems to be excellent as is that of the officers, who are confident, but conscious of a tough job ahead and ready to take losses and hard work.

I forgot to mention previously that when I was at Bristol our mess at Army Headquarters had given me a good chance to see and talk to General Bradley, General Hodges and on one occasion, General Patton. All are confident, sold on the scheme of the assault and anxious to go. There is no half-heartedness and no thought of a repulse. All officers know they are going to the far shore to stay there. Coming down to the embarkation point there was a good deal of fun poked at the road signs reading "One Way", but under the humor I have a feeling that each one in his heart knows that this trip can only be "one way".

General Bradley is cool, logical, measured and sure of himself and his force. His staff have complete confidence in him. All of the key members went through the African and Sicilian campaigns with him. They are a well integrated, happy and informal lot. They know each other extremely well, work well together, and should do well. They all are completely devoted to General Bradley.

General Hodges is quiet, calm, sparing of speech and apparently retiring. He is confident in the plan, sure of success, and inspires confidence in others.

General Patton came in for dinner one night and for a talk afterwards. He is somewhat quieter than when I last saw him, tanned and thinner than before. He gives the impression of a man biding his time, but ready to bust loose and raise hell at the proper moment. I handed him the letter the Secretary had given me to deliver to him and he received it with some joking comment to the effect that now he would probably be catching it again.

General Bradley and General Patton present an interesting contrast when they are together and yet they have certain qualities in common. They apparently get along very well together and understand each other thoroughly. General Bradley gives the impression of a general who succeeds by reason of calmness, logical decisions and meticulous care in preparation. General Patton gives indications of great elan, desire to close with the enemy and dynamic personal leadership. They have in common the qualities of inexorable drive and will to win, and great staying qualities. These impressions are put down after seeing the two officers together for one long evening and may not be accurate, but I thought they might be interesting as a summing up and contrast of the two principal American commanders of the initial phases of OVERLORD by one who saw them together just prior to D-Day.

SATURDAY - 3 June 1944

Still waiting in the harbor, and as yet no air activity from the Boche. The weather is clear and crisp, England at its best.

This morning a chaplain came aboard and held church service on the deck. The service was surprisingly well attended and by a very serious crowd of young men. The chaplain was young and very effective. He knew the men and gave a brief, simple and very pointed talk about the test they are about to face. A few prayers and one hymn concluded the service.

SUNDAY - 4 June 1944

This morning at 0630 we started, together with the rest of the force in Plymouth Harbor, to move out through the net. We had moved only about 700 yards when the word came over the blinker to go back. The weather looked threatening at the time, and about an hour later it started in to drizzle with a thick mist, which continued for the rest of the day. As it turned out, the air could have done no help to us at all, and it is well that we turned back. More waiting.

When we came back in after our false start we were anchored alongside of a British merchantman at the same buoy. The two ships were so close together

~~TOP SECRET~~

that sailors could step from one to the other. It was necessary to post extra LST's to keep our men, who had been briefed, from talking to the sailors on the British ship. Incidentally, the merchantman was loaded with ammunition, which gave rise to considerable grim humor aboard our LST about what would happen if Jerry came over.

MONDAY - 5 June 1944

We left Falmouth this morning at 0650 - 29 LST's and 5 destroyers for escort. We proceeded in column of threes, with about 300 yards distance and interval. The destroyers roved around on the flanks. Each LST towed a section of an artificial harbor -- steel pontons about 100 yards long and five yards wide. The weather was overcast and the wind strong but astern of us. We proceeded at only half-speed as we did not want to arrive at our rendezvous at the Isle of Wight ahead of time.

We all took our seasick pills as we started out. This new development of the Surgeon General's effectively prevented any seasickness. The pills apparently contained a good proportion of barbiturate because many of the men became very sleepy after taking them and spent most of the day in bed.

As we came out of Falmouth Harbor, the naval task force which had been at Bristol went sailing past us as though we were dragging an anchor. A brave and formidable show they made, the ships of our allies in dazzle camouflage and our own in plain businesslike gray. There were a total of 3 battleships, 12 cruisers, and 28 destroyers, all heading for the Isle of Wight. Our entire force is heading toward that island in an attempt to make the enemy think we are heading for Dieppe. At the last possible moment we will turn southeast for the beaches near Vierville-sur-Mer. Another deception worked out under the cover plan is to have a feint made at Dieppe and one other point farther north by a force flying many barrage balloons and so constituted as to make a big show on the enemy radar screens and to actually land small forces equipped with sonic warfare devices.

Each one of our LST's flies two barrage balloons as a protection against low flying enemy aircraft.

Tonight we are off the coast just south of Torquay, at a point where the troop carrier aircraft, which are carrying the 82nd and 101st Divisions (Airborne) should be passing overhead at about 2330 and returning about 0130. We couldn't see or hear them go over but we heard them come back and saw a few of them beneath the overcast. A total of 1100 C-46's were used. The airborne divisions were dropped at H-5½ hours in a position to seal off the Cherbourg peninsula and to prevent enemy reinforcements from moving into that area. Both divisions have been strengthened by the addition to them of separate parachute regiments. The normal organization of a division calls for one parachute and two glider regiments. The 82nd has four parachute and two glider regiments. The 101st has three parachute and two glider regiments.

"General Quarters" was sounded twice during the night but only for practice. We slept with all of our clothes and our life preservers on.

TUESDAY - 6 June 1944 D-DAY

The day dawned clear with broken overcast at about 5,000 feet. From earliest light a continual stream of medium and heavy bombardment aircraft, all American, were passing over us on their return from France. The formations were regular and it looked as though few planes were missing.

The radio carried the announcement, from a German source, that our airborne had landed on the Cherbourg peninsula. The BBC also gave a resume' of the President's talk. When it was first learned that the President was to make a talk on the radio on the eve of D-Day there was considerable concern that he would give the show away. All had in mind the premature release of a statement on the African landing. However, the talk last night had mainly to do with the taking of Rome and all is well.

General Bradley with two or three of his staff are on the Cruiser Augusta and are in the transport area, about 12,000 yards off the French shore. The Augusta is aiding in the naval fire support of the landing.

General Hodges is on a transport, the Achernar, which is the command ship for the First Army while the Army is water-borne.

Our job is to get ashore, establish a Command Post and the local ground and anti-aircraft security for it, and then to notify General Bradley and General Hodges, who will thereupon come ashore and start operating from the CP on land instead of from the Augusta and Achernar.

Upon passing the Isle of Wight our convoy turned southeast thru a channel swept clear of mines toward the beaches in France. As we approached the coast of France, the many swept channels from England converged and resulted in a concentration of shipping of all types which is beyond description. The only way to describe it is with the overworked phrase, "a bridge of ships". As far as the eye could reach were naval and merchant craft, all going in one direction and with one purpose. It looked from the surface like the answer to the German Air Force's prayer, but no enemy aircraft were ever in evidence. Our own fighter aircraft patrolled above us constantly, protecting our passage, and medium and heavy bombardment aircraft in large formations shuttled back and forth across the channel going to and returning from missions in France.

The wind freshened about 9:00 PM making the water pretty rough and that together with a 4 knot cross current made our slow convoy lose considerable seaway. All of the LCT's pitched considerably.

At last light the concentration of shipping had been even greater than before, and we were continuing toward France.

WEDNESDAY - 7 June 1944 - D + 1

At about 8:00 A.M. this date we were able to make out the coast of France. The transport area, about 12,000 yards out from the beach was crowded with craft of every description. We went first to the Utah beach (base of Cherbourg Peninsula) where we cast off a rhino ferry (unloading barge which we had been carrying) and we then proceeded to our proper station off the Omaha beach (Port-en-Bessin - Grandcamp-sur-Mer area).

We found that the British on our left had an easy landing and good luck inland and were pressing vigorously toward Bayeux and Caen.

Our own V Corps had met stiff resistance on the beach and according to first reports had suffered very heavy losses and had not been able to get off the beach inland until H + 12. They were opposed by three German divisions, which is exactly what had been predicted by G-2, but they were dug in farther forward than had been expected in very cleverly camouflaged positions which had not been discovered by aerial reconnaissance. As a result the beach-head was very shallow and our selected CP position and alternate positions were still in enemy hands and we could not go ashore.

The principal gunfire support on D and D + 1 days came from the Navy which delivered effective support using destroyers, cruisers, battleships, and monitors. All fire was observed by forward shore parties or by aerial spotters and was delivered principally against enemy batteries and troop concentrations.

The only tank swimming device used was the DD. This is a British development consisting of a heavy canvas superstructure raised pneumatically which results in the tank swimming ashore in the bottom of a canvas well. The tank cannot fire going ashore, and the driver must be directed by an observer at the top rim of the DD device, the rim having about four feet of freeboard. Many of the DD tanks destined for Omaha beach were swamped and lost in the very heavy seas. They were to be in the first move and those that were swamped were put off too far from the shore, some as far as 13,000 yards from the beach. This is, I think, attributable mainly to lack of time for training with this equipment. Those tank commanders most familiar with the capabilities of DD equipment in heavy seas insisted that the Navy bring them in closer to the beach, and the great majority of these tanks got ashore. All of those destined for Utah beach got ashore and accomplished their missions. The seas on the Utah beach, due to the protection of the Cherbourg peninsula, were very smooth.

The rocket ships (LCT's mounting rocket launchers, more than 700 per craft) were successfully employed. They put down their barrage prior to the initial landing. It is not believed that enemy personnel suffered to any great extent from this barrage, since they were well dug in and simply took cover during the barrage. However, many beach mine fields were completely detonated and much beach wire destroyed. In this connection, prior to the invasion artillery, air and the rocket enthusiasts had all predicted great destruction of personnel and installations from the "saturation" bombings of the beaches by artillery, air and rockets. The consensus among commanders after the landing seems to be that such methods are not fully effective against enemy personnel since installations were still fully manned after such treatment. In other words, we are not yet able to bomb or shell German fortifications out of existence; our infantry must clean out the enemy personnel.

Early reports from the Utah beach were encouraging. The 101st Airborne Division was dropped on time and in the proper place and was soon joined by the 4th Division driving inland from the beach. The 82nd was also dropped accurately, but unfortunately the German 91st Division had moved and the 82nd dropped on top of it. The 82nd was split into two parts and these parts were not joined for two days, nor was the 4th Division able to get to them for three days. Early loss reports from the 82nd went as high as 60% but these were later greatly reduced. The 4th Division enlarged its beach-head rapidly pushing to the north and west. This Corps on Utah beach, the VII, had a much easier time than the V Corps. The Utah beach was lightly held by enemy troops and were not too tenacious.

Both beaches, from the point of view of moving troops and supplies across them, were well run. The Utah beach was the better of the two because of natural terrain advantages and because of less enemy interference. The Engineer Special Brigades deserve the greatest credit for an outstanding job. They suffered heavy initial losses but nevertheless delivered the goods. They cleared supplies across the beaches faster than it could be supplied by the Navy. Some "expeditors" from both Corps got to work, and soon Navy deliveries were up to the Engineers' ability to move stuff across the beach. I visited both Omaha and Utah beaches on D / 1. At this time both beaches were under shell fire from the enemy and in addition snipers were still active on Omaha. This latter beach presented a picture of great destruction, beached craft of all classes from LST's down to LCVP's were littered all over the beach. Some can be refloated at a later high tide, but others were broached and a total loss. Burned out tanks and trucks were everywhere. Many barges loaded with supplies and many LST's and other craft were intentionally beached, but the scene was a very powerful illustration of the waste of war.

Engineers were busy cutting new roads with bulldozers, hauling in drowned vehicles from the water, clearing new lanes through the mine fields and detonating mines, as well as keeping traffic moving across the beaches. DUKW's were being used to haul ammunition and other supplies ashore. In this way supplies could be taken direct from the ship to the dumps which were well inland, obviating the necessity for piling supplies up on the beach. All roads leading from the beach were initially narrow French roads, with banks or walls on either side. Of necessity the traffic in DUKW's was one-way on such roads. Later the Engineers widened these roads into suitable traffic arteries.

Clearing stations for the wounded and temporary cemeteries for the dead had been established and were running as well as could be expected for so early a time in the operation. Only a few of the dead had yet been buried, but they had been collected into small groups just in rear of the battle areas. A pitiful sight.

THURSDAY - 8 June 1944 - D / 2

Today we went ashore on a reconnaissance for the CP, First U. S. Army. The country had been extensively organized for defense by the Germans with minefields, wire and houses turned into pill boxes even in back of the beach defenses. The latter were very elaborate, with underwater obstacles, wire, a continuous concrete wall and tank ditch and many pill boxes and individual or squad foxholes in the side of the bluff above the beach. All of the artificial works on the beaches were pretty well reduced by the air and artillery preparation. Individual riflemen remained behind and acted as snipers until their ammunition gave out and then surrendered. For the first few days many snipers were brought in as prisoners. Thereafter many more were caught but our men had gotten to the point where very few were brought in to the PW enclosures.

The enemy static troops in this area consist very largely of Georgian, Czechs, Poles and Italians, with German officers, and non-coms. There are many stories of troops being anxious to surrender, but also some stories of troops of the enemy holding on tenaciously. The troops were well equipped and were good physical specimens but in general were of a low order of intelligence, and not security minded, and gave us much information when interrogated.



The attitude of the local French population was at first very lukewarm, probably because of our responsibility for the destruction of their farms and houses, and partly because they were not at all sure that we were there to stay, and in case we were driven out they did not want to be on record as having gone overboard for us. As time wore on they became very friendly, all but a small group, won over I think by the American soldiers' friendly and open manner and by his gifts of chewing gum, candy and cigarettes, but mainly because they realized that we were there in force and to stay and came as liberators. Most local French profess to hate the Boche, who forced them to work and ruled their lives pretty rigidly. The farmer upon whose land we were camped asked our permission to go and milk his cows which gives some indication of the sort of a regime the French had been used to. The small majority who never became friendly were the Nazi sympathizers, and most of them through overt acts ended up in the Prisoner of War enclosure. A group of four women who lived in a small town about 500 yards from our CP is a case in point. These women had lived with German officers during the occupation and became pro-Nazi. Upon our entry they remained in the town and sheltered the many German snipers which infested the country. On D + 5 they were caught harboring 8 snipers and they and the snipers were made prisoners. Many such cases occurred elsewhere.

The country is very much like the south of England, going from bluffs on the coast to low rolling country in the rear. Some portions of it had been inundated by the Germans but inasmuch as they left too hurriedly to blow the bridges, this was a help to us rather than a hindrance, since it simplified organization against counter-attack.

The many minefields were surrounded by the Germans by barbed wire fences to keep the French civilians from killing themselves prior to our entry and with many signs bearing a skull and cross-bones and the caption, "Achtungminen". The enemy left in such a hurry that the barbed wire fences and signs were left intact, which was a great help to us.

We found no evidence of booby traps. Apparently the enemy had been reluctant to put them in far in advance because of the danger to his own troops and subsequently left in such a hurry that he had no time to install them. All concerned feel sure that he will soon employ them, and that his mine fields will not be so considerably marked in the future.

Our bivouac area had been occupied by a battery of French 155 GPF and by a command post. It had been attacked by the Rangers on D Day and a vicious fight had ensued. The Rangers, although surrounded, took the battery, which had been firing on our beaches. The ditches and wall covers were full of both German and American abandoned equipment as well as the dead of both Armies.

SATURDAY - 10 June 1944

Today visited both the V and VII Corps. Both areas show signs of very heavy fighting with occasional areas clear of any such indication, apparently these areas being the place where ground changed hands quickly and without determined resistance. Most towns were heavily damaged, the Boche only leaving after extensive naval and aerial bombardment. Perhaps the most heavily damaged were Isigny and Maisy. Both towns contained artillery

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positions of some strength which were bringing heavy fire on the beaches. As a consequence the silencing of these batteries was imperative. Both were subjected to a combination of 14 inch naval fire from the Nevada, dive-bombing by air fighter-bombers, and medium level bombardment by B-26's. The destruction was beyond anything I had ever imagined. The towns themselves were heaps of rubble and the fields nearby were so churned up that practically no top soil remained.

General Bradley was very reluctant to reduce towns in order to silence batteries or to drive the Germans from them and used this "treatment" only when essential. It looked for a while as though the resistance in the town of Carentan was going to make this method necessary, but General Bradley held off as long as possible, and eventually the town fell without being subjected to heavy bombardment.

The Germans in their hasty departure left many of their company wagons and horses as well as saddles and bridles behind. Here, as in every theater, small reconnaissance detachments and MP's of our Army were quick to change over to a mounted status, and could be seen on almost any road, riding with very poor form but great elan. The horses were of a good sturdy type, fat and well cared for. It seemed a shame that some of our men had not had training in mounted work prior to the landing, which would have added to their effectiveness and a knowledge of horse mastership would have made the animals go farther and last longer.

We have had German bombers over us in small numbers every night. So far we have not had night fighters up to meet them, so they have their own way except for our flak which has accounted for three or four planes every night. The flak has been so thick that it has been more of a menace to us on the ground than has the enemy bombardment. This CP is too close to the beach and as a result I think we get more attention from the Boche than we would if we were farther inland. Also, the noise of our AA batteries has resulted in very little sleep for any one.

Our troops continue to round up German snipers all through the beach-head area. The Rangers, after their initial engagement and very heavy fighting, are now being used to round up these enemy, finding them either singly or in groups of up to ten. Hunger is driving many of them to beg from the French, who inform our troops as to their whereabouts.

WEDNESDAY - 14 June 1944 - D / 8

Have been visiting Divisions, Regiments, Battalions, and Companies in the lines for the past few days. The units I visited today are typical.

I went to see the 29th Infantry Division commanded by Major General C. H. Gerhardt. This unit has been in direct contact with the enemy since its landing with one regiment in the initial assault on D-Day. Its command post is located about 9,000 yards behind the front. It had initially been closer to the front but due to the rapid advance of its leading elements, was now farther behind. The division had two RCT's on the M.L.R. and one in division reserve. It had stopped its advance and was rapidly digging in and organizing its positions for all around defense against mechanized attack.

It had suffered heavy officer casualties, the Assistant Division Commander and two of the three regimental commanders being either casualties or missing. A counter-attack by the enemy was expected within the next 36 hours, and G-2 indications were that the attack might even come from a Panzer Division. Most of the prisoners captured during the preceding 12 hours had been from the reconnaissance units of such a division.

The command post of the division was functioning smoothly. Communications were good to lower adjacent and higher units. The information of the enemy was not as clear as might be desired, but it never is. The Corps Commander, General Gerow, was visiting his front line divisions in order to assure himself that they were fully prepared for a counter-attack. He visited down to and including regiments.

I then visited the 175th Infantry of the above division. The Regimental Commander, Colonel Goode, had been out on a reconnaissance the day before, the patrol accompanying him had run into Germans in vivouac with good initial success, but had made the mistake of staying too long and had apparently been captured. Colonel Goode's body was found two days later, deep in enemy country.

The Regiment was busy preparing a defensive position. They were behind a river line and a flooded swamp area which gave them an excellent natural defensive position with good fields of fire. They had, however, about 7,500 yards of front to defend and were having difficulties in making themselves strong at the points in their line which were weak from a terrain point of view. They had received enlisted replacements and junior officer replacements and were up to strength in everything except field officers, of which they were about 30% short. The casualties in these grades had been heavy. The whole replacement situation brought home very forcibly the necessity for training junior officers to command, time permitting, battalions and regiments.

The morale was excellent among all ranks. Supply was working well, and rations and ammunition were abundant. All were determined not to be pushed back, but to hold and go on. The officers who had succeeded to higher positions due to casualties among battalion and regimental commanders had taken hold and were handling things well. The battalion and regimental CP's were usually in foxholes under hedgerows, well camouflaged and dug in.

I then went down to visit H Company, 175th Infantry. This company was holding a bridgehead south of the Elle River. Although our main defensive position was north of the river, this company had been sent out to protect the bridge and prevent its destruction by the enemy. The company was dug in about 1,000 yards, in a roughly semi-circular shape, out from the bridge, with outposts out to the front. Fields of fire and observation in this part of France are extremely limited due to the fact that every field is bordered by ditches about 4 feet deep with a hedge about 12-15 feet tall growing out of them. Consequently, except under exceptional circumstances, it is impossible to see beyond the field a unit is in. Further, the ditches are natural trenches and natural covered approaches. As a consequence, it is necessary to employ active patrolling to get early warning of the approach of the enemy to a defensive position.

Very little beyond one field away could be seen from any of the front line or outpost positions. I went on a patrol consisting of an officer, beside myself, and seven men. We went out about 500 yards to our front and saw no Germans, except dead ones, and no indication of the enemy except abandoned positions and equipment. The German troops facing us seem to abandon equipment very readily, the ditches and roadsides being littered with every imaginable article.

Our patrol got behind a hedgerow at the top of a small rise and scanned the terrain to our front with glasses but could see no sign of enemy activity. Some shelling was going on by both sides but it seemed remote and unimportant. The whole scene was lonely and uninhabited, almost melancholy in its absence of human activity, although we well knew the German was out there somewhere.

Clashes between our own and enemy patrols were frequent, according to the Company Commander and casualties averaged four per day for the three days he had been there.

The men were alert and keen and the morale good. They were living on C and K rations, and while they would have preferred a more exciting fare, they did well on what they had, varying the menu with onions and other vegetables grown by the French. The men were still wearing anti-gas impregnated clothing, which is heavy and not as porous as could be desired. It took long to dry out, and after seven days of wearing had taken on a greasy black appearance. As far as I could make out this was their only "grippe". They wanted to change to untreated woolen outer clothing. The men were clean, considering the fact that they had been living in foxholes for seven days.

I went to the Prisoner of War enclosure of the 29th Division to look the prisoners over and to watch the interrogation methods. There were about 40 prisoners in the enclosure at the time of my arrival and a miserable and mixed lot they were. This particular group of 20 included Germans, Poles, Czechs, Georgians, 2 Tartars, (our soldiers swore they were Japs) and a Jugoslav. They are very poor physical specimens, hungry and ragged. They answered all questions put to them readily, having no idea of security or of what questions they might properly refuse to answer. They were the tag ends of every sort of unit, reconnaissance, pioneers, artillery and signals, all of whom had been formed into infantry battalions, issued rifles and sent into combat, with or without training. It indicated the extremities in which the static divisions of the enemy in this area found themselves after our landing. No one doubts, however, that before long we will be facing the best the enemy has.

THURSDAY - 15 June 1944 - D / 9

Went today to visit the 101st Airborne Division, commanded by Brigadier General Maxwell Taylor. The G-2, First Army had been for some time predicting a counter-attack, and the appearance of enemy M-4 medium tanks south and southwest of Carentan had led him to believe the enemy effort might come there. If successful, such a counter-attack might well separate the two beaches and result in splitting our force in two.

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While I was with the 101st such an enemy thrust did in fact develop, but it turned out to be very limited as to numbers employed, although very determined. The elements engaged came from the 17th SS Panzer Division, probably the best division now confronting us. Their main effort was made against the 502nd Parachute Infantry of the 101st Division, supported by CC "A" of the 2nd Armored Division. The enemy attacked across the low flat ground southwest of Sarentan, using practically no artillery, but a few tanks. The terrain here is divided into small fields by deep ditches and hedges and the fight developed into a small arms battle, although our artillery, mainly the organic 105s of the Airborne Division, were active. Our small arms fire was deadly and the employment of small units was aggressive and skillful. Here again not much could be seen of the battle on a grand scale because of the very limited observation. The enemy attacked with determination and fought to the last. The 17th SS is an all-German unit and fought in a far different fashion from the bastard units so far encountered. The enemy counter-attack ended in a bloody repulse for him. In front of the 502nd Parachute Infantry there were nearly 400 enemy dead as against slightly over 100 American dead. Very few prisoners were taken in this engagement, whether because the enemy fought to the end, or because the American soldier is getting "fed up" with the enemy habit of firing until the ammunition runs out or until the Americans are upon him, and then surrendering is not clear, but at any rate, there were few prisoners.

The 101st has been in the line, actually engaged since first light on D-Day. The morale is excellent, and although the troops are tired and dirty, they are sure of themselves to the point of cockiness. They have taken heavy casualties, and so far have received no replacements. Their individual marksmanship is of a high order, which has paid dividends in fighting of this nature. They are short on transportation, and have made up this deficiency in part by using captured vehicles of every description, from bicycles up to heavy trucks. It is almost ludicrous to see a large two-wheeled cart drawn by two captured German horses and loaded with military supplies coming down the road being solemnly driven by a grimy faced paratrooper, too tired to see the humor of his role.

Very little mining activity has been experienced so far by the front line troops. Enemy preparations for mining are evident everywhere, but to date little actual use has been made of them.

The enemy has also used his artillery surprisingly little. This force came ashore prepared for heavy artillery concentrations by the enemy, but so far none has developed. On the beaches initially heavy fire was experienced from the static defenses. Since passing through that area very little organic divisional artillery fire has been run into and no Corps or Army artillery has made itself known. This happy situation will not exist long, however, and our forces expect to see counter-battery effort in the next few days.

The G.A.F. is also not out in the force expected. They have about 1600 planes, all categories, on this front. Their daylight effort is very small, and their night effort limited and not too effective. They are over us every night, but never in force greater than 100 planes. They intend to bomb our shipping, which is the first priority target, or should be, but

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many of them lose their nerve when they see the wall of flak put up around the shipping, so they attack the installations in rear of the beaches instead. They do not have good technical aids for night bombing, and are not in sufficient numbers to do good pattern-on-area work so that so far the effort has not been impressive. I might add, however, that as far as each of us personally is concerned, we have not yet attained the objectivity necessary to convince ourselves that each bomb is not headed right for the pit of our individual stomach. This, I am told, will come with time. Right now, when one's tent rocks with the impact of bombs which may be close, but are more often distant, when you can hear the falling flak whispering down through the apple trees around you and can hear the JU 88's diving in what you are convinced is your direction, a fox-hole looks pretty cozy.

Another thing that surprised us was the absence of submarine and E-boat effort on our way across. Granted that the Navy played its part well, we still expected a determined effort by the enemy in these two categories with some of them succeeding in getting through to our shipping lanes, yet no such thing happened.

The beaches are going well, and yesterday they off-loaded 14,792 tons of supplies -- more than the American run ports of England could ship out. 12,000 casualties have been evacuated, 700 by air. The movement of men is ahead of schedule, partially due to the fact that the movement of several divisions has been put ahead. The "gooseberries", i. e., breakwaters formed by sinking old ships and concrete caissons are completed and greatly facilitate the work across the beaches. The roads into the supply area from the beaches are beginning to deteriorate, and will soon need some work done on them by the Engineers.

Have made no entries in this journal during the past week, and I shall now attempt to catch up.

On D + 10 I visited the 82nd Airborne Division commanded by Maj Gen Ridgeway, which was on that day advancing to take the town of St. Sauveur Viconte and the crossing of the Douve River in the heart of the Cotentin. Our troops, advancing from the East, approached the town down a long slope to the Douve in fairly clear view of the enemy, were then confronted with the river itself, and then finally with the town of St Sauveur which was highly organized defensively by the enemy; the whole operation presented great obstacles and requiring skillful tactical employment of troops.

I approached the position of the 82nd by a road leading up from the rear, and found the Division C.P., in typical Airborne fashion, to be about 800 yards behind the front lines. This seemed pretty close to the front for a Division C. P., but what it lacked in safety, it more than made up for in control and familiarity with the situation. General Ridgeway and his staff were located in the walled courtyard of a chateau on a crest overlooking the Douve and the town of St Sauveur. From the towers of the chateau which were occupied by our artillery observers, the whole scene of the battle could be seen--an opportunity seldom offered in this terrain. If the enemy had not been very short of artillery, I am sure these towers would have been levelled early in the battle.

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At the time of my arrival the 82nd had two Parachute Infantry Regiments across the Douve in the town, and one being brought up quickly as a reinforcement. The town itself was a heap of rubble, having been thoroughly gone over by our own artillery and air. The rubbles served as cover for German riflemen in about battalion strength. When I arrived a fire fight was going on between the two parachute regiments of the 82nd and the German infantry remaining in the town, ranging in intensity from the very hottest down to intermittent firing with some machine gun and machine pistol (German) fire. Occasionally a single German 88 mm gun, apparently mobile and roving, would send a few shells into the church tower or other vantage points in the town. Each shot from the 88 brought forth counter battery fire from our own 105's, but the German gun moved about pretty fast and did not stay long in one place, so it continued its hit and run tactics most of the afternoon. An 88 mm shell going by overhead has a peculiar tearing sound due to its high velocity which no other German shell has. It cannot be mistaken for any other. It has no terror for infantry troops on the ground, as they know by now that if they have any cover at all, the flat trajectory of the 88 does not allow it to reach them. Observers in buildings or towers and tank men in their tanks on the other hand have a very healthy respect for this weapon.

I proceeded on foot by covered ways into the town of St. Sauveur to join a leading company. On my way, I crossed the Douve by the bridge which had not been completely destroyed and which was still capable of supporting foot traffic. I went through the C. P. of a battalion of the parachute regiment in the northern half of the town of St. Sauveur. The battalion commander, a young Lieutenant Colonel, had broken his ankle in the initial jump, but had had a cast made with a steel foot which could support part of his weight, and with the aid of crutches was still able to command his battalion on D /10. This example is fairly typical of the tough enduring stuff of which airborne divisions seem to be made. All units of the battalion were far below strength, not having received replacements since D day and having suffered heavy initial casualties.

I joined "C" Co. of the 505th Parachute Infantry which was then fighting on the northern outskirts of the town, with company CP in a barnyard and the platoons in the hedgerows round about engaging in a fire fight of moderate intensity with about 75 to 100 German infantrymen armed with rifles and machine pistols. This particular company was down to a strength of 3 officers and 54 men. The individual riflemen of the company were tired and dirty from days of sneaking through ditches, but they were crafty as Indians, good marksmen and they gave no quarter, pushing on in a determined fashion and killing lots of Germans. One light machine gun crew which I joined wounded a German in the corner of a pasture. Some Germans in a nearby hedgerow threw out a smoke grenade to cover the body of the wounded German and the approaches thereto. Two Germans then attempted to rescue their comrad. These two our machine gunners killed and thereupon proceeded to cover the smoked area with traversing and searching fire in order to insure that "the wounded Kraut wouldn't get back", as they put it. Life expectancy is not long for an enemy opposing troops in this frame of mind.

The enemy began to retire to the northwest, delaying our advance at every advantageous terrain feature. The fight developed into a series of maneuvers in which the company put down a pivot of fire facing the enemy strong point, and then sent a platoon (about 20 men and 1 officer at their present reduced strength) around by a covered route to a flanking position, which would force the Germans to withdraw further.

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Judging from the type of small arms fire put down by the Germans in both of the fire fights which I saw, the enemy does not put as much stress on individual small arms in marksmanship as we do, relying more on volume of fire and artillery support to accomplish his results. Our men, on the other hand are, by and large, good rifle shots and achieve better results in waiting to see a German, and then picking him off. Our machine guns, of course, put down bands of fire, and cover suspected areas by traversing and searching through them. The Germans place great reliance on their machine pistol, roughly comparable to our Thompson sub machine gun, and on their M 34 light machine gun. Both of these weapons have a higher cyclic rate of fire than our automatic weapons, and their high staccato report is easily distinguishable from our own.

All of our men in this fight were excellent in the technique of sneaking and peeping, having been at it for about two weeks in the school of experience. They were calm, methodical, careful and deadly. They took no foolish chances and did their level best to see to it that every German that showed became a dead German.

The units in an Airborne division are necessarily small, and these particular units had been further reduced by casualties. As a result all units are compact and easily controlled, lending themselves well to quick maneuver and the rapid development of a situation.

Casualties, while not heavy during the four hours which I spent with this company, were serious because of the company's already reduced strength. There were during this time, four men killed and six wounded, or about 20% of the strength of the company became casualties. The wounded were evacuated quickly by jeeps which were called up by the hand radio set (SCR 536). The ride back must have been a rough one for the wounded, since the jeep had to traverse the rubble littered streets of St. Sauveur. They had all been ministered by the company aid men and had been given morphine so that they felt little pain. One or two were suffering seriously from shock. The dead were left where they fell to be picked up later by burying parties.

I left the company about 5:30 P.M., just as the whole battalion was being relieved by a fresh one. St. Sauveur was completely in our hands and our troops held the high ground 800 yards to the north and west. The Engineers were already repairing the damaged bridge across the Douve. The Assistant Division Commander, a Brigadier General James M. Gavin, (37 years old) was crossing the bridge on foot with a M-1 rifle on his shoulder moving the forward CP into town, again only 800 yards behind the front line. In an Airborne Division the rule that a Division C. P. should be "well forward" is taken literally and the accent is very definitely on youth and activity.

Monday, June 26th.

The prisoners coming out of Cherbourg and its vicinity and the tip of the Cotentin Peninsula were a very interesting study of an Army in defeat. I had a chance to see a great deal of them at first hand as I was given the responsibility for building cages for their reception, collecting them from the division cages, processing them, marching them down the peninsula to the beach and turning them over to the Navy for shipment to the UK.



In all, we handled through our cages just under 24,000 prisoners including enlisted men, officers, civilian Todt workers, and women.

At first the prisoners were a very mixed lot, including Russians, Georgians, Czechs, Poles, Tartars, and Italians, most of them very happy to be out of the war, and looked forward to going to the US. A great many could speak no German at all, their officers (German all) having spoken to them in their respective languages. All except the Italians gave the same story--they had been prisoners of war of the Germans, and had been offered by them the opportunity of enlisting in the German army. The prospect of better food, clothing and pay and the prospect of a greater freedom made them enlist at once. As a consequence they had found themselves fighting the ally of their mother country. It is not hard to visualize what the attitude of Russia will be toward Russians who fought in the German Army.

They were in general very good looking troops, fit, well disciplined and clean. Officers, non-coms and enlisted men were kept segregated, but for work details such as policing the enclosures, digging graves, etc. a group of privates would be placed in charge of a non-com. They worked well and with typical German thoroughness. Ration boxes were piled as though surveyed in with a theodolite and latrines were dug with the alignment painfully accurate and the sides absolutely perpendicular.

The morale was good and the prisoners surprisingly happy. Groups of them sang all night long to the accompaniment of an accordion or a guitar.

The officers in general were quiet and resigned, but firm in their conviction that Germany would yet win. The general tenor of their remarks was that while for them as individuals the war was over, we would soon come up against the might of the Wehrmacht, and that then the story would change.

Occasionally a very arrogant super-man would show up among the groups of officers we received, and his attitude would pretty much influence the attitude of the whole group. On such occasions there would be much citing of the provisions of the Geneva Convention and much insistence on better accommodations than our enclosures afforded. Many officer prisoners objected to riding to the beaches on trucks, asking that they be furnished staff cars. Such matters were usually easily settled by offering the dissidents the choice between riding on a truck or marching.

Almost all officers had political views of a surprising nature, which I should like to discuss with you during your visit to UK.

The enemy troops which came in when the extreme tip of the Cotentin Peninsula fell were the best I have ever seen. They represented, I believe, the troops who fought to the very end all the way up the peninsula and who capitulated only when the situation was utterly hopeless. They were the die hards and the bitter enders, and they looked it. Pure German to a man, they were big, good looking, and arrogant. Our only attempted escape came from this group--a German sergeant slugged a guard and attempted to run away, but was shot and killed before he got very far.

The above record is submitted as an outline of ~~some~~ <sup>some of the more</sup> interesting things that occurred during my short tour as an observer. It is my intention to supply many more details when I report to you orally. These details have been omitted from the written record in the interest of brevity.

As of this date, D / 32, the morale of our troops is high. We have met no big counter attack, and we have been against troops which, by and large, have not been the enemy's best. We know that stouter opposition is yet to come. We know that we are behind our tentative schedule. And in spite of this our men are calm, confident and willing. I think a great deal of their confidence springs from their initial success at the beaches and the securing of the lodgement inland. One look at the beaches and their defenses today increases one's amazement that we got ashore and one's admiration for the troops that did it. An Army that accomplished such a feat simply cannot be beaten. That I think, is responsible in a large part for the confidence evident in all ranks of our army today. All know that sweat and sacrifice lie ahead, but all are sure that our forces are equal to any test.

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SATURSAY, MAY 27

Fishing at Warm Springs, Virginia.

SUNDAY, MAY 28

A.M.

At Judge J. H. May's house in Staunton, Virginia.

P.M.

3:00 At Waynesboro. Speech in High School auditorium at Memorial Day exercises; American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars posts present.

MONDAY, MAY 29

A.M.

- 9:30 Arrived.
- 10:00 General Hilldring - conference.
- 10:20 Telephoned Dean Acheson re Jean Monnet's dissatisfaction with Plan "A" on civilian relief.
- 11:10 Telephoned Admiral Horne (Chief of Naval Operations) re reorganization of Hawaiian Department; question of continuance of martial law - courts would probably force relinquishment of it. What was Navy's point of view? Colonel Gerhardt to see Colclough of the Navy.
- 11:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.

P.M.

- 12:35 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 1:00 Colonel F. Trubee Davison - conference.
- 2:00 George Harrison - conference.
- 3:00 General Hull (Operations), Colonel Johnson - conference re Hawaii.
- 4:30 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:55 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State Department) re French directive.
- 5:45 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary, Interior) telephoned re Jap-American relocation; question of it brought up at Cabinet. General discussion on Hawaiian matters.
- 6:25 Left office.
- 6:45 Dinner aboard the Sequoia with Secretary Forrester and others.

TUESDAY, MAY 30

A.M.

- 9:45 Arrived. General Tompkins - conference.  
10:00 Mr. Kenyon (JAGO, Patents) telephoned to report on yesterday's patent meeting in the State Department.  
10:12 Telephoned Oscar Cox (Foreign Economic Administration) re use of Lend-Lease funds for relief and rehabilitation in Italy. Army intends to relinquish areas, yet refuses to state Lend-Lease should be avenue by which relief should be made. FEA doesn't have to have certification from War Department as to direct necessity to operations of rehabilitation of areas through Lend-Lease. Cox indicated that he thought War Department approval of "out" items now being supplied by FEA important.  
10:30 In Congressman Wadsworth's office. Discussion of proposed Army-Navy consolidation.

P.M.

- 12:00 Edgar Mowrer telephoned re his trip. Attitudes of the French. Made appointment.  
12:25 Telephoned Lt. Colonel Hughes (JAGO) re cases in Hawaii.  
12:35 Mrs. McCloy telephoned re death of General Marshall's stepson in Italy.  
12:40 In Barber Shop. General Hilldring followed him there.  
2:40 George A. Harrison - conference.  
2:45 Oscar Cox telephoned.  
4:00 Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Mowrer - conference.  
4:30 Meeting re French civilian relief. Dean Acheson, Sidney Mitchell, General Macready, Sir Ronald Campbell, Harold Stein, General Hilldring, General Clay, and others.  
5:00 Joined by Jean Monnet, M. Marjolin, M. Beaulieu.  
5:20 Joined by Lauchlin Currie.  
6:30 General Clay - conference.  
7:30 Left office.

At the Wigglesworths' for dinner.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:35 General Hilldring - conference.
- 10:00 Home to take Mrs. McCloy to train.
- 10:30 In Congressman Woodrum's office, discussion progress of plans of Army-Navy consolidation. Also discussed compulsory military service.
- 11:00 Telephoned General Tompkins as to results of conferences with Woodrum and Wadsworth.
- 11:30 Secretary of War - conference.

P.M.

- 12:35 Major Horgan - conference.
- 1:15 Colonel F. T. Davison telephoned re Woodrum's remark on status of air force in proposed A-N consolidation.
- 1:20 Major General Lee - conference. About to be retired because of [medical] . Had headed parachute divisions.
- 1:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 2:00 Dictograph - General Surles. Asked him to find out who put Senator Lister Hill up to proposing bill re Army-Navy consolidation; had huffed up the House special committee on it and done some harm. (2) Discussed type of publicity to be emphasized in the event of seizure of Rome.
- 2:10 Walter White - conference.
- 2:45 General Persons - conference.
- 3:40 General Hilldring, General Sadler - conference.
- 4:10 H. C. Brunie telephoned (N.Y.) re Ausable Club; write letter to Archie Brooks; also Dean's proposition.
- 4:25 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 4:45 Left for tennis with Forrestal at Chevy Chase.



THURSDAY, JUNE 1

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived - Secretary of War's office.  
9:15 Dr. Bowles, conference.  
9:50 General Vincent Myer (Military Advisor to Winant, CAC),  
Colonel Jones, conference.  
10:10 Mr. Kenyon telephoned re patent meeting Monday and results.  
Today's meeting.  
10:15 Fred Weed (WPB) telephoned re difference between Civil  
Affairs Division and UNRRA.  
10:45 White House line.  
10:50 George L. Harrison, conference.  
11:05 Win McCormack telephone re borrowing coat - blue serge.  
11:10 General Maxwell (A.C. of S., G-4), conference.  
11:30 Secretary of War on dictograph.  
11:25 Secretary of War's office.  
11:35 Telephoned Judge Advocate General (Cramer) re  
Colonel McCook's request to go abroad to look at courts  
and rehabilitation camps. Cramer said both North Africa  
and Europe.  
11:45 In Chief of Staff's office - Army-Navy consolidation results.

P.M.

- 12:00 Mr. Kenyon, conference.  
12:05 Telephoned Dean Acheson re meeting this afternoon - patents.  
12:10 Telephoned Mr. Kenyon re same.  
1:00 Lunch - Mr. Harrison.  
2:10 Telephoned General Tompkins re conversation with Chief of  
Staff. Persons responsible for Hill Bill.  
2:40 Telephoned Mr. Stettinius re: (1) Haile Selassie's abrogation  
of British treaty.  
(2) Rome propaganda.  
(3) DeGaulle's visit to London to "settle" supplies.  
3:25 Mr. Pehle, Mr. Dubois (Treasury), conference.  
3:30 Telephoned Colonel John D. Billingsley re availability  
of a small camp, preferably along Atlantic Seaboard to  
accomodate about 1,000 persons.  
3:45 Meeting at State Department re patent matter.  
Present: Dean Acheson, Ralph Bard, Colonel Hackworth,  
McCloy, Kenyon, British representatives.  
6:40 Dictograph - called General Somervell re camp for 1,000 Jewish  
refugees.  
6:50 General Clay, conference.  
7:15 Telephoned Mr. Bryce re house - if everything was o.k.  
7:45 Left.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2

A.M.

- 8:30 At Secretary Morgenthau's home.
- 9:05 Arrived at office.
- 9:40 Telephoned Congressman Woodrum re Lister Hill bill for merger of Army and Navy. General Persons did not represent views of the War Department - only personal views.
- 9:55 Telephoned General Osborn re German Guide.
- 10:05 In Secretary of War' office.
- 11:55 L. W. Douglas (New York) telephoned - personal.

P.M.

- 12:10 R. A. Lovett, conference.
- 1:00 Lunch
- 1:35 White House Line.
- 1:40 General Tompkins telephoned re Hill Bill.
- 1:50 Telephoned General Persons re Hill Bill.
- 2:00 E. H. Bundy, conference.
- 2:35 General Hilldring, conference.
- 2:50 Wallace Murray telephoned re British-Ethiopian Treaty (Jan. 1942); also discussed procedure regarding British transfers to third countries of war supplies similar to those which Great Britain has obtained from United States under Lend-Lease.
- 3:35 General Clay, conference re transfers Lend-Lease items to third countries.
- 3:40 Telephoned Wallace Murray - told him proposed letter re above o.k.
- 3:55 H. Freeman Matthews (State Department) telephoned - said Churchill has extended invitation to DeGaulle to come to London now.
- 4:10 General Hilldring, conference.
- 4:20 Mr. Prendergast joined.
- 5:10 General Walter L. Weible (ASF) conference.
- 5:40 Left for tennis with Van Ryan.
- 7:45 Dinner with Sir Richard Fairrey.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3

ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR TODAY

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.
- 9:10 George L. Harrison, conference.
- 9:20 Major Dlewer, conference - clearing cable.
- 9:40 Mr. L. Goldblatt and Mr. H. Haddock, conference re Hawaiian manpower. (Longshoremen's Union)
- 11:10 Ralph Bard telephoned re space for Joint Army-Navy Board and Chinese Mission, 3,000 ft.
- 11:20 B. R. Shute, conference - MIS Special Branch book.
- 11:50 Cross, Edgar C. telephoned fr N.Y.C. - ASW to call him Monday.

P.M.

- 12:30 General Cramer telephoned re Colonel McCook's trip - Colonel Battley or Jones to accompany him.
- 1:30 Lunch
- 1:40 General Nelson, conference.
- 3:00 Julius Amberg telephoned re signing a paper.
- 3:10 Telephoned Colonel Chandler re Crossman. ASW to call Dr. Sam Lambert Jr. in New York City.
- 3:15 Telephoned Dr. Lambert re Crossman's physical condition.
- 3:25 Telephoned Colonel Chandler re above.
- 3:45 Left for tennis with Admiral Anderson, Van Ryan, Chevy Chase.

SUNDAY, JUNE 4

ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR TODAY

A.M.

- 10:00 Arrived - conference in Chief of Staff's office.
- 10:40 Jean Monnet telephoned re French situation.
- 10:50 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings); also talked to L.W. Douglas, personal.
- 11:20 Lt. Colonel Hilliard, conference.
- 11:30 Major Gross, conference.
- 11:55 Secretary Stimson telephoned (New York) re preparing telegrams to Denvers, Clark, Wilson, and Alexander to be sent when Allies enter Rome; false dispatch of invasion - W/D concerned about it; arrange meeting for tomorrow on Red Cross with Secretary of War, General Wilson, Mr. Lovett.

P.M.

- 12:15 General Nelson, conference.
- 12:45 Secretary Stimson telephoned (New York) - he will return to Washington about 6:00 P.M. today - phone his home - dinner for three at 7:45 - ASW invited.
- 1:15 Lunch with General Nelson.
- 2:25 Colonel Warner and Major Thomas (BPR) re statement to be issued on liberation of Rome.
- 3:30 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (Cold Spring Harbor) - suggested he could stay in New York until tomorrow, but he decided to come today anyway.
- 3:45 Mr. Whitney (New York Times) telephoned (fr New York) re sending message by Mrs. Adler to Colonel Adler who is sick somewhere in New Guinea. Told him to send it here and we would dispatch it urgent by plane.
- 4:00 B. R. Shute, conference. MIS Special Branch book.
- 5:30 Left.
- 7:45 Dinner - Mr. & Mrs. Stimson.

MONDAY, JUNE 5

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. General Otto Nelson - conference.
- 8:55 General Emmons (Commanding, Western Defense Command) - conference.
- 9:15 General Somervell telephoned re meeting today in Secretary of War's office re Personal Affairs Division.
- 9:20 H. H. Bundy (Boston) telephoned; told him he need not be here until tomorrow afternoon.
- 10:05 General Styer - conference.
- 10: 10:45 Madame Ciechanowski telephoned to ask Mr. McCloy to dinner at Polish Embassy Friday.
- 10:50 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 11:15 Meeting in Secretary's office re Personal Affairs Division.

P.M.

- 1:00 Lunch.
- 2:35 Telephoned Colonel McCormack re report on bombing of transportation in France.
- 2:50 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned to ask whether Army is being held up pending discussions between U.S. and British commitments on civilian relief.
- 2:55 Telephoned Colonel Rounds re above. Rounds said Army was being held up.
- 3:00 Telephoned Secretary Morgenthau.
- 3:05 In the Secretary of War's office - conference with Red Cross people re Personal Affairs Division.
- 4:30 Eugene Meyer - conference.
- 5:00 L. W. Douglas (N.Y.) telephoned - personal.
- 5:10 Under Secretary Stettinius (State) telephoned.
- 5:20 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re civilian relief; said: "if at any time you have to hold back, call me." He will try to see the President by Thursday.
- 5:55 Congressman Baldwin (New York) telephoned.
- 6:15 General Nelson - conference re Personal Affairs Division.
- 7:40 Left office.
- 8:00 At Russian Embassy - Decoration of General Marshall.
- 9:00 At National Press Club - Office of War Information talk and films on psychological warfare.
- 11:00 Returned to office. In Operations Division and with General Surles listening to early reports of invasion of France.

A.M.

- 4:00 Went home.

A.M.

- 8:20 Arrived.  
8:40 Mr. Bundy - conference. Went with him to Secretary of War's office.  
9:40 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re Osborn's pamphlet - Guide to Germany. Got his approval.  
9:45 Telephoned General Macready re training of Caribbean forces. General Discussion of events.  
9:50 General Emmons - conference re Alaska.  
10:00 Eugene Meyer (Washington Post) telephoned re progress of invasion. (2) Discussion of bad psychological conditions in Aleutians. Conditions bad at certain hospital. Emmons to investigate.  
10:20 George Herrison - conference.  
10:30 Colonel Edwards (Operations), Lt. Colonel Russ (Alaskan Division) - conference.  
10:45 Telephoned General Osborn re pamphlet; would be back from State Department today with concurrence, and could be started at the printers.  
11:50 Sir John Dill telephoned.

P.M.

- 12:10 Forrestal telephoned re lunch.  
12:15 Earnest Lindley (Newsweek) - telephoned.  
2:35 General Tompkins telephoned; said Congressman Woodrum is thinking about making report that merger of War Dept. and Navy would be advisable but that details are to be worked out; also discussed Universal Military Service Legislation.  
3:15 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy.  
3:20 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
3:50 Michael Wright (British Embassy) telephoned re request of Congresswoman Bolton, Congressmen Mundt, Schiffler, Richards and Rizley, to go to England this summer.  
4:00 Telephoned Secretary Ickes (Interior) re Alaska.  
4:15 With the President.  
"He told me of the pending DeGaulle visit and Admiral Fenard's part in arranging it. The President did not indicate any loosening of his attitude, but on the contrary seemed to be even more strict in regard to recognition in the so-called hiatus zones than I had thought he would be. The furthest he seemed to be

willing to go was to grant the Committee a sort of preferred position, but always subject to approval and check by General Eisenhower, whether in the military zones or in the non-military zones.

"He also talked about the occupation zones of Germany and again seemed quite firm in the belief that northwestern Germany should be occupied by American troops. I pointed out that if his main motive was to avoid France, this was perfectly possible even though we occupied Southwest Germany, and I also pointed out that Southwest Germany would probably be an easier area to administer, and we certainly would clash with the British if we insisted upon control in Northwest Germany. He said there was no reason for the clash, because we would let the British take whatever naval controls they would see fit to take.

"We then talked about the general administration of Germany, disarmament policies, internationalization of the Ruhr and heavy industry, etc.

6:15 Sir Richard Fairey telephoned re fishing.  
7:25 Left office.

A.M.

- 9:15 General Clay telephoned re distribution of relief by the military in the Balkans.
- 9:25 Colonel Alfred McCormack telephoned.
- 9:30 Telephoned Stettinius.
- 9:35 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 10:25 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 10:35 Congressman Willis Robertson telephoned re progress of landings in France; re fishing weekend after next at Brewster's, or following weeking at Thomas'.
- 10:45 Mr. Dean Acheson, Mr. Dort, Colonel Rounds - conference re UNRRA.

P.M.

- 12:50 Arthur Krock telephoned; general discussion re progress of invasion.
- 1:00 Lunch with the Secretary.
- 1:55 Telephoned General Russell re Philippine legislation.
- 2:05 Telephoned General Osborn re wording of cable to McClure to explain delay on German pamphlet.
- 2:10 Colonel Chanler (Civil Affairs, Acting Chief), Colonel Jamieson (G-2 Liaison) - conference.
- 3:00 Oscar Chapman (Assistant Secretary, Interior) telephoned for a priority to Denver.
- 3:35 Colonel Hartfield (Red Cross) - conference.
- 3:47 Colonel Jamieson telephoned.
- 3:50 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 4:20 John Pehle (War Refugee Committee) telephoned re rumor of German offer to exchange Jews for certain goods.
- 4:25 George Harrison - conference.
- 4:30 General Persons telephoned re G.I. pay bill.
- 4:30 Telephoned Senator Danaher re same.
- 4:40 Sir Richard Fairey telephoned re fishing weekend after next.
- 4:45 Left - tennis at Chevy Chase.
- 8:00 Dinner at Mr. Bundy's.



THURSDAY, JUNE 8

A.M.

10:15 Arrived Camp Ritchie, Md. (Intelligence School).

Visit to training headquarters, demonstration of prisoner-of-war interrogation.

P.M.

12:15 Lunch in Officers' Mess.

Classrooms: German Army Combat Methods, French Army, Interrogation of Jap prisoners. Aerial Photo interpretation, Foreign Maps, Staff Duties.

Field Exercise Area.

Firing Range.

4:00 Left Camp Ritchie.

8:15 Dinner at the Carlton given by Under Secretary of State Stettinius for the Polish Prime Minister.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived. William Frye (Associated Press) - conference.
- 9:00 Jean Monnet telephoned re appointment.
- 9:10 Telephoned Abe Fortas re exclusion questions in Hawaii and West Coast - ought to be cleared up this summer.
- 9:15 Colonel William Chanler - conference re civil affairs.
- 9:20 Colonel Kyle (Secretary's aide) telephoned asking ASW to suggest to the Secretary a cable congratulating General MacArthur on capture of Mokmer airfields.
- 9:30 Eugene Meyer - telephoned.
- 10:00 In Stettinius' office.
- 11:15 General Macready telephoned re Balkans relief problem - send cable to Sadler to take no action until we send him further instructions.
- 11:20 Telephoned Colonel Laux - told him to send cable.
- 11:40 Colonel Jamieson (G-2) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:05 George Harrison - conference.
- 12:30 Inspector General Peterson - conference.
- 1:05 Secretary of War - lunch.
- 2:00 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 2:30 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 3:15 General Clay joined.
- 3:25 Colonel William Chanler - conference.
- 4:35 Left office.
- 5:00 Tennis at Chevy Chase - Van Ryn, Anderson, Bundy.
- 8:00 Dinner at the Polish Embassy.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.
- 9:10 Edgar Mowrer telephoned; discussion of French matters.
- 9:40 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary Interior) E. J. Ennis (Justice), Dillon Myer (War Relocation Authority), Colonel Edwards and Colonel French (Operations), and others. Conference to determine whether or not Army screening procedures were necessary before return of Japanese to West Coast.
- 10:15 Telephoned Daniel Bell (Under Secretary, Treasury) re DeGaulle's adverse comments on invasion currency.
- 10:25 Telephoned E. R. Stettinius (Under Secretary State) re what to do about DeGaulle.
- 10:30 Telephoned Colonel Chanler re above.
- 10:35 Telephoned General Macready (British Staff) re above.
- 11:00 In General McNarney's office.

P.M.

- 12:00 In Daniel Bell's office; meeting - Colonel Chanler, H. F. Matthews (State), and others re French currency issue.
- 1:35 John W. Pehle telephoned to thank McCloy for prompt action on obtaining camp for refugees.
- 1:40 Telephoned Colonel Chanler re meeting this afternoon with the British on the French currency matter.
- 1:45 Telephoned Colonel Humeylsine re possibility of talking to General Holmes in London or General W. B. Smith.
- 2:00 Telephoned Colonel Allen (Civil Affairs) re paper on zones in Germany.
- 2:20 Telephoned Charles Fahy re Duncan case in Honolulu.
- 2:35 Charles Taft (State) telephoned re O'Dwyer.
- 2:45 Colonel Pasco - conference for arrangements of transatlantic telephone call.
- 2:50 Colonel William Chanler - conference re what was to be discussed at meeting with British.
  - 2:55 Harry White (Treasury) - joined.
- 3:10 Meeting with Combined Civil Affairs Committee, American and British members to discuss latest situation created by DeGaulle's remarks that French currency issue was without any agreement and without any guarantee from the French authority. Impossible situation.
- 3:50 Left meeting to talk to General Julius Holmes and Colonel B. Bernstein in London re French situation. DeGaulle was using currency question as lever to get recognition of his committee; whereas whole currency question had been discussed with members of DeGaulle's own committee and had been satisfactory to them. Picking this time to force our hand was typical trick.

4:15 Returned to meeting.  
5:15 W. Shepardson (Office of Strategic Services) - conference.  
5:25 Senator McFarland (Arizona) - conference.  
6:20 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.  
6:30 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned re French currency.  
6:40 Daniel Bell telephoned re same.  
6:50 Michael Wright telephoned re same.  
6:55 Elmer Davis (Office War Information) telephoned re same.  
7:05 Lt. Colonel Hilliard (Fiscal, Civil Affairs) - conference  
re currency question and suggestion of proposed statement.  
7:30 Telephoned Bell re proposed statement.  
8:00 Telephoned Elmer Davis re proposed statement.  
8:20 Colonel Chanler telephoned re remarks of de Gaulle as  
reported in night final edition of Star.  
8:30 Left office.

SUNDAY, JUNE 11

A.M.

10:00 Arrived. In the Secretary's office.

10:45 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.

10:50 Telephoned Harry D. White (Treasury) re currency.

11:00 Colonel Chanler - conference.

11:20 Jean Monnet telephoned re French currency issue; said Mendes-France should go to London, have plane made available to him from Algiers; also British should give French Committee permission to exchange coded cables freely.

11:40 Daniel Bell telephoned.

11:50 Telephoned General Macready; told him to arrange to get Mendes-France to London.

P.M.

12:00 Jean Monnet - conference.

12:20 In the Treasury Department - meeting with Mr. Bell, Mr. White, et al. re French.

4:25 Conference re same at the Secretary's home.

5:30 Left the Secretary's home.

8:00 Dinner back at the Secretary's.

MONDAY, JUNE 12

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived. Dictograph - Colonel Chanler.
- 9:00 General Nelson - conference.
- 9:30 Alec Royce - conference.
- 9:35 Telephoned Colonel Brownell re Forrestal's question on organization of Air Corps redistribution centers.
- 10:10 Telephoned Admiral Gatch re S.J.-93 - Philippines.
- 10:15 Edgar Mowrer telephoned re publicity to be desired on participation in invasion by French troops. Long discussion of De Gaulle's behavior.
- 10:30 General Persons, General Tompkins, Colonel Davison - conf.
- 11:22 Telephoned General Emmons.
- 11:30 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned re French currency uproar. Should statement be issued by us to counteract bad publicity. DeGaulle's "highhanded blackmail".
- 11:35 Telephoned Under Secretary Bell (Treasury) to tell of Secretary of State's interest in French currency matter. Asked Bell to call the White House and see what the President was doing about it.
- 11:45 T. K. Gibson - conference.

P.M.

- 12:05 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 1:00 Lunch - Secretary of War.
- 1:45 Dan Bell telephoned - no word yet from the President.
- 1:50 Colonel Trubee Davison and son Gates.
- 2:00 Movies of Allied landings on French coast.
- 2:30 Colonel Chanler - dictograph - re British reaction to proposed U. S. press statement on the French currency.
- 2:55 Telephoned Grace Tully (President's secretary) to ask whether he had looked at proposed cable and proposed statement yet.
- 3:00 Telephoned General Clay re Lend-Lease.
- 3:05 Telephoned Dan Bell re advisability of factual background statement to go to President on French matter.
- 3:10 Mr. Matthews telephoned re progress of statement and cable from President to Prime Minister.
- 3:30 William Youngman - conference re his trip to China.
- 3:45 General Persons telephoned re progress of Personal Affairs Division legislation in Congress; Senate giving trouble, taking out "honorable discharge" clause; would give money to any veteran by this method.
- 3:55 Congressman Wedsworth telephoned re (1) proposed Philippines bill, question of acquisition of military bases, and (2) proposed Army-Navy consolidation.

- 4:15 Lt. General Simon Bolivar Buckner - conference.
- 4:45 Dan Bell telephoned that President had sent proposed cable to the Prime Minister.
- 5:15 Telephoned Bell that President might want to see both of them before his press conference.
- 5:20 Telephoned Matthews re above.
- 5:35 Truman K. Gibson and A. Brown - conference.
- 6:25 General Emmons telephoned (California).
- 7:20 Left office.
- 7:30 Dinner in Kingman Brewster's apartment. Willis Robertson cooking.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13

A.M.

- 8:30 Arrived.  
8:45 Abe Fortas (Interior) telephoned re Alaska, Hawaii jurisdictional matters.  
9:15 Jean Monnet telephoned - questions as to progress of action on French currency situation.  
9:30 Telephoned Matthews re DeGaulle's latest stunt - the 20 French officers whom he had finally allowed to go along and help on invasion, were now spreading rumors among the populace that the currency was no good.  
9:45 Telephoned Michael Wright about the French situation.  
10:00 Struve Hensel telephoned re appointment.  
11:20 General Macready (British Staff) conference re French.  
10:30 General Hillaring - joined.  
10:45 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:30 Lunch with the Secretary of War.  
2:30 Telephoned Dan Bell re seeing the President this afternoon.  
3:45 Appointment with the President before the latter's press conference.

"Went to the White House to give the President the background on the French currency situation and was able to do this in the brief period we had before the conference started. I gave him the gist of my telephone call to London and of the recent messages from London on the matter.

"After several questions had been asked, the President himself brought the matter up at the press conference, and in substance read from the statements which had been prepared in the Treasury on Sunday, with some interpolations here and there. The papers that were given him to use as notes were, except for two minor changes, identical with those that had been approved by the State, War and Treasury representatives on Sunday. The explanation of the currency seemed to provoke no inquiries and it was quite apparent there was much less interest here amongst the correspondents than in London.

"After the conference, I asked the President about the Japanese situation on the West Coast, and he made it quite clear that he thought no important steps should be taken toward the introduction of Japanese to the West Coast this summer, although he did say it would be all right to "infiltrate" a few by way of relaxation of certain existing regulations, leading up to a general entry if all went well, in the fall."

- 5:25 Telephoned General Holmes (England).



- 5:50 H. Struve Hensel - conference, personal.
- 6:05 Telephoned Secretary of War at his home; gave him report on the President's Press Conference and his (ASW's) telephone conversation with General Holmes.
- 6:20 Nat Finney (Minneapolis Star-Journal) telephoned re French currency - told him supplemental and Bank of France francs interchangeable.
- 6:30 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned re press conference.
- 6:45 Michael Wright telephoned re press conference.
- 6:50 Telephoned Colonel Watson (Western Defence Command).
- 7:05 Left office.
- 7:15 At Attorney General and Mrs. Fiddle's house - personal matter (their son Rand7).
- 7:45 Dinner at Colonel George Brownell's.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived. William Frye (Associated Press) - interview.  
8:55 Colonel DTF telephoned re son C's  
breaking flying rules at field.  
9:10 Secretary of War - conference.  
9:20 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:00 William Davis (War Labor Board), Abe Fortas, Ben Thoron  
(Interior, Department of Territories) - conference re  
labor situation in Hawaii.  
11:25 Telephoned John Ohly (Under Secretary's Office, Labor  
Relations) re working out plan in Hawaii for civilian  
labor controls.  
11:30 In General McNarney's office.

P.M.

- 12:30 At Chevy Chase - tournament. With Admiral Anderson, defeated  
Fred Bradley and Alden Dalley.  
2:20 Telephoned Oscar Cox re Lend-Lease meeting.  
2:30 Civil Affairs Committee meeting - U.S. members.  
2:45-3:10 In the Secretary's office.  
4:25 General Hilldring, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Labouisse (State) -  
conference.  
4:55 Dean Acheson telephoned re meeting tomorrow.  
6:00 To the Secretary of War's home.:

"I went out to the Secretary's to talk over the DeGaulle matter with him, and took with me the old plan that I had prepared around the first of the year for dealing with the Committee. We went over the thing carefully and discussed it in relation to our relations with the British and our future problems on the Continent. The Secretary reread the cable from Allied Headquarters this morning on the subject which pointed out the awkwardness of the situation, and he came to the conclusion that, although he abhorred dealing with a man who could negotiate for his personal position at such a time as the present, and seemed to be prepared to take steps which even impaired the progress of the present operations, he felt that the military risks, as emphasized by General Eisenhower and apparently by the Chiefs of Staff as well, should outweigh any sense of irritation or anger which might arise from DeGaulle's recent conduct. Moreover, the danger to our British relations at this juncture, apart from military considerations, pointed in the same direction.

"The Secretary thought it advisable, for these reasons, to attempt to devise a working basis whereby our relations with the Committee could be clarified. After he read the essence of the plan the I had submitted in January, the Secretary said that

he thought it was probably still the note to take. He jotted down the salient features, namely, the authority to 'deal with' the Committee as the authority responsible for civil administration in France in the zones which did not require military control, and (2) the pledge by the Comitée to relinquish their authority in favor of a freely elected group. He also jotted down the reasons for advocating the steps as set forth above, with particular emphasis upon the need for clearing this situation up as a prelude to the greater difficulties that we had lying ahead in the political or political-military field.

"He then telephoned to Secretary Hull and discussed the matter with him, but apparently could get no constructive suggestions from Mr. Hull, at least he said as he completed the telephone conversation that that was a 'complete nullity', and then I left and went to Arthur Krock's, leaving my telephone number.

"The Secretary called me about quarter of eleven and said he had been on the telephone for one full hour with the President. He had had a chance to develop fully his point with the President, but found that he was determined to fight the thing out, that the President felt that he could "lick De Gaulle", and that the President, as he put it, would not compromise on the moral principle, - the moral principle being the free choice by the French people of their government. The President apparently said that there were other groups in France that might be relied on to insure the carrying out of the principle, and suggested that the Secretary talk to Bill Donovan and get his ideas on this subject. This was in response to the Secretary's point that there seemed to be no one else on the horizon who could act as such an authority other than the Committee, and an authority of some sort was necessary, or at least a figure had to be selected. Apparently the telephone conversation was a rather remarkable one, for its length and for the full exploration of the subject which the Secretary was able to accomplish. I doubt if anyone in the Cabinet or anywhere in the government, for that matter, could or would have pressed a discussion on such a tender subject with such force. The conversation seems to have taken place in an air of mutual respect, and the Secretary felt that there were no scars left as a result of it. In this judgment he was joined by Justice Frankfurter, who was in the study when the conversation took place and who called me up the following day to tell me his judgment of the whole affair."

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14

Re: DE GAULLE

From the Record of the Day

Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War

June 14, 1944

I met McCloy at Woodley and we had a long session over the deGaulle matter; and after a talk with him, I had a long talk on the telephone with Hull about it, and in the evening at nine o'clock I had a long talk with the President for nearly an hour -- so that I got a pretty thorough going over over the matter.

During the day I had been thinking carefully of the situation and I came to the conclusion that the President and the State Department were dealing a good deal in unrealities. Their policy is based upon giving the French people an opportunity to choose their own government by democratic methods which in substance means by a free election. That is the formula devised by the State Department for solving the various problems that come up in the different countries which have been unsolved after we succeed in freeing them. But it is a very different thing to announce a formula on the one side and to put it into effect on the other. Very few countries outside the English speaking countries know by experience what a fair election is. In Latin-America elections have been practically controlled by the government in most of the countries ever since those countries threw off the yoke of Spain. I found this out some years ago in my experience in Tacna Arica and Nicaragua. President Coolidge, acting as arbitrator between Chile and Peru, determined upon a plebiscite for deciding the title to the disputed strip. But he neglected to note that Chile and her constabulary were in present possession and would conduct the election. This meant a foregone conclusion that Chile would win the plebiscite. A few years later when I went to Nicaragua and faced the same problem between two parties there, I profited by the example in Tacna-Arica, and when the two parties agreed to an election I insisted that it should be supervised by a neutral constabulary trained by American officers who remained in command until after the election. As a result we did have there a free election, the first one that ever took place in that country.

But manifestly it is impossible to use such methods in France. America cannot supervise the elections of a great country like France. Consequently we must eventually leave the execution of the State Department formula to the French themselves and I am deeply concerned lest in insisting upon this formula we get dragged into a situation where we ourselves will assume the responsibility in part or more for its execution according to Anglo-Saxon ideals. That would result in terrific dangers and would be likely to permanently alienate the friendship of France and the United States.

Consequently, I have been brought to the conclusion that all we can do is to insist upon a pledge of free elections from deGaulle and his party, who apparently are the only available representatives of the French people at the present time, and that we should devote the rest of our time to winning the war instead of quarreling with deGaulle's efforts to gradually inch himself forward into a position where he and his committee will be the Provisional Government of France pending such an election. In other words, no matter what we do, if he tries to use his preferred position to win further rewards from the French people at the election, we really cannot stop it, and it is better not to run the risk of bickerings now which will serve not only to divide us from deGaulle but will divide us from the British, who more and more are supporting deGaulle. It is this latter situation, namely the cleft between us and the British, which most alarms me. We have been unable thus far to agree with them upon a directive to Eisenhower as to his conduct in setting up French authority in the operations of France which he is liberating. He is the General not of the United States but of the two allied governments and he is in a dreadful position when those two governments differ and get deadlocked on such an important question.

This morning a telegram came through from Marshall, King, and Arnold voicing in serious language Eisenhower's embarrassment and earnestly recommending that we and the British get together, but as yet nothing has been done to solve that deadlock. The President has signed one directive and that is lying unsigned in London. Although Churchill has consented to it and promised to sign it, he has been unable to do so because he cannot control his War Cabinet or his Foreign Office, who think the other way and wish to recognize deGaulle at once. On his part deGaulle is doing his best to exploit this division and to rouse up feeling against us, which has serious danger. He has even denounced the provisional currency which we are introducing for temporary use in France until she establishes a government with new currency.

This is a dangerous blow at our advancing troops just as much as if he had deprived them of their arms or their ammunition.

Personally I have great distrust of deGaulle and I think that the President's position is theoretically and logically correct, but as I said in the beginning, it is not realistic. The present situation I have come to believe requires for its solution an immediate reconciliation between the British and American governments even if we provisionally recognize deGaulle.

Well, McCloy and I talked this over when I got back from my ride and he fully agrees with the position which I have just stated. In fact he has all along been anxious to recognize deGaulle provisionally in order to bring to the aid of our war effort the uprisings of the Resistants with whom deGaulle is in close touch. McCloy and I worked the thing out and I jotted down a memorandum for a talk with the President.

But first I called up Hull and sought to make him see the difficulties of the situation. I read him the telegram above mentioned. I could not get him, however, to take any practical position. He hates deGaulle with such fierce feeling that he rambles into almost incoherence whenever we talk about him, but tonight he was quite hopeless about taking any decisive position. He didn't think it could be done unless the military forces did it. I pointed out to him that it was a political question into which the military forces could not be asked to enter, but I got nowhere. I had wanted to build up a foundation on which to approach the President with the consent of the State Department behind me. I failed.

At nine o'clock I got a telephone connection with the White House and talked with the President. He had already received the telegram from Marshall, King and Arnold but gave it scant attention. He was adamant in his refusal to depart from his position taken in the directive, that is now waiting in London, and considered it would be a departure from moral standards to do so. I patiently went over the different steps above enumerated in a talk which lasted on the telephone for nearly an hour, but I made very little advance. I pointed out the impossibility of actually supervising French elections and he fully agreed. But he believes that deGaulle will crumple and that the British supporters of deGaulle will be confounded by the progress of events. This is contrary to everything that I hear. I think deGaulle is daily gaining strength as the invasion goes on and that is to be expected. He has become the

symbol of deliverance to the French people. The President thinks that other parties will spring up as the liberation goes on and that deGaulle will become a very little figure. He said that he already knew of some such parties. When I asked him for his authority on this he told me that it was Donovan and tomorrow I am going to see Donovan about it and try to sift out the reliability of his information.

Our conversation, while it was clear and the issue plainly stated on both sides, was perfectly friendly and Frankfurter, who had been dining with us with his wife and who sat in my room while I telephoned and could hear some of the President's replies, was very strongly impressed as he told me afterwards by the fact that the President not only took no offense at my persistence but apparently wished himself to argue the matter out because he kept the conversation going even when I gave him several opportunities to stop. But this presents a lot of new problems for me of a very important nature and I shall have to begin to face them tomorrow.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.  
9:00 Mr. Dorr - conference.  
9:35 Telephoned Col. William Donovan.  
9:50 H. F. Matthews (State) telephoned.  
10:00 Samuel Crocker - conference.  
10:10 James K. Watkins telephoned.  
10:12 Telephoned James K. Forrestal re last night's talk, the Secretary of War to the President and to McCloy; General Eisenhower's strong cable and Bradley's report of confusion in French towns due to lack of French government; resistance aspects.  
10:15 Solicitor General Fahy telephoned re Colonel Hughes; also discussed note from the President re Edward J. Ennis and Japanese on West Coast.  
10:35 Telephoned Edward J. Ennis re President's note on prisoner of war education.  
10:40 Oscar Cox telephoned.  
10:45 Ernest Lindley (Washington Post) telephoned re French situation.  
11:00 General Crowell - conference.  
11:10 Walter Lippman telephoned re French situation.  
11:15 In the Secretary's office with General William Donovan (Office of Strategic Services) re French resistance; whole French situation.

P.M.

- 12:15 With Secretary Stimson while he telephoned General Marshall in London.  
Lunch with the Secretary.  
2:05 Mr. Langer, Mr. Robinson (Office Strategic Services), General Hilldring - conference re aspects of occupation of Germany.  
3:10 Justice Frankfurter telephoned; would have material ready for Secretary Stimson tomorrow.  
3:35 Telephoned Mr. Matthews re French situation.  
3:40 General Tompkins telephoned re report of Woodrum committee on their investigation of possibility of Army-Navy consolidation. Disappointing report.  
3:50 Jean Monnet - conference.  
4:00 With the Secretary of War.  
5:25 James Dunn - conference.  
5:50 Congressman Sol Bloom telephoned re Corporal Jaffe - father dying, could he be granted furlough from Hawaii.  
5:55 General Clayton Bissell - conference.  
6:30 Jean Monnet - conference.  
7:15 Nion Tucker telephoned (San Francisco) re Huntington Hotel in Pasadena being taken over by the Army.  
7:50 Left.  
8:00 Dinner at the Mayflower - Air Marshal Welsh.



THURSDAY  
JUNE 15, 1944

Telephone conversation between Secretary Stimson (Washington) and General Marshall, Chief of Staff, (London) Noon, Washington time. Mr. McCloy in the room with Mr. Stimson.

General Marshall: Mr. Stimson? This is General Marshall.

Mr. Stimson: My talk is in reference to your telegram of yesterday in regard to the De Gaulle issue. I have been very hard at work with that and have been conferring with the Secretary of State and with the President. I have been endeavoring to have them take, both of them, a more realistic view as it seemed to me of the situation, and to see if they would not accept the policy of recognizing provisionally the De Gaulle government and satisfy themselves by exacting pledges from him that he would not interfere with the free selection ultimately by the French of their own government. I have pointed out - well, I won't go into the arguments I have used, - but I had a long talk with the President last evening. I find that he is still very much determined to carry out his own policy. He regards it as a moral issue which he cannot break. I pointed out the embarrassment which is being given to Eisenhower by the failure to have a joint directive. Unfortunately, he used in reply to that, your rather optimistic cable to him and to me yesterday, so that he would not in my talk take the other cable that I am now talking to you about, the one about the embarrassment, so seriously as I take it. I pointed out the danger of a growing cleavage with the British Government. His reply was that Churchill was all right and loyal and that he himself could settle the others gradually. I won't go into more detail than that. He had been informed, he said, by other sources of information that there were other French parties than De Gaulle, and he thinks that De Gaulle will not last, that the process of liberating France will be a long process, and that these other groups as the process goes on will appear and swell in size while De Gaulle will shrink, so to speak. I tried to impress upon him the danger of the situation, because thus far De Gaulle had not shrunk, - that he was growing and that he was in a position where he was making a great deal of trouble politically, both in Great Britain, with the press there, and in America - with the press here and with the government in Great Britain. But I can't say he yielded at all, - a little bit at the end, I thought I had him and I am going to keep on and try, but I haven't got much hope of it, because (this is frankly to you from me), I have no assistance from the State Department. I have had no assistance in getting a practical solution. Mr. Hull has been very strongly of the same view that De Gaulle was not to be trusted, and that of course makes it difficult to get them

to take any compromising position. That is the general situation so far as they were concerned.

I asked him where he got the information about the other parties, and he told me it was from Donovan, General William Donovan, and consequently I asked him whether I could see him and talk with him about it, find out how much there was to it, and this morning McCloy and I have been talking with Donovan. I find that the President was mistaken in thinking that Donovan himself believes, or had said, that there were a lot of other groups, but he says he has had information from others that there were such groups, and the authority he mentioned was Allen Dulles, who is in Switzerland, as you may know. I have been trying to think of what advice I can give you as a sort of de facto attitude which could be taken there while we are trying to straighten out the upper sources, the upper levels. I am going to suggest this to you as something that may work out and may not. I don't think McCloy is at all optimistic about it but I am not sure but what there is something to it. Here it is:

A public statement from Eisenhower, somewhat as follows - (I am not trying to give the statement itself because I have not had time to work one out, but to give you the facts of it) - Let him call attention to the fact that General De Gaulle is the commanding officer of the French troops who have been organized, and that he would like to invite him to come with him to France in that capacity. He proposes to invite him to accompany himself, Eisenhower, as he proceeds with the liberation of France, as he proceeds with his work of defeating the Germans and liberating successfully the different portions of France. Say that he also proposes to consult with him as each locality is uncovered as to who shall be appointed as the local civil government as soon as military considerations make it possible to have a civil government. I interpose here, for your consideration, that Eisenhower should follow out the language of the directive which he has from the president, the one which has not yet been signed by Churchill, but that gives this plan which I am speaking of. And at the same time, as a part of this statement, and this is very important, he should reaffirm, or as a quotation, the proposition which has been stated and authorized by everybody to the effect that the ultimate purpose of all Americans and British, is to give to the French people their own government by their own choice. You can get the full statement of that, I think, in Hull's speech or statements which the President has made over and over again, but reaffirm it so as to carry out that as the banner to which we are all marching, and then you see the point of this is, now

that is the substance of what I am talking about, - I will explain it to you: it has the benefit of taking a constructive position, now, instead of keeping quiet and being attacked by everybody, and it is a fair position, although it is not as much as De Gaulle wants and as the British want us to give him. But you see if Eisenhower does this, he sets up something that is fair and something that he cannot be criticized by his American chief because it is the directive which has been signed by that chief. On the other hand, he cannot be very successfully criticized by the British because they want him to go further, they want him not only to go that far but further. It has the advantage of calling attention to De Gaulle's military position which we recognize fully, we have recognized in letting him become the commander of the French forces and let him come along, invite him to come along. Then as a part of that, say, as we liberate each portion of France, why we will consult you as to the government. That is the best I can make out of it now in the rather difficult position in which we are here.

General Marshall: Mr. Secretary, I had a message from the President today, have you seen the copy?

Mr. Stimson: No, at least I don't think so.

General Marshall: I will read you the first paragraph. "It is my thought that we should make full use of any organization or influence that De Gaulle may possess and that will be of advantage to our military effort, provided you do not by force of our arms, impose him upon the French people as the government of France. After all, over 99% of the area of France is still in German hands. Therefore, there does not appear to be any objection to De Gaulle's visit to France as arranged by the British without consulting the U.S."

Secretary Stimson: There doesn't seem to be any objection to De Gaulle's visit to France -

General Marshall: That has already happened.

Mr. Stimson: That is all over.

General Marshall: "After conferring with the War and Treasury Department, I am not disturbed by his unreasonable attitude toward our supplementary currency which was prepared after consultation with representatives of the British Treasury and the French

Comite. If for any reason our supplementary currency should not be accepted by the French people, we can use the yellow seal dollars and British military authority notes without any adverse effect except the depreciation of the French franc for which the Committee will have to bear full responsibility." That is all. Now Mr. Secretary, in the abstract with relation to our statement by Eisenhower, he would have to have that approved by both the President and the Prime Minister. I do not think and I do not suppose you intend that he should propose the statement, rather that it should originate from the President, that you are suggesting, I assume. Is that right?

Mr. Stimson: It has not yet been suggested by the President,

General Marshall: I understand that but I am talking about how it would come out.

Mr. Stimson: It is the result of my talking up to the man and I wanted you to have it so that I can refer to it. I am going to see the President and talk to him about it, and if he should disapprove of it, I will let you know.

General Marshall: I understand that. All I was making clear was the part about his authority, what you already had in mind that the thing would come from the President to the Prime Minister for agreement on an instruction to Eisenhower, Is that right?

Mr. Stimson: I don't quite catch that last.

General Marshall: Do you commence your proposal, it would come from the President to the Prime Minister as a proposal for an instruction to General Eisenhower, is that correct?

Mr. Stimson: I think that would be the best way to do it.

General Marshall: That is the best and only way to do it.

Mr. Stimson: It may run on the rocks when it gets to the Prime Minister.

General Marshall: Oh yes, what I mean is, that Eisenhower should not be placed in the position of proposing the action himself.

Mr. Stimson: He should certainly not be placed in the position of doing it without their consent. I'm hesitating to say whether it might not if Eisenhower proposed it, whether it would not carry more weight than I could give it here.

General Marshall: Yes, but you would put him in a very difficult position with the British. You would cause him to lose face because, Mr. Secretary, the situation is one of a violent disagreement between Mr. Eden and Mr. Churchill, at which I have been a witness, and have heard -

Mr. Stimson: I have assumed that.

General Marshall: It's been very violent, and the position of Mr. Eden is backed by a material portion of the Cabinet, and of course by the press, and to a large extent, by the Parliament, and Mr. Eden is also the leader of the Parliament, as well as these other functions.

Mr. Stimson: I know all that.

General Marshall: So the position of the Prime Minister is one of extreme difficulty. I have just been, 15 minutes ago, with Mr. Winant, and he was with me the other night when that message was written. I had Mr. Phillips, Mr. Winant, General Wickersham, and the U. S. Chiefs of Staff when I drafted that message. Mr. Winant was not included in it, at his own request, but he did admit my proposal at the end that I would talk it over with him after we knew the result of Mr. Eden's efforts yesterday to find some basis for mutual agreement. As far as we know, Mr. Eden was not successful yesterday, and in addition to that, De Gaulle went to France yesterday, and declined to lunch with General Montgomery, and he did not make any statement, they did not permit that, and he came on back, and up to the present time, there has not been a great deal in the press here. But he, in the language of General Smith, stands uncompromising, very much as John L. Lewis. He leads his union the same way as Lewis has been leading his union. And he doesn't concede an inch, and Smith thinks that De Gaulle feels that he strengthens himself with the French if he doesn't give an inch on any one thing, so that he is etacable, and he feels, De Gaulle feels, that his position is really going very strong. What he does not understand, and what in my opinion, Mr. Eden did not understand, he may understand now after what I said, was that public opinion in the United States is not represented by a few columnists, and not represented by election writing in republican newspapers.

Mr. Stimson: What was the first thing you said, not represented by what?

General Marshall: Is not represented by a few columnists, and is not represented by the republican press attacking Mr. Roosevelt in a political campaign. That if anything leaked out of what De Gaulle has done in relation to OVERLORD, it would awaken a storm and a reaction, which would give the isolationists all the chance in the

world they want. That it's a very dangerous situation, and he thinks the public opinion is with him. Public opinion as I guess it, once they've found out that it's doing his fighting over there on the beachheads, that can in any way embarrass, that can in any way compromise, by the action of De Gaulle, would be violent in their antagonism to anything concerning France. That's what I don't think they have realized at all, and that's what I'm afraid of, and that's what the Prime Minister is afraid of, that it will awaken a storm in the United States, that we have young men dying over there, and that we're spending billions over there, and right in the middle of the operation, he is making it difficult for us to carry it out. Now, that is the thing they don't appreciate. I have told that to General Bethouart, De Gaulle's Chief of Staff; I merely gave it as my guess that the reactions of the American public, if anything ever leaked out of what has already happened, I gave some examples in my message to the President, about what was going on. Now today, I had from General Bethouart a request that all business with the French resistance group be carried out through General Koenig. The trouble there is that General Koenig is not on General Eisenhower's staff, he declined to sit there, he declined to take a position like General Montgomery's, but he's acting under De Gaulle. We have people, British and American, in France doing resistance group things, we're providing the supplies, and part of it has been entirely organized without direct connection with the French resistance organization under De Gaulle, so he's insisting now, that Koenig be the sole arbiter - all instructions go through him, yet Koenig will not place himself or belong to Eisenhower's staff. This resistance group has developed into a tremendously successful affair, capable of a tremendous influence on the course of the operation. It's beyond everybody's expectations. What has happened is definitely known, and it is most impressive. It has already stopped two German divisions from going to the battle, and it is ripping communications up all over France. It may make possible other landings with great ease, in what they're doing. Off Bordeaux, the situation from the German reports, has gotten almost completely out of hand. Now that is a very important factor. And now that confusion is brought into it by this insistence that Koenig be used when Koenig himself will not place himself under General Eisenhower. So that interferes with the operation.

Mr. Stimson: May I ask you a question before you go any further there? Has not De Gaulle so identified himself with that big movement of the resistance that that you spoke of that he has influence with it?

General Marshall: He has great influence with it but not all of it. The trouble is there will be no control so far as the

centralized direction of the affairs.

Mr. Stimson: Would the costs of this resistance and the great influence which you are expecting from that in a military sense, would that be adversely affected by Eisenhower taking the position that I have spoken of?

General Marshall: No, I don't think it would if De Gaulle would accept that. My own Private opinion is from what they all tell me here that he will not accept that.

Mr. Stimson: I think that's very likely.

General Marshall: He will not accept any compromise of his governmental position rather than his military position.

Mr. Stimson: Then my second question is, "Would the fact that Eisenhower made this offer and it was rejected, would that hurt the movement of the resistance that you speak of?"

General Marshall: The effect of that, I would say, would probably be to cause the British public to take a slightly different view, but that's about all; would take a better view of our position.

Mr. Stimson: To that extent, would help cure the cleavage?

General Marshall: Yes, it would help cure the cleavage between the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Stimson: That's what I mean.

General Marshall: I was merely giving you that other as an example of what harm would be done if any of this thing leaked out. You know how quick they were to resent French things in 1919 and how violent their action was. Here they've got very definite things in the midst of a great battle in which all our hopes are centered. What I am saying is, I know De Gaulle didn't realize on what delicate ground he is treading so far as the United States is concerned. I am quite certain he feels that with Walter Lippmann and those other columnists and the republican press attacking the President that he has all America with him. He knows he has it here. What he doesn't realize is he can get a tidal wave in the other direction, and the isolationists and leaders in these positions can do great damage to the future.

Mr. Stimson: I recognize these big problems, but I want to know your view. I just want to be sure I understand what your fear is. Are you afraid if this explosion in America

should come from learning that De Gaulle had taken this obstructive position and that that explosion, the fact of that explosion, would have an adverse effect upon this big resistance movement that you are speaking of?

General Marshall: It wouldn't have such an adverse effect on the resistance movement but it would have a very adverse effect on the morale of the Army, the U. S. Army quite distinctly, and I think everybody. Where I think it would have its greater effect would be, it would be just fuel in the fire for every isolationist leader in the United States. In other words, that is the dangerous part of the business. I was merely quoting isolationists, the resistance groups, as being an example of the difficulties we will have, I think, in coordinating the battle. I was offering that merely because the resistance groups are now going on. The trouble is we can not do the thing in a normal fashion. He is making us do everything abnormally. However, I showed the message from the President to me which I just read to you - I showed it to General Smith; Eisenhower is over in France so I didn't see him. Smith thought that would help but he isn't sure, of course. That's as far as we have gotten in that.

Mr. Stimson: What I would like to know would be your view as to whether you think that any such course of statement that I suggested would help, or would it hurt.

General Marshall: I think this, Mr. Secretary, that you would have difficulty in having it accepted by the British Government and it would be literally impossible to get De Gaulle to concede to it. After you got through that struggle. Now it may be that it's a good thing to try to do that with the British because they're seeking for some compromised position even though De Gaulle turns us down, but you can judge that better than I can.

Mr. Stimson: I am thinking, trying to keep my eye on two things; one is the cleavage between the British and ourselves.

General Marshall: That's the serious part.

Mr. Stimson: That's what I had in mind principally. Secondly, I wanted to stop the criticism of our policy, both here and in Britain by showing that a practical demonstration of what we would do. At present we haven't got that. Nobody has seen the original directive except the private parties who are party to it. They don't know how far the President was willing to go, you see.



General Marshall: I understand.

Mr. Stimson: I thought too that the military invitation to De Gaulle might help with the French and with the others. I haven't got much faith in it because I think the French have been thoroughly unreasonable, but nevertheless it doesn't do any harm to try.

General Marshall: I am inclined to think this: if there was some way that De Gaulle could learn that he has completely misjudged the possibilities of the American public opinion, that would probably have more effect than anything else. I tried to make Mr. Eden see that he was on the verge of an avalanche, that he might win a victory and come out with De Gaulle on his side but that he would have an isolated United States. However, outraged against every feeling - but that's a political picture.

Mr. Stimson: The only way you could prove that would be to have it shown and if you had it shown you would have the damage done that you spoke of a few minutes ago.

General Marshall: Well, I hate to say the only way you can't prove it until it's a fait accompli, but at least I could mention it; which I did. In mentioning it, I went into no political considerations of any kind because that isn't my business. The discussion revolved around the fact that if it put anything on that money, or rather if they said in the statement that Eisenhower is to proclaim that it is backed by the British and American Governments, that that was an act of sovereignty. The Prime Minister maintained that it was not. Mr. Wynatt and Field Marshal Smuts were present - maintained that it was not. And when they turned to me I said the act of sovereignty was the Army that went into France and took control. So far as that is concerned, there was a real act of sovereignty.

Mr. Stimson: It was purely an act of a military expeditionary commander.

General Marshall: Yes, but if you recall that statement of yesterday that he would be willing to say things were an act of sovereignty, the power of the Army was the maximum sovereignty and is being interpreted as a temporary measure.

Mr. Stimson: I didn't catch your words; the entry of the armies with the act of sovereignty.

General Marshall: Because there was the great power. The little statement about a note was a small affair. I am mentioning

this because that lead to the further discussion of what American public opinion is going to be on any of this recount. I told you that that was discussed - the effect on American public opinion if any of these complications with De Gaulle leaked out, and that was the way that came up.

Mr. Stimson: Let me ask another thing. I think it is very likely - I think we have got to assume that these things will leak out. De Gaulle is talking about these things and his followers are talking about these things, and they are beginning to leak out in our press here.

General Marshall: It is going to be very unfortunate if they do.

Mr. Stimson: I think you have got to prepare yourselves somewhat for it; the whole thing is tragic.

General Marshall: I don't think you have gotten the point that I am trying to make by explaining these details. What I am trying to say is that the best thing I can think of at the present time is trying in some way to bring to the British Foreign Office, to our State Department incidentally, or to De Gaulle in some way, the fact that he is going to develop a violence of American public opinion and wreck the best hopes of everybody. Now that is the only thing that I see that might cause them to pause in what they are doing.

Mr. Stimson: That is a very hard test.

General Marshall: I know, but that is the greatest spill they can have.

Mr. Stimson: I realize that.

General Marshall: The British Foreign Office doesn't want the whole American public to be panning the President in his effort to have an international accord. That is what is going to happen if they are not very careful, unless they realize that. The point is that they see these favorable columnist articles and they see attacks on the President in the republican press, and they translate that into an American public opinion which is against the President and for De Gaulle. The minute the Army finds out and our public finds out that our operation has been prejudiced, then you are going to get a violent reaction, if I understand American people. That is what they do not comprehend over here.

Mr. Stimson: Your point is that reaction, if it came, would be a disaster.

General Marshall: Undoubtedly. I would say it would be a political disaster on the accord of British and American things; it would have an adverse effect on the Army. We could probably

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included in original.

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that one way or another just as we did in 1919 when we occupied part of Germany and all the soldiers wanted to get out of France. It has a very tragic implication toward the future. What I am still getting at is that if the British Foreign Office believes what I am saying, they will strain every nerve to get this thing compromised. They don't believe it and that is what the trouble is. They are fooled by an election. They have seen a report of what is going on and they think a large part of the people are against the President, when they will all be with him to a man, if they know this man was in any way interfering with the success of this operation.

Mr. Stimson: You get to them if you can, anybody over there, that there is no politics in this talk that I have had with the President; not one word about it.

General Marshall: Not all the people understand that, but I will do it.

Mr. Stimson: No mistake is greater than that. He has got the impression that this is a moral issue of duty toward France.

General Marshall: I think you have mistaken me again. It isn't that they feel the President is using this as a political thing. It is that the attacks on the President are for purely political purposes to take the side of De Gaulle because it is an embarrassment to the President, and they think that means the American public is all on the side of De Gaulle holds out for which is not true. The minute you get the Presidential election out of this thing; the minute it leaks out what has happened in the way of hurting us and making it difficult for us to go ahead with this operation, then the public opinion will be solid, I would guess, in this outrage against what De Gaulle has been doing. I am not talking about anybody accusing the President of playing politics.

Mr. Stimson: I think I understand that. I don't think I have misunderstood you. That is about all I have to say except I thank you very much for your message yesterday in regard to the situation over there, which was a very great encouragement. How is the battle going today?

General Marshall: We haven't got the returns of today. We don't get them until about 9:30 or 10:30 tonight. It is a very confused situation and it is hard to learn. I do know that there has been heavy tank fighting around the village of

\_\_\_\_\_ , and that we have knocked out a great many of their tanks. The impressive part of the battle is the fact that the Germans have had to put every division in the line, that they have four panzer divisions stretching from Caen in the west to the edge of Omaha Beach, U.S. bridgehead, and there is no infantry in that at all so they do not have their panzer divisions to counterattack. This morning a pressing attack was supposed to be launched, west or southwest of Caen by combat team of the Second Armored Division, together with other fresh troops. What the result of that is, we haven't heard. There is also supposed to be an attack northwest in the Cherbourg peninsula. There was also an attack going due south to the east of Caen. There was another attack going southeast considerably to the west of Caen but nevertheless part of the pincer movement against Caen. Arrivals are all worked out but I won't know until late this evening. But the development of the harbors has proceeded most favorably. The supplies are going ashore; the weather was perfect today. A tremendous number of planes took the air and I would say in general the course of the operation is quite favorable.

Mr. Stinson: In the second artificial harbor - the one on the Utah front - is that in action yet?

General Marshall: They are both going about the same, the same progress, one on the British front. There is no artificial harbor on the Utah front.

Mr. Stinson: I mean on the Omaha front. Is that in operation?

General Marshall: Exactly the same extent, the one on our front here. They both progress with the same speed. They have a good lee shore now and the thing has developed without any upset; the entire channel has been swept between the various lanes, so they do not have to confine themselves to ship lanes anymore. The air strips are greatly improved, and the planes are going in and out, transport planes as well as the fighter planes. The radar and all that sort of thing is well established. They have a tremendous problem of roads, because they're little, narrow lanes leading down to the beaches, but they are getting at that, and the thing is progressing quite favorably, I would say; and any little mistake the Germans will take advantage of, but they have not the power, at the present time, to make a heavy thrust.

Mr. Stimson: When do you expect to get back?  
Can you give me any idea of that?

General Marshall: I would say in about five days,  
or thereabouts. I don't want to mention, however secret  
this is, I don't want to mention too much. But I'll  
send you by radio, what I have learned.

Mr. Stimson: I hope you have a successful trip.  
I am troubled about this De Gaulle matter.

General Marshall: We have a great success on our  
hands at the present time, which we can be greatly reassured  
of, and it's a marvelous sight to look at.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. George A. Harrison - conference.  
9:05 General Hilldring - conference.  
9:10 In the Secretary of War's office.  
10:25 Telephoned Secretary Forrestal.  
10:30 General Surles - conference.  
10:40 General Hilldring - conference.  
11:00 Went to movies of invasion of France.  
11:30 Telephoned Dunn re General Marshall's cable on de Gaulle.  
11:40 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned; wanted to be brought up to date on French situation.  
11:50 A. L. Gates telephoned re results of B-29 raid on Japan. Told him four lost - two in starting, one missing, one by anti-aircraft.

P.M.

- 12:45 Lunch - Secretary Ickes.  
2:20 Telephoned Steve Early (White House).  
2:25 Walter Lippmann - conference re De Gaulle.  
3:15 Combined Civil Affairs meeting.  
3:30 Walter Lippmann - continuation of conference.  
4:15 Colonel Grogan, Keith Murdock - conference.  
4:50 General Nelson - conference re transportation of Japanese unit to West Coast.  
5:00 H. F. Matthews telephoned - review of latest French developments.  
5:15 Left office.  
5:45 Tennis at Chevy Chase.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived. John Ohly - conference.
- 9:05 In General McNarney's office - meeting.
- 10:30 Felix Frankfurter telephoned.
- 10:45 Telephoned General Cramer re Colonel McCook's going abroad - Secretary of War approved.
- 10:50 Telephoned Eugene Meyer (Washington Post) to give him military view on De Gaulle's actions and situation.
- 11:00 H. F. Matthews telephoned re report that French parachute battalion had not been allowed to go into France because of De Gaulle's actions.
- 11:05 Telephoned General Handy (Operations) to check up on this.
- 11:10 Harold Stein (Foreign Economics Administration) - conference.
- 11:50 Herbert Elliston (Washington Post) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:20 Lt. Colonel Jamerson - conference.
- 12:30 Jean Monnet telephoned. Told him no additional news.
- 12:40 James Reston (N.Y. Times) - conference.
- 1:10 Lunch - Artemus Gates.
- 1:45 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (Long Island).
- 2:00 Took Mr. Gates up to combat invasion movies.
- 2:35 Telephoned Breckinridge Long (Assistant Secretary of State) re Iranian cadet.
- 2:45 Telephoned Colonel Jamerson re same.
- 2:50 William Piel (Special Branch) - conference; daily report.
- 3:30 Left for Airport with Colonel Gerhardt and Piel.
- 3:45 Left National Airport.
- 5:30 Arrived in New York.

Drove up to Hastings.



SUNDAY, JUNE 18

In Hastings-on-Hudson.

MONDAY, JUNE 19

A.M.

- 10:40 Arrived from New York.
- 10:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:45 Colonel William Chanler - conference.

P.M.

- 12:30 Secretary of War - lunch.
- 1:30 Mr. Dorr - conference.
- 2:35 Congressman Rolph (California) telephoned re protests received from constituents on possibility of return of Japanese-Americans to California.
- 2:45 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews re cable from General Holmes on latest De Gaulle situation.
- 2:50 Telephoned James Dunn re French situation; English seem to want to go ahead alone on agreement with the French Committee which then they would submit to the United States; evidently don't want French to deal directly with Eisenhower, but desire a more political level. This is directly against U.S. wishes.
- 3:15 P. R. Shute - conference.
- 3:25 Telephoned Sir Richard Fairey to apologize for sudden canceling of fishing trip last weekend.
- 4:10 Riley Allen (Editor, Honolulu Star-Bulletin) - conference.
- 4:30 Boris Goss (Secretary, Joint Army-Navy Welfare & Recreation) - conference re question of liaison officers.
- 4:40 General Persons telephoned re artists appropriation.
- 4:45 H. F. Matthews telephoned re Duff-Cooper's remarks that Eden might come along with De Gaulle to the U.S. in order to obtain a better hearing for him.
- 4:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:55-5:00 General Nelson - conference.
- 5:15 Lt. Bill Stewart (Special Branch, MIS) - conference.
- 6:38 Telephoned L. W. Douglas (Hastings, N.Y.) - also talked to Mrs. McCloy.
- 7:00 General Nelson - conference.
- 7:35 Left office.
- 7:45 Dinner at the Monnets.'

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived - Mr. Harrison - conference.
- 9:30 S. W. Roice (California) - friend of Nion Tucker.  
General Nelson and C. W. Korner joined. Conference  
re Huntington Hotel, Pasadena, California.
- 10:05 Civil Affairs Financial Planning Committee meeting.
- 11:40 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:55 Telephoned Dean Acheson re Balkans; to arrange meeting  
with Hilldring and Macready.

P.M.

- 12:15 Telephoned Abe Fortas re return of Japanese to the  
West Coast; Hawaiian situation.
- 12:35 H. F. Matthews telephoned.
- 2:35 Colonel Carter Clarke (Special Branch) - conference.
- 3:05 Telephoned Leo T. Crowley re Colonel O'Dwyer.
- 3:10 Edward Ennis (Justice) telephoned re prisoner of  
war education; interest in working on it.
- 3:15 General McNarney - dictograph.
- 3:25 Secretary Ickes telephoned re refugees' camps.
- 3:30 Colonel Jamerson telephoned.
- 3:35 Left for Anacostia Airport (Navy).

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21

On board U.S.S. Wisconsin.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22

On board U. S. S. Wisconsin.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 8:50 George A. Harrison - conference.
- 9:05 General Hilldring, General Wickersham (Military Advisor, European Advisory Commission, London) - conference.
- 9:50 Mr. Glasser (Treasury) telephoned re changes in cable on currency suggested by Dunn.
- 10:00 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:00 3-minute speech at Office Secretary of War bond rally.
- 11:15 Meeting re problems in United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation agency: General Macready (British Staff), Sir Ronald Campbell and Mr. Jackling (Embassy), Messrs. Acheson, Dunn, Labouisse, Murray (State), General Hilldring, etc.
- 11:45 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re currency cable.

P.M.

- 12:45 Secretary of War - lunch.
- 1:50 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re cable.
- 2:05 General Nelson - conference re legislation prohibiting use of government transportation from home to office.
- 2:10 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.
- 2:20 Jean Monnet telephoned.
- 2:35 William Fiel (Special Branch, MIS).
- 3:10 Mr. Ohly and Major Krim - conference.
- 4:00 Congressman Hartley (new Jersey), Judge Nicholas Albano, Richard U. Bonomo, John Cetrule, Philip H. Marfuggi, Salvatore Scudato, Raph A. Villani - conference re status of Italian war prisoners.
- 4:05 Telephoned General Lerch (PMG) re above.
- 4:30 Left for tennis at Chevy Chase - tournament vs. Carroll Morgan and son. Won.
- 7:15 At Under Secretary Bard's (Navy) for dinner.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:15 Elmer Davis telephoned re release of Air Corps officer to OWI - promised by Lovett; L. now away; asked ASF to push it.
- 9:20 George Harrison - conference.
- 9:30 Telephoned Mr. Glasser (Treasury) re proposed cable from President to Prime Minister on currency matters, etc.
- 9:40 General Hilldring - conference.
- 9:50 Senator MacFarland (Arizona) telephoned re setting up plane for Senatorial Committee on Irrigation to visit Arizona; also maybe Mexico, first week in August.
- 10:10 Bundy joined. Harrison joined.
- 11:00 Mr. Pehle (War Refugee Board) - conference.
- 11:20 Governor Lehman (UNRRA) telephoned.
- 11:25 Colonel "Pop" Herrick (formerly at Natal) - conference.
- 11:45 Telephoned James Dunn re proposed cable.
- 11:55 Admiral Leahy telephoned - President refused to sign cable.
- 11:58 Telephoned Mr. Glasser re same.

P.M.

- 12:00 General Wilson - conference.
- 12:40 Mr. Monnet telephoned re Oscar Cox's thought that Monnet should see the President.
- 12:50 General Tompkins telephoned re plank in Republican platform on desirability of combined Army-Navy.
- 12:55 Lt. Colonel Gambrell - conference.
- 1:35 Congressman Herter (Mass) - conference.
- 2:05 Oscar Chapman (Interior) - conference.
- 2:35 Telephoned General Robbins (Engineers) re geographical name board.
- 2:45 Felix Frankfurter telephoned.
- 2:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:05 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 4:00 Smith (Labor Department) telephoned re assignment of Lt. Col. James H. Schoonmaker for Hawaiian survey.
- 4:10 Telephoned General Tompkins re statement to be made by Secretary of War on Universal Training.
- 4:15 General Porter telephoned re 100th Infantry Battalion, not to be absorbed into the 442nd Combat Team.
- 4:20 Jean Monnet - continuation of conference.
- 4:45 Left office. Tennis at Chevy Chase.
- 8:00 Dinner at Mr. Bundy's.

SUNDAY, JUNE 25

A.M.

10:00 Arrived.

10:35 Mr. William Piel (Special Branch book) - conference.

P.M.

12:00 Left. To Felix Frankfurter's home.

1:00 Lunch at Chevy Chase Club with Brigadier Lindeman.

Tennis.

Dinner with Admiral and Mrs. Anderson.



MONDAY, JUNE 26

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. General Nelson - conference.
- 9:30 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy.
- 9:40 Telephoned James Dunn - compared notes on conversations with Monnet.
- 9:45 Left for Army Service Forces exhibit of ordnance at Fort Myer.

P.M.

- 12:00 In Governor Lehman's office with General Hildring
- 1:15 Lunch - Secretary of War.
- 2:00 Telephoned Daniel Bell re appointment with the President to discuss currency.
- 2:05 George Harrison - conference.
- 2:35 Telephoned Artemus Gates re Monnet's request for fifteen pounds extra personal baggage on his flight to Algiers by Navy plane.
- 2:40 Jean Monnet - conference.
- 3:00 In the Secretary's office.
- 3:30 In the President's office.
- 4:15 Lt. Colonel Pickhardt - conference; personal.
- 4:40 Jean Monnet telephoned.
- 4:45 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 5:05 General Greenbaum - conference.
- 6:05 Left office.

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.
- 8:45 Telephoned Percy Douglas re difficulties in cancellation of South American contracts.
- 8:50 Telephoned Secretary Stimson re latest cable from De Gaulle planning to come to the U.S. to pay "homage". De G also requested agenda before he came. Very important to get decent agenda from President in reply to De G.
- 9:30 General Hilldring, General Wickersham - conference.
- 9:45 Telephoned James Dunn re draft of cable from President to De Gaulle - would send it over immediately.
- 10:00 General Wickersham - conference.
- 10:30 General Surles, General Nelson - conference.
- 10:45 Wilber Judson (War Production Board) telephoned re Sicilian sulphur mines.
- 11:00 George A. Harrison - conference.
- 11:20 Colonel William Chanler - conference.
- 11:25 Telephoned Ralph Bard re progress of use of government car for house-to-office.
- 11:50 Felix Frankfurter telephoned to report on his session with Monnet; seemed to have good effect; M took many notes.
- 11:55 Major Donald McLean (Civil Affairs) - conference re what he had done in London.

P.M.

- 12:15 In the Secretary's office.
- 12:40 Mrs. Monnet telephoned (New York) re message from Mr. Monnet - suggested addition to proposed agenda to De G.
- 12:50 Left for luncheon given by Under Secretary of State Stettinius at Blair House for Czechoslovakian Foreign Affairs Minister.
- 2:50 Telephoned General Robbins re Department of Interior dispute over Geographical Name Board; War Department Engineers had taken it over in certain overseas areas.
- 3:22 Oscar Chapman (Assistant Secretary of Interior) telephoned re above.
- 3:30 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 3:35 Telephoned General Worsham (Engineers) re geographical name dispute.
- 4:10 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:12 General Richards (Budget) telephoned re geograph. names.
- 4:30 In the Chief of Staff's office.
- 5:00 Oscar Cox telephoned re possibilities of O'Dwyer's promotion to brigadier general in keeping with new job for FEA.
- 5:05 Secretary Ickes (Interior) telephoned re geographical name board. Was furious that Army was taking over some of the functions of the Board, in its map work. Question of prerogative of Interior Dept. Said would have to bring it up before the President.

5:20 Telephoned General Richards re conversation with Ickes.

5:25 Charles Detmar (Navy) telephoned re legislation on restriction of government transportation.

5:35 James C. Dunn telephoned re De Gaulle's proposed visit.

5:50 Left with Lt. Van Ryn for tennis.

8:00 Dinner - Captain Victor Sheronas.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28

A.M.

- 9:40 Arrived.  
9:50 General Hildring - conference.  
10:35 Governor Lehman telephoned re seeing Hugh Jackson, UNRRA deputy.  
10:45 Telephoned Surgeon General Kirk re (1) Lt. Col. Pickhardt's desire to be promoted before retirement; Kirk said impossible. (2) JG , private in Army, now at Walter Reed with smashed arm. Is subnormal mentally anyhow - cannot Army release him? - no good to them.  
10:55 Telephoned General Richards (Budget) re Geographical Name Board dispute.  
11:15 Mr. Hugh Jackson - conference.  
11:25 Congressman Sol Bloom telephoned (N.Y.) re ASW seeing Mr. Levin again (Willmark Corp.)  
11:30 Civilian Staff meeting - In Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:00 Mr. Dorr - conference.  
12:25 Telephoned General Lerch (PMGO) re President's desire to have Edward J. Ennis head of prisoner of war education. Would have to be commissioned, assigned to PMGO.  
12:30 Telephoned Lt. Col. Pickhardt re Kirk's answer.  
12:55 Lunch with General Handy (OPD).  
2:00 Movies of New Britain campaign.  
3:50 Telephoned General Tompkins.  
3:52 General Greenbaum, Mr. Warner - sign papers in absence of Under Secretary Patterson.  
3:55 H. H. Bundy joined.  
4:50 Edward J. Ennis telephoned; going to San Francisco tonight to argue Duncan case; also discussed proposed job in enemy prisoner-of-war education.  
4:55 Left for tennis - Carroll Morgan, Gates.  
7:30 Mayflower Hotel - Business Advisory Council. General Arnold speech.

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived. George A. Harrison
- 9:25 Major General Edgerton (International Division) - conference
- 10:00 Colonel O'Shea (Special Services) telephoned to give ASW up to date information on Willmark Co.
- 10:15 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 10:45 Felix Frankfurter telephoned to ask ASW to see Mrs. Knopf.
- 11:15 Mrs. Monnet - telephoned.
- 11:25 Under Secretary Treasury, D. W. Bell, telephoned to suggest July 6th as day set aside for financial discussions with De Gaulle.
- 11:55 General Nelson - conference.
- 12

P.M.

- 12:05 Wallace Murray (State) telephoned re note to the British on Lend-Lease; Isidor Lubin had gotten the President to disapprove although had no idea of background of the matter. Would have dangerous results.
- 12:15 General Osborn telephoned re negro film about to be sent to England; officer should accompany it.
- 12:25 General Kirk telephoned re Pvt. JG ; would investigate his condition further, although report had been satisfactory.
- 12:35 Fowler Harper (Interior) telephoned re martial-civil law problems in Hawaii.
- 2:10 Telephoned General Osborn re Ennis and job of prisoner-of-war education; President requesting that Ennis be given job.
- 2:15 Mr. Levin - conference re Willmark Corp.
- 2:45 Colonel O'Dwyer - conference.
- 3:00 General Somervell - conference.
- 3:30 Colonel O'Dwyer - conference.
- 3:35 Telephoned General Clay re Wallace Murray's telephone call; recommended seeing Harry Hopkins if he is expected in few days, otherwise see Lord Halifax.
- 4:00 Mr. Warner (OUSF) - papers to sign.
- 4:15 General Macready telephoned re Monnet's proposed statement; said it should be submitted for approval before issuance.
- 4:20 In the Barber Shop.
- 5:10 Left office. Tennis at the British Embassy. Later went with Lord Halifax to General Surles' at home.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived at office.
- 8:55 Telephoned General Nelson re allowing air priorities for delegates to conventions from far points.
- 9:05 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 9:30-9:45 In the Secretary's office. S/W about to depart for abroad.
- 11:20 Colonel Kyle telephoned - council meetings to be continued in the Secretary's absence.
- 11:30 General White (A.C.ofS., G-1) - conference.
- 11:35 Congressman Baldwin telephoned (N.Y.) re DeGaulle's visit, (2) re RR , negro, now in labor battalion in south - asked to have him transferred north where his abilities might be better used.
- 11:55 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

- 12:10 Telephoned Archibald MacLeish (Library of Congress).
- 1:00 Lunch - Secretary Ickes.
- 2:45 Colonel Kyle (Secretary's aide) - conference.
- 3:05 Colonel Robert Proctor telephoned re. Personal Affairs Division.
- 3:30 Francis Randolph telephoned - personal.
- 3:45 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.
- 4:00 General St. Didier (French Mission) - conference.
- 4:30 Harold Smith (Budget Director) - telephoned re geographical names.
- 4:40 Left office.

SATURDAY, JULY 1

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. T. K. Gibson - conference re negroes.  
9:20 General Styer - dictograph. Dispute over fiscal directors  
in occupied areas - Army Service Force jurisdiction over  
Civil Affairs Branch?  
9:30 In General McNarney's office; morning staff conference.  
10:50 Dr. Bowles - conference re radar.  
11:15 Major General Grunther (Chief of Staff, Fifth Army, Italy)  
- conference.

P.M.

- 12:25 Mr. Glasser (Treasury) - telephoned re arrangements for  
meetings before De Gaulle's arrival to discuss subjects  
to be brought up with him.  
12:30 General Hilldring - conference.  
1:10 Telephoned Colonel Kyle re Myron Taylor's cable to the  
President from Italy, urging need for more relief to Italy.  
Mr. McCloy wanted Colonel Kyle, when he joined the Secretary  
abroad, to stress to him the impossibility of augmenting  
relief from a transportation and supply standpoint; Italy's  
share was already more than adequate, and the Secretary  
should prepare himself to turn down all sorts of impor-  
tuning that was bound to come to him.  
1:25 Lunch -  
3:00 Colonel Marcus - conference. Had been in France.  
4:30 Left for airport. Took Colonel Chanler, Lt. John Dorsey,  
and Mr. Stucchio to New York.

SUNDAY, JULY 2

In Hastings on Hudson.



MONDAY, JULY 3

A.M.

On Governors Island - going over exclusion orders with General Grunert.

P.M.

- 12:45 Arrived at office.
- 1:15 Colonel Towson (G-2) - brought in secret paper.
- 1:45 Lt. Whitley (USMC, Gates' office) - brought in model of U.S.S. Wisconsin.
- 1:55 Senator MacFarland (Arizona) telephoned.
- 2:30 In Daniel Bell's office (Treasury) - financial discussion before meetings with De Gaulle.
- 4:20 General Hilldring, Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 4:45 General Donovan telephoned. Reported on his trip to Italy, French underground, etc.
- 5:00 General Greenbaum, Colonel Jamerson, Colonel Harrington (G-2 Liaison) - conference re De Gaulle.
- 5:45 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 7:15 Left office.

TUESDAY, JULY 4

A.M.

- 8:30 Arrived.  
9:15 Telephoned General Robbins (Engineers) re letter from the President to the Secretary of War on the Geographical Name Board; Ickes had gone to the President and gotten his own way - decision made against the Engineers.  
9:30 Morning Staff Conference.  
11:00 Secretary Gates telephoned.  
11:05 Telephoned General Nelson re geographical names; he is to prepare letter in answer to the President's letter.  
11:15 Michael Wright telephoned re British agreements with the French - copies to be sent.  
11:20 Colonel O'Shea - conference re Willmark Service, question of whether essential to war effort in Service Commands.  
11:30 Dictograph - General Styer re same.  
11:35 Telephoned General Richards re geographical names.  
11:50 General Wickersham - conference.

P.M.

- 12:15 General Julius Holmes - conference.  
12:30 Lunch - Generals Hilldring and Holmes.  
2:30 Meeting in Under Secretary Bell's office - financial matters to be discussed on De Gaulle visit.  
4:35 Meeting re Italian relief - Hilldring, Charles Taft (FEA), Mr. Bruno (War Relief Control Board), Colonel Rounds, Judge Marchioso.  
5:40 Michael Wright telephoned re British-French agreement.  
6:10 Treasury Department - meeting in Mr. Bell's office.  
7:45 Returned.  
9:25 Left office.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5

A.M.

- 8:30 Arrived at office.
- 8:50 Lt. E. H. Walworth - conference re Special Branch book.
- 9:05 In General Marshall's office - Staff meeting.
- 10:55 Telephoned Under Secretary Bell (Treasury).
- 11:00 At War Council - Under Secretary Patterson presiding.

P.M.

- 12:10 Admiral Leahy telephoned.
- 12:25 Telephoned Secretary Morgenthau re progress of his meeting on financial matters for France.
- 12:40 Telephoned General Macready.
- 12:55 Lt. Colonel Robert Proctor telephoned re Personal Affairs Division - certain aspect of proposed organization.
- 1:00 Mr. Max Lowenthal telephoned (New Milford) to ask Mr. McCloy to call up Mr. M. H. Miller re report of missing son, Staff Sgt. Eugene Miller, in action over Germany.
- 1:55 Telephoned General Tompkins.
- 2:00 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy - personal.
- 2:10 General Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) - conference.
- 2:40 Telephoned Mr. M. H. Miller, as per Mr. Lowenthal's request.
- 3:05 Mr. LeRoy Johnson (Congressman, Calif.) - conference.
- 3:30 Mr. Mead (Hawaii) and Major Krim - conference re labor problems in Hawaii.
- 4:00 Mrs. Alfred Knopf - conference.
- 4:30 In Secretary Morgenthau's office.
- 5:50 Mr. Neff (Under Secretary's office) - conference.
- 6:10 Senator MaFarland telephoned.
- 6:35 Telephoned General Donovan (Office of Strategic Services) to find out whether there was truth in rumor that Monnet was in any danger in Algiers.
- 7:15 Left office.
- 7:30 Dinner at Lt. Colonel Gambrell's.

THURSDAY, JULY 6

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.  
8:45 General Hilldring, General Holmes, Colonel Chanler - conference.  
9:15 At Morning Staff conference.  
10:00 At White House, with President Roosevelt, Secretary Morgenthau, Mr. Bell, Mr. Dunn, General Hilldring. Conference on the matter of De Gaulle's visit and the general basis for the settlement of civil administration authority in France.

"Secretary Morgenthau presented his one-page plan which was a restatement of the old plan submitted by us, and after some discussion the President said he would approve it in principle but that there were many things that were not on the one-page plan that would have to be spelled out in an agreement, and that he wanted to see the agreement when it was finally prepared.

"Morgenthau also said he wanted to go to France. I made no commitments, but after the meeting he stayed back with the President and came out with a memorandum in which the President said it would be a good idea to go to France to look into the currency problem, and included in the memorandum my name. Naturally I do not want to go to France to look at currency problems, and have in mind going somewhere else anyway".

- 11:45 Colonel Chanler, General Holmes, Colonel Burnett (CAD) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:45 Lunch at the Statler - Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stevenson (Red Cross), Commander Malcolm Aldrich.  
2:45 Colonel Chanler, General Holmes, Colonel Burnett - conference.  
3:15 Telephoned General Clay; told him Lubin interference straightened out. Clay suggested having L. over to explain.  
3:30 Colonel Grogan - conference.  
3:45 Telephoned Dan Bell re French currency; sending over draft of agreement to Combined Chiefs of Staff.  
4:30 Telephoned Dunn re same.  
4:55 Telephoned Sol Bloom re Willmark Service Corp.  
5:10 Telephoned Fowler Harper (Solicitor, Interior Department), re martial law and exclusion cases.

JULY 6, cont.

- 5:15 Telephoned T. K. Gibson.
- 5:20 Telephoned Senator MacFarland re proposed plane trip details for August 3rd.
- 5:25 Colonel Trischel (Ordnance) telephoned; would like to bring ASW latest stuff on rocket development.
- 5:30 Telephoned General Persons re plane for Senator MacFarland and party.
- 5:35 Major Horgan (Special Services) - conference re proposed education movie for our troops on Germany; wanted ASW to approve script.
- 5:40 Victor Drury telephoned - personal.
- 6:00 Mr. Piel (Special Branch) - conference.
- 7:15 Left office.

FRIDAY, JULY 7

A.M.

8:30 Arrived.

8:50 General Greenbaum telephoned to ask for suggestions on Patterson's dinner for De Gaulle tonight.

10:40 Michael Wright telephoned re British-French agreement.

10:50 General Greenbaum, Colonel Jamerson, Colonel Harrington (G-2 Liaison) - conference re tonight's party.

11:30 Telephoned Colonel Curtis Mitchell (Bureau Public Relations) re movies to show to De Gaulle tonight.

P.M.

12:30 Telephoned Dan Bell re letter to President to accompany proposed French agreement; question of who should sign.

12:35 Telephoned Bill Stevenson re arrangements for wife's interview with Forrest Davis of Saturday Evening Post on Red Cross experiences.

12:50 Telephoned Dunn re draft of agreement.

1:10 Colonel Wm. Chanler - conference.

2:30 General Julius Holmes - conference.

2:40 Movies - preview of those suggested for tonight's dinner.

3:15 Mr. Hoppenot (Chief, French Delegation) - conference.

3:35 B. R. Shute - conference.

3:55 General Hilldring - conference.

4:35 General Greenbaum - conference.

5:00 Colonel Chanler telephoned re Treasury draft on French financial matters.

5:05 General Bethouart, Colonel Kenyon (Aide) - conference.

5:35 Harold Callender (New York Times) - conference.

6:10 Colonel Chanler - conference.

6:15 D. W. Bell telephoned re French currency agreement.

7:05 Left.

8:00 Dinner given in honor of De Gaulle by Acting Secretary of War Patterson.

SATURDAY, JULY 8

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.  
8:50 Colonel Chanler - telephoned.  
8:55 Under Secretary Bell telephoned: immediate appointment at the White House with Leahy.  
8:56 B. R. Shute - conference.  
9:00 Left for White House. Saw Admiral Leahy with Dan Bell. "Had long talk with him about the agreement. Attempted to explain its purport. It was quite apparent that he was still most reluctant to go along with the idea. I am not sure that he understood it. Bell gave him the currency agreement. The Admiral wanted a reply to the Prime Minister's telegram of the 25th, so I drafted one as a suggestion, after checking with Dunn of the State Department to obtain his approval to the draft."  
11:15 Lt. Commander Sorrells (Merck's office) telephoned re Newman book, "Japan's Secret Weapon". Wanted approval on publicity to counteract it.  
11:40 Admiral Leahy telephoned - hopeful that the President would approve agreements.  
11:45 Telephoned Dunn re same.  
11:50 Mr. Shute - conference.

P.M.

- 12:20 Colonel Trischel (Ordnance) - conference re rocket developments.  
1:20 Colonel F. M. Warburg - conference.  
1:30 Lunch.  
2:15 Edgar Mowrer telephoned; how far had agreements gone, etc. Also wanted suggestions as to what to ask De Gaulle in interview this afternoon.  
2:30 Mr. Glasser (Treasury) telephoned, re 10% exchange rate for Germany.  
2:35 General Donovan telephoned; said nothing seems to have happened to Monnet; he is seeing everyone he wants to and is not being held under surveillance; also discussed Intelligence in France.  
2:40 General Hilldring, General Holmes - conference.  
3:15 Secretary Ickes telephoned re representative to meet refugees coming to Fort Ontario; rush through Army, Navy, FBI.  
4:20 Captain Weaver Meyers - conference.  
5:05 Michael Wright telephoned re French proposed agreements.  
5:10 Left office.  
6:00 At reception given by French Delegation for De Gaulle.  
8:00 Dinner at Mrs. Monnet's house.

SUNDAY, JULY 9

A.M.

- 10:30 Arrived.  
10:45 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy - personal. Plans for going to Narragansett on 19th, then to Ausable Club around August 8.  
11:10 Staff conference.  
11:30 Admiral Leahy telephoned re French agreement; President not satisfied with the drafts and wants to go over them; McCloy to be prepared to see him tomorrow morning.

P.M.

- 12:40 Michael Wright telephoned. ASW told him of Leahy conversation. Handle matters through Barclay during Wright's absence.  
12:50 General Hilldring - conference.  
2:15 Walter Lippmann telephoned; said Sir John Dill seriously ill - Lady Dill would like to visit him (Hot Springs) - would like o.k. from War Department.  
2:30 Telephoned Lady Dill - told her perfectly all right to visit Sir John; she will advise when she wishes to go.  
3:25 Left office.  
4:00 Finals of tennis tournament at Chevy Chase; Van Ryn and Lawrence Baker defeated McCloy and Admiral Anderson in four sets. Good game after the first two sets.  
8:00 Dinner at the French Delegation for General De Gaulle.



MONDAY, JULY 10

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.  
8:55 Telephoned Admiral Leahy to include State Department in meetings on French agreement today.  
9:00 General "Pa" Watson, the President's aide, telephoned re tentative appointment with the President today.  
9:05 Telephoned Dan Bell (Treasury) re meeting today.  
9:07 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re same.  
9:20 At Staff meeting.  
10:50 General Tompkins - conference.

P.M.

- 12:35 At the White House. Conference with the President, Admiral Leahy, James Dunn, Dan Bell, General Hildring.

"The President said that the document was very long and had too many words, but that he understood it was a revise of the British and French drafts and agreed that we had better move from these drafts rather than start a new one.

"He said he had had very good talks with De Gaulle and that greatly to his surprise he found that to every question he asked De Gaulle regarding General Eisenhower's authority, De Gaulle responded that he was prepared that General Eisenhower should have the authority. This related not only to matters of limitation of zones, but appointment and removal of particular individuals, etc.

"He again told the story of the clubfooted mayor, but asked that we always bear in mind in the negotiations with the French and the British that his primary objective was to see to it that General Eisenhower had the necessary authority to carry out his responsibilities. He said that it ought to be made clear to the public and the press that he was prepared to agree to accept the Comite as the de facto authority - ready to permit them to issue the currency, ready in substance to do all that the Comite really desired, - but he was firm on one point and that was the matter of Eisenhower's authority. In this respect he was not satisfied with the French and British drafts and not too well satisfied with our drafts.

"I then asked him about the cable to Winston Churchill. Admiral Leahy brought it out and the President approved it, subject to one modification and that was that it should be made clear that the British drafts had to be modified from their present base before they were acceptable to the United States.

JULY 10 (continued)

"At the end I said that I assumed we would have some leeway to negotiate these things as long as we followed the principle he had laid down. He said, "Oh yes, I am certainly not a draftsman."

- 2:05 Lunch.
- 2:40 General Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) - conference.
- 3:10 General Wickersham - conference.
- 4:35 Colonel Robert Procter telephoned re Personal Affairs Division - Air Forces' draft. Mr. McCloy said Air Forces regulations did not conform to Secretary of War's decision.
- 4:40 General Greenbaum -conference.
- 5:05 General Hildring, General Holmes, Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 5:45 Telephoned James Dunn re proposed statement by White House to the press.
- 5:55 Telephoned Dan Bell re same.
- 7:30 Left.
- 8:00 Dinner with General Donovan.

TUESDAY, JULY 11

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:00 Telephoned General Henry re development of rocket fuses.
- 9:05 Telephoned General Greenbaum to say that rounds of fuses were already in the theatres.
- 9:10 At Staff meeting.
- 10:30 Meeting - General Macready, Sir Ronald Campbell, Group Captain Birley, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Bell, Mr. Glasser, re French agreement. British were shown proposed U. S. draft, made some suggestions, and indicated that they would get in touch with us as soon as possible as to whether we could discuss it with the French.

P.M.

- 1:20 Lunch
- 2:10 Telephoned General Nelson re General Somervell's request for authorization to negotiate with American banks previously operating in occupied countries; what was final action? Turned down.
- 2:15 Lt. General Giles (Air Staff, Chief), Lt. Colonel Procter - conference re Air Forces regulations in Personal Affairs Division.
- 3:00 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevenson (Red Cross), Mr. Forrest Davis (Saturday Evening Post) - conference.
- 3:30 Hon. Stuart Thorpe (Ass't Secretary Australian Dept. of the Army) - conference.
- 3:45 Secretary Ickes telephoned re visa for Ruth Gruber.
- 4:40 Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson - conference.
- 5:00 Mr. Hoppenot (French delegation), Mr. Alphan, Mr. Paris - conference; - general.
- 5:50 Telephoned General Holmes - told him to send draft of proposed agreement to SHAEF.
- 6:05 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 6:25 Mr. Marjolin - conference re cable from Jean Monnet in Algiers.
- 7:30 Telephoned Colonel. F. Trubee Davison re Archie Roosevelt; ASW to send inquiry by courier asking further information about his injury sustained on Biak Island.
- 7:45 Left office.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:00 Miss Jean Wehner - interview for job to succeed Mrs. Walworth.
- 9:15 Staff conference.
- 10:40 General Wickersham - conference.
- 11:20 Telephoned James Dunn. Dunn reported that General Macready had reported British clearance for U. S. to go ahead with the French in discussions of proposed agreement.
- 11:30 Colonel Procter (AAF) - conference re Personal Affairs Div.
- 11:50 Mr. Dunn, M. Hoppenot, M. Alphand, Mr. Glasser, Mr. Bell, General Hilldring, General Holmes, Colonel Chanler. Conference re proposed French agreement. French indicated general approval but felt that they had to think over many of the provisions.

P.M.

- 1:20 Lunch.
- 2:00 General Wickersham telephoned.
- 2:15 George Merck - conference.
- 2:30 Jonathan Daniels telephoned re negro shooting incident. Bus driver released on low bail.
- 2:50 Secretary Ickes telephoned re Ruth Gruber's visa.
- 3:45 Boykin Wright - conference.
- 4:20 Alec Royce - conference.
- 4:30 Colonel Procter - conference.
- 5:45 Left for Chevy Chase - tennis with Van Ryn, Carrick.

THURSDAY, JULY 13

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. Colonel Procter - conference re Personal Affairs Division.  
9:00 Telephoned Dunn re Alphand's objections to requisition procedures; need of clarification. French negotiating for long-term credits. Impossible to grant these now.  
9:20 In Staff meeting.  
10:10 Telephoned Bell: "French saw glimpse of the rainbow and want to cash in on it."  
10:12 Telephoned Dunn; coming over to see him immediately with General Hilldring and Mr. Bell. Left for his office.

P.M.

- 12:00 Mr. Fortas - conference.  
1:20 Lunch.  
2:20 General Crowell - conference.  
2:35 General De Witt - conference, re proposed assignment of State Department foreign service students to Army-Navy Staff college.  
2:40 Telephoned Stuart Thorpe (Australian Assistant Secretary of the Army) - told him to see Judge Patterson.  
2:45 Mr. Berle telephoned re exchange of sick and wounded prisoners, U. S. and Germany. Provost Marshal General holding inspections up because of continual "short-changing" by Germany in the exchange.  
2:50 General Richards (Budget) - telephoned.  
2:55 Telephoned General Edgerton (International Division) re letter to Monnet; already sent.  
3:00 General Hilldring - conference.  
3:10 General Hilldring, Colonel Chanler, Colonel Burnett, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Glasser (Treasury), Mr. Hoppenot, Mr. Alphand, Mr. Briere-conference re authority in France.  
4:40 Dan Bell telephoned.  
5:40 Left - tennis - Van Ryh, Carrick.  
8:00 Dinner at Ft. Meyer Mess with General Hilldring.

FRIDAY, JULY 14

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.
- 9:05 Mrs. Harvey Bundy telephoned - personal.
- 9:10 In the Staff meeting.
- 11:30 B. R. Shute - conference.

P.M.

- 12:00 Telephoned Dunn re French problems; lend-lease arrangements - no one in U. S. departments ready to obligate ourselves for long term credits.
- 12:15 At lunch at the Navy - Secretary Forrestal, Vice President Wallace, Mr. Bard, General Marshall, Admiral Horn, etc.
- 1:55 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. Also talked to Mrs. Howard Johnson re George Johnson.
- 2:05 Oscar Chapman (Assistant Secretary, Interior) telephoned re Board of Geographic names.
- 2:15 Harry Brunie telephoned (N.Y.) - personal.
- 2:45 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:00 Father Odo, Duke of Wurttemberg - conference re Catholic refugees.
- 4:00 D. W. Bell telephoned re advisability of declaring M. Alphan persona non grata because of possession of highly secret document of the State Department.
- 4:30 Telephoned General Lerch (PMGO) re exchange of sick and wounded prisoners. Swiss investigators being held up because of previous German short-changing on transfers.
- 4:30 Meeting re proposed arrangement for Lend-Lease supplies to France; discussed State Department draft. Present: Bell, Dunn, Taft, Labouisse, Villard, Glasser, Jose Dubois, General Hilldring, Colonel Burnett, and others from FEA, State and Treasury.
- 7:00 General Bonesteel telephoned (San Francisco).
- 7:35 Left - dinner at the Parkers.

SATURDAY, JULY 15

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.  
9:00 General Edgerton (International Division) telephoned re giving Monnet's deputy here some more information.  
9:20 Christopher B. Garnett telephoned to ask ASW to make speech on August 4, 11 o'clock, before Virginia State Bar Association at Roanoke. Accepted.  
9:30 General Donovan telephoned re Operations report on airborne units in Cherbourg peninsula.  
9:35 General White, General Lerch (Provost Marshal General's Office) - conference exchange of sick and wounded German prisoners - tie-up in negotiations and reasons for it.  
10:30 Telephoned Colonel Chanler re death of Bronson Winthrop - how to get the news to the Secretary and the advisability of it - should he be told at all - might dampen his spirits, take zest out of Normandy jaunt. Decided to leave it to Mrs. Stimson.  
10:40 Telephoned Colonel Mitchell re movies for Virginia speech.  
10:55 The Polish Ambassador (J. Ciechanowski) and military attache.- conference.  
11:15 B. R. Shute - conference.  
11:20 Telephoned Adolf Berle (State) re prisoner-of-war exchange negotiations; get even exchange first before authorize additional inspections. State and Army to confer.  
11:22 Telephoned General Lerch re above.

P.M.

- 12:05 William Frye (Associated Press) -conference.  
12:10 Colonel Hurd (Acting Director, BPR) - dictograph re Japanese broadcast on execution of U.S. Fliers.  
12:15 Telephoned Mr. Grew (State) re broadcast.  
12:30 Mr. Bard, General Hilldring, Captain Pence (USN) + lunch and discussion of Navy's part in civil affairs.  
2:05 General Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) - conference.  
3:10 Left for airport.

Arrived Hastings-on-Hudson.

SUNDAY, JULY 16

Hastings-on-Hudson.

Ellen Jr.'s third birthday.



MONDAY, JULY 17

A.M.

Left New York City.

10:40 Arrived office.

10:55 General Holmes - conference.

11:20 Dan Bell telephoned re meeting with French in the afternoon.

P.M.

12:00 Mr. Fahy, Mr. Burling, Mr. Wechsler - conference.

12:50 Lunch with Secretary Ickes.

2:00 General Osborn - conference.

3:00 General Wilson, Colonel Procter - conference re Personal Affairs Division.

3:50 Telephoned Miss Neary (Mr. Stimson's secretary) re getting hold of memorandum from the Secretary limiting authority between Red Cross and Personal Affairs Division.

4:20 Mr. Alphand, Mr. Hoppenot, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Bell, General Hilldring, General Holmes, Colonel Chanler. - conference.

4:50 B. R. Shute - conference.

6:30 General Holmes - conference.

11:15 Left office.

TUESDAY, JULY 18

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:25 Staff Meeting.
- 10:30 Commander Carroll Morgan telephoned re tennis tomorrow.
- 10:35 Telephoned General Osborn - suggestions for policy group - Gens. Hildring and Hull.
- 10:45 General Wilson and Colonel Hudson - conference; Army Emergency Relief, Red Cross relations.  
11:15 Colonel Procter joined.
- 11:50 General Hines (Veterans Administration) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:10 Continuation of conference with General Wilson.
- 1:30 Lunch - Captain Matthias Correa.
- 2:05 Meeting re French Agreement; Dunn, Bell, Glasser, Taft, Hildring, Holmes, Ferguson, Hannigan, Chanler.
- 4:30 Judge Hastie - conference.
- 4:55 Edgar Mowrer - conference. (General Hildring present).
- 5:45 Eugene Meyer - conference.
- 6:55 General Bonesteel (San Francisco) - telephoned.
- 7:35 Left - dinner at the Parkers.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:05 Staff meeting in General Marshall's office.
- 10:10 Morris Hadley - conference re job. Colonel Chanler present.
- 10:45 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary, Interior) telephoned re plane priority for Mr. Allen, San Francisco to Portland.
- 10:50 Wayne Coy (Washington Post) telephoned re War Dept. pamphlet on soldier's ballot; wanted copies.
- 10:52 Telephoned Colonel Robert Cutler; asked him to get in touch with Coy.
- 10:55 Major Donald McLean (CAD) - conference.
- 11:00 At War Council. Acting Secretary Patterson presiding.

P.M.

- 12:00 Harry Hopkins (White House) telephoned.
- 12:15 David Campbell telephoned re appointment.
- 12:20 Left for Chevy Chase - tennis with Carroll Morgan.
- 2:30 Meeting of Combined Civil Affairs Committee (U.S. side) - Dunn, Labouisse, General Edgerton, Major Boettiger, Captain Pence, Lt. Rockefeller (Navy), General Hilldring, etc.
- 3:45 Mr. Ohly, Mr. Mead (Hawaii) - conference re martial law, war manpower rulings in Hawaii.
- 4:00 Under Secretary Fortas (Interior) - joined.
- 4:05 Dan Bell telephoned.
- 4:35 Abe Fortas - conference.
- 4:40 Congressman Woodrum telephoned; inquired into possibilities of furlough for boy overseas 18 months, brother a prisoner.
- 4:55 General Osborn telephoned; asked McC. to see Major Horgan on proposed pamphlet Guide to Japan.
- 5:00 Captain Matthias Correa and Colonel Wm. Chanler - conference re Correa's experiences with Black Market in Italy.
- 6:00 Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 6:45 Lt. Dorsey (MIS Special Branch book).
- 7:50 Left - dinner at Walter Lippmann's.

THURSDAY, JULY 20

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.
- 9:10 Staff meeting.
- 10:30 Ernest Angell (Council for Democracy), General Bryan (PMGO) - conference re prisoners of war.
- 10:32 Mrs. Lowell Weicker telephoned that husband was on his way to Washington.
- 11:10 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:15 Meeting with the French to discuss publicity and booty memoranda. Representatives of French, FEA, Treasury and State present. Agreement reached on publicity, but no agreement reached on booty arrangement. Proposed Lend-Lease draft distributed at end of meeting with understanding that it would be discussed at a later date.
- 11:20-22 B. R. Shute - conference

P.M.

- 1:15 Lunch.
- 1:50 Telephoned Colonel F. T. Davison re his views on proposed letter from the Secretary to Warren Atherton (American Legion) on subject of Universal Military Service.
- 2:00 General Wison (Army Emergency Relief), Colonel Hudson - conference re Personal Affairs Division.
- 2:35 Colonel Roberts, Colonel Turner, Colonel Walsh (Ordnance) - conference re latest Ordnance in South Pacific; had just returned from that area.
- 4:00 Combined Civil Affairs Meeting.
- 6:15 Mr. Wm. Piel (Special Branch) - conference.
- 7:15 Left. Dinner at the Finleys.
- 10:30 At the Mayflower - Mrs. Lowell Weicker.

FRIDAY, JULY 21

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:10 Telephoned Colonel Trubee Davison re dinner tonight.
- 9:25 Staff meeting.
- 10:45 Colonel Grogan - conference.
- 10:55 Major Horgan, Major Boettiger - conference re proposed guide to Japan, for U.S. occupying troops.
- 11:15 Telephoned Forrestal re attitude of Navy forces to occupy Japan.
- 11:20 Colonel Wainhouse - conference re proposed controls of Germany and Japan.
- 11:25 Admiral Horn telephoned; to see Mr. McCloy and others in drawing up booklet guide to Japan.

P.M.

- 12:30 Lunch with Secretary Forrestal at the Navy.
- 2:15 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:00 Mr. Bell, Mr. Glasser (Treasury) - conference.
- 3:05 Meeting with the French representatives, Alphan, Hoppenot, Paris, etc., re Lend-Lease assistance. Lauchlin Currie, Hannegan, Ball, Merchant, Dunn, Labouisse, General Edgerton, Hilldring, Chanler, etc.
- 4:20 Telephoned Mrs. Weicker - personal
- 4:45 Mr. R. Keith Kane (Navy) telephoned re civil affairs matter.
- 5:00 Lt. Colonel Procter - conference re Personal Affairs Division.
- 5:05 Telephoned Mrs. H. C. Johnson (Moyle, Pa.) re George Johnson; also talked to mother.
- 5:10 Telephoned George Roberts (N.Y.) - talked to his secretary.
- 7:15 Left - dinner at the Davisons with Mrs. Weicker.

SATURDAY, JULY 22

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.
- 9:00 General Aurand - conference.
- 9:25 Staff meeting.
- 10:30 Dictograph - called General Surles re trip.
- 10:35 " - Under Secretary of War Patterson.
- 10:40 " - General McNarney re memorial services in Oyster Bay for General Roosevelt - who should attend.
- 10:45 General Surles - conference.
- 11:10 General Wilson, Colonel Hudson and Colonel Procter - conference.
- 11:25 Telephoned Secretary Stimson's home.
- 11:30 Harry Hopkins telephoned re internal dissension in Germany - coming over for lunch to discuss it.

P.M.

- 12:10 Edger Mowrer telephoned to inquiry about internal situation in Germany.
- 12:15 Colonel Grogan telephoned re proposed press conference by McCloy on civil affairs - put it off for a while.
- 12:20 Secretary of War Stimson telephoned (Cold Spring Harbor) re his trip; General Roosevelt's memorial services - a general officer would be sufficient to attend; proposed broadcast by the Secretary on his trip - thought it would be effective thing; Secretary to return to Washington tomorrow afternoon or Monday morning.
- 12:55 Telephoned Dunn re latest memorandum from the French; pretty satisfactory.
- 1:00 Lunch - Harry Hopkins, General Handy (Operations), General Hilldring. Discussion re internal German situation.
- 2:45 Harry Hopkins - conference.
- 3:30 Major William Van Kirk - conference.
- 3:35 Major Donald McLean (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 3:50 H. C. Petersen - conference.
- 4:35 General Wilson, Colonel Procter - conference re Personal Affairs Division.
- 5:00 D. W. Bell telephoned re agreement proposed by French - Treasury thinks it is terrible.
- 5:20 B. R. Shute - conference re Special Branch book.
- 6:50 Left - dinner with Mrs. Weicker at the Mayflower.

SUNDAY, JULY 23

A.M.

10:20 Arrived.  
10:35 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. (Moylan, Pa.)  
10:55 General Hilldring.  
11:15 At Staff meeting.  
11:55 Secretary Stimson telephoned (L. I.).

P.M.

12:55 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
1:05 Left office. Lunch at Chevy Chase with Mrs. Weicker. Tennis  
later with Van Ryn.

MONDAY, JULY 24

A.M.

- 8:35 Arrived.
- 8:40 Telephoned Colonel Rushton (Under Secretary's Office) re delay in overseas orders for Colonel McCook.
- 8:45 Dictograph - General White - re same.
- 8:55 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 9:05 Telephoned General L. Donovan (G-3, AGF) re report on airborne operations in first French landings.
- 9:10 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 9:45 In General Marshall's office - conference.
- 10:30 Mr. Marris (British Embassy) telephoned - invitation to dinner.
- 10:35 Mr. Martin H. Miller telephoned re report that son had been killed in action; possibilities of finding out from rest of crew, reported prisoners, circumstances of son's death.
- 11:00 In the Secretary's office; Secretary reporting on trip. Patterson, Lovett, Bundy, Generals Marshall, McNarney, Handy, etc.

P.M.

- 1:45 Telephoned Major John Boettiger re papers for Harry Hopkins. Boettiger brought them up.
- 2:35 General Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) telephoned re papers on Personal Affairs Division going to General Dalton, ASF.
- 2:40 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 3:15 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 4:05 Meeting (U.S. people) re proposed French Lend-Lease agreement.
- 8:10 Telephoned D. W. Bell; asked him his opinion about sending draft of U. S. counter-proposal of Lend-Lease agreement over to the French early tomorrow morning. Bell said o.k.
- 11:30 Left office.



TUESDAY, JULY 25

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.  
9:00 George Harrison - conference.  
9:30 B. R. Shute - conference.  
9:40 Colonel Warburg telephoned - personal.  
10:05 Telephoned Mrs. Weicker - personal.  
10:15 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:45 Wilbur Judson telephoned; question on Sicilian copper mines;  
ASW told him to telephone Colonel Davis (Civil Affairs).  
11:10 Dictograph - Under Secretary.  
11:20 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

12:10 Lt. General Grunert (Eastern Defense Command) - conference.  
12:22 Lt. Colonel Kades (Civil Affairs) - conference re last-minute instructions before going overseas.  
2:00 H. H. Bundy - conference.  
2:50 Telephoned General Wilson re Army Service Forces wanting Air Forces to hold off publication of their directive until Service Force directive is approved.  
2:55 Telephoned Colonel Procter re same.  
3:25 Eugene Meyer (Washington Post) telephoned re newspaper criticisms of apparent lack of American-British initiative on French front.  
3:30 Meeting with the French and U. S. departments.

Worked on speech, to be given August 4 before Virginia Bar Association.

A.M.

12:30 Left office.

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.  
 9:25 Telephoned Inspector General Peterson re his report on Alaskan morale.  
 9:30 Colonel Connor (Operations) - conference.  
 9:50 Lewis W. Douglas telephoned (New York) re fishing August 11 to mid-September. ASW agreed to come the latter part of August or around September first.  
 10:00 Telephoned Sir Ronald Campbell; refused invitation to Duke of Windsor luncheon as had to be present at business-luncheon for Beaverbrook. Also discussed French finance.  
 10:15 Dictograph - General Hilldring - re meeting with British before getting together with the French this afternoon.  
 10:20 Dictograph - General Arnold re Personal Affairs Division; General Somervell had withdrawn his objections to having the Air Forces putting out their directive first.  
 10:25 Telephoned General Wilson re same.  
 10:30 Telephoned Colonel F. T. Davison re publicity on the Secretary of War's letter to Atherton on compulsory military service.  
 10:35 Telephoned General Tompkins re same.  
 11:00 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

- 12:15 Colonel P. J. McCook - conference before going abroad.  
 12:20 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
 12:45 Abe Fortas telephoned re (1) injunction suit in California, (2) Rumor that Soriano had resigned from Phillippine Commonwealth government to join MacArthur; if true, would be unfortunate. ASW to investigate and inform Fortas.  
 1:00 At Under Secretary Patterson's luncheon for Beaverbrook.  
 2:15 Mr. Alan Grover (Time, Inc.) re proposition that Time be printed for defeated Germany.  
 2:55 Mr. Michael Wright, Mr. McLane (British Embassy), Captain Birley, Colonel Howkins (British Staff), General Hilldring, Colonel Chanler - conference re 3:30 talk with French on administrative matters.  
 3:10 Daniel W. Bell telephoned; Glasser to substitute for him.  
 3:20 Colonel Lowell Weicker - telephoned; just arrived.  
 3:30 At conference with French representatives, British representatives, and U. S. Departments (State, FEA, Treasury and War Department).  
 5:50 Robert Brand (British Treasury), Mr. Crowe - conference.  
 6:50 Left.  
 7:00 Cocktails at the Parkers for the Weickers.  
 9:00 Dinner, Salle du Bois, Parkers, Walworths.

THURSDAY, JULY 27

A.M.

8:45 Arrived.  
9:00 William Piel (Special Branch) - conference.  
10:00 In Secretary Morgenthau's office.  
11:10 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

12:00 Lovett, Colonel Weicker - conference.  
12:40 MacLeish telephoned re dinner Saturday.  
1:00 Colonel Weicker - conference; lunch.  
2:00 Harold Callender (New York Times) - conference.  
2:10 Solicitor General Fahy telephoned re meeting Tuesday  
on California exclusion cases.  
2:55 Miss Freeman (Stagedoor Canteen) telephoned re speech  
Saturday night; ASW could not.  
3:15 Telephoned Mr. Hoppenot; asked to see him and Alphan  
alone tomorrow before meeting.  
3:40 Dictograph - General Surles - re Mydans' article for Life  
Magazine on Poletti; to be looked over by Bureau of Public  
Relations for security deletions only.  
3:45 Combined Civil Affairs Committee.  
5:00 Colonel Gaud (International Division) - conference re  
his experiences in China.  
6:00 Mr. Russell Davenport (Life Magazine) sent by Harry  
Hopkins - conference.  
6:30 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference.  
7:45 Left. Dinner at Marris'.

FRIDAY, JULY 28

A.M.

8:55 Arrived.  
9:00 B. R. Shute - conference.  
9:15 Telephoned James Dunn re Colonel Chanler seeing  
Hackworth (State Department) on claims provision,  
(2) re meeting this afternoon with the French.  
9:20 Under Secretary Forrestal, Navy, telephoned.  
10:10 General McNarney - conference re proposed G-2 reorganization.  
10:30 In the Secretary's office.  
10:50 Mr. Alphand, Mr. Hoppenot - conference.  
11:50 Mr. Shute - conference.

P.M.

12:30 Telephoned Ambassador Ciechanowski re Polish prisoners.  
12:40 In the Secretary's office.  
1:05 Lunch with the Secretary and Lovett.  
2:10 General Hilldring - conference.  
2:30 Meeting with the French on proposed Lend-Lease agreement,  
and financial aid. Question of cash payments.  
4:50 Left for Chevy Chase Club. Tennis, Baker, Bundy, Morgan.  
8:00 Dinner with Col. and Mrs. Weicker.

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.  
8:50 Telephoned Mrs. Gibbs (British Embassy) - invited her to go along to Bard's birthday party on the Sequoia.  
9:00 At the Dispensary - sore toe.  
9:30 Mr. Stettinius (Under Secretary of State) telephoned; asked Mr. McCloy to see Mr. Riddleberger.  
9:50 Dictograph - Robert A. Lovett - discussed question of retaliation for robot bombing.  
10:05 Combined Civil Affairs Committee for Fiscal Planning.  
11:30 Joined by British Treasury representatives.

P.M.

- 12:15 Mr. Riddleberger (State Department) - conference.  
12:20 Lewis W. Douglas telephoned (N.Y.) - personal.  
12:40 Telephoned Lowell Weicker - Lovett wants to see him.  
1:00 William Piel (Special Branch) - conference.  
2:00 UNRRA meeting re refugee camp in Phillippsville, North Africa. General Hilldring, Governor Lehman, Mr. Pehle, Mr. Jackson, Colonel Megaw, Mr. Friedman, Mr. Russell.  
3:30 At movies - to choose one to accompany Roanoke speech.  
5:20 Telephoned Mr. Vincent (State Dept) re whereabouts of Vice President Wallace on May 25.  
5:25 Telephoned Lt. Dorsey (Special Branch) re above.  
5:50 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr. (Forest Hills).  
5:55 Left office.  
7:00 On board the Sequoia, Bard's birthday party - brought along Mrs. Gibbs of the British Embassy staff.

SUNDAY, JULY 30

A.M.

10:15 Arrived at LaGuardia Field, N.Y.

Went to Forest Hills Inn to see mother.

P.M.

6:45 Arrived at office.

7:15 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy, Sr.

7:45 Left office. Dinner at the Walworths.

MONDAY, JULY 31

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived at office.
- 9:40 Captain Pence (USN) - conference. Said goodbye; leaving civil affairs assignment here.
- 10:10 Mrs. Gibbs (British Embassy) telephoned. Personal.
- 10:15 Telephoned General Strong re wanting to be briefed on plans for 4-Power conference.
- 10:30 William Piel (Special Branch) - conference.
- 11:00 At the Dispensary - infected toe.
- 11:45 At the barber's.

P.M.

- 12:15 Secretary of War.
- 1:45 Colonel Trubee Davison, Mrs. Gibbs (British Embassy):- conference - personal.
- 2:00 Colonel Robert Procter - conference re Personal Affairs Division.
- 2:30 Colonel Culbertson - conference re his new assignment with the State Department.
- 2:50 In General Strong's office.
- 5:15 Lord Beaverbrook telephoned - wished to be joined at dinner; will try to get together tomorrow.
- 5:20 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 6:15 Telephoned Colonel Alfred McCormack re Signal Intelligence & Security.
- 6:45 Left office.
- 7:45 "Dinner with the Secretary and Ed Stettinius at Woodley. Long discussion about procedures in the 4-Power Conference. Discussions of its scope and the character of the international organization which is to be the subject of the meeting. The Secretary commented at considerable length on its resemblance to the League of Nations, described some of the pitfalls in that, and made suggestions as to the form that any such future organization should take. There was some discussion of the situs of the organization. The President had suggested Bermuda or the Azores. Stimson felt that ease of access was extremely important, and that in spite of the aroma of failure that may surround Geneva, it was wise to take advantage not only of the installations already there but of the tradition of neutrality that Switzerland gives - Red Cross, etc.

"We also talked about the mechanics for dealing with Germany for the period after the surrender, the status

of the European Advisory Commission and the new High Commission for Europe, the relationship of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the War Department and the necessity for War and Naval policy to be superimposed over the findings of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. We also talked of the reconstitution of the National Council for Defense, particularly as we are approaching a period in which matters of longrange security are coming up. We also talked about our policy regarding Britain - to what extent should we give her artificial respiration until she can take her place as a great trading nation again; - the example of Italy; to what extent France presents the same problem.



MONDAY, JULY 31

A.M.

8:55 Arrived at office.  
9:40 Captain Pence (USN) - conference. Said goodbye; leaving civil affairs assignment here.  
10:10 Mrs. Gibbs (British Embassy) telephoned. Personal.  
10:15 Telephoned General Strong re wanting to be briefed on plans for A-Bwer conference.  
10:30 William Piel (Special Branch) - conference.  
11:00 At the Dispensary - infected toe.  
11:45 At the barber's.

P.M.

12:15 Secretary of War.  
1:45 Colonel Trabee Davison, Mrs. Gibbs (British Embassy):- conference - personal.  
2:00 Colonel Robert Proctor - conference re Personal Affairs Division.  
3:30 Colonel Gilbertson - conference re his new assignment with the State Department.  
3:50 In General Strong's office.  
5:15 Lexi Beverbrook telephoned - wished to be joined at times; will try to get together tomorrow.  
5:20 A. A. Gwatt - conference.  
5:45 Telephoned Colonel Alfred McDermack re Signal Intelligence & Security.  
7:45 Left office.  
7:45 Dinner with the Secretary and Ed Stettinius at Woodley. Long discussion about procedures in the A-Bwer Conference. Discussions of its scope and the character of the international organization which is to be the subject of the meeting. The Secretary commented at considerable length on its resemblance to the League of Nations, described some of the pitfalls in that, and made suggestions as to the form that any such future organization should take. There was some discussion of the situs of the organization. The President had suggested Bermuda or the Azores. Stinson felt that ease of access was extremely important, and that in spite of the aroma of failure that may surround Geneva, it was wise to take advantage not only of the installations already there but of the tradition of neutrality that Switzerland gives - Red Cross, etc.

"We also talked about the mechanics for dealing with Germany for the period after the surrender, the status

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference.  
8:55 In the Chief of Staff's office with General Hilldring. Discussion of zones in Germany to be occupied by Allies. Russian demand to know British-U.S. plans for occupation and allocation of zones before they proceed with any further agreements.  
10:00 In Dunn's office with General Hilldring. Discussion of above.  
11:45 Edward Herndon telephoned (New York) re appointment for his brother, Lt. Col. H. V. Herndon, to see ASW.  
11:55 Colonel Lowell Weicker telephoned (New York) to ask progress of proposed change of command set-up in Strategic Air Force. McCloy had seen Generals Marshall and Arnold, and Lovett.

P.M.

- 12:00 Dictograph - Secretary of War. Approved draft of telegram from Stettinius to the President on zone allocation in Germany but wants Phila House concurrence. ASW to discuss it with Hopkins.  
12:15 Telephoned Harry Hopkins re above.  
12:20 Dictograph - Secretary of War; re above; also re Quezon's death.  
12:25 G. E. Stone - conference.  
1:00 Lunch at the Navy with Mr. Gates.  
3:00 General Sains-Jones (RAF) telephoned re request from American Friends' Service in China for insect powder, etc. from Army.  
3:15 Dictograph - General Hilldring.  
3:00 Telephoned Sir Ronald Campbell re Lehman's suggestion of Seigerchick as head of UNRRA in Balkans. Did the British have any objection.  
3:25 At the dispensary - infected toe.  
3:45 General Strong telephoned re appointment.  
3:50 General Surlis - conference.  
4:00 Mr. Fahy, Mr. Ennis, Mr. Wechsler, Mr. Burling (Department of Justice) - conference re exclusion cases in California.  
4:55-5:45 In the Secretary of War's office.  
6:30 Left office. Went to Harry Hopkins' house to discuss German zone matter.  
8:00 Dinner at Colonel Parker's.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2

A.M.

9:05 Arrived. George Harrison - conference.  
9:25 Mr. Atlas telephoned re repair of fishing reel.  
9:30 General Strong - conference re 4 Power conference.  
10:00 Artemus Gates telephoned, suggested appointment with Forrester.  
10:15 General Osmun, Colonel Carter Clarke, Colonel McCormack - conference re Signal Intelligence security.  
11:00 War Council.

P.M.

12:05 Colonel William Chanler - conference.  
12:30 Mr. Alphand - conference re French matters.  
12:50 Colonel William Gambrell - conference.  
1:10 Lunch with Stettinius and Harry Hopkins at the Shoreham.  
4:00 Colonel Chanler - conference re French.  
4:15 Arthur Krock telephoned; McCloy asked him not to release gist of conversation last night; would suggest source to Stettinius and others.  
4:30 In the Secretary of the Navy's office. Mr. Gates.  
5:45 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.  
6:00 Joined meeting with French.  
8:30 Left. Dinner at the White House with the Bretzigers and Lord Beaverbrook.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived. Lt. Colonel H. V. Herndon - conference - personal.
- 9:20 Lt. Colonel Kyle (Secretary's Aide) - conference.
- 9:35 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 10:30 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:00 Meeting on Philippine currency. Hilldring, Glasser (Treasury) Hester, Luthringer (State), etc.
- 11:55 Arthur Krock telephoned re article intended to write; would attribute it to an article published recently and not to McCloy. McC. agreed reluctantly.

P.M.

- 12:05 Walter White, Judge William Hastie - conference re stationing of colored troops here after service abroad.
- 12:35 In the Secretary's office.
- 1:05 Lunch - Colonel Parker, Mr. Newbold, at Evening Star Bldg.
- 2:35 General Strong telephoned; 4 Power conference plans.
- 2:45 In the Secretary's office. Mr. Bundy.
- 4:30 In Dispensary - infected toe.
- 4:50 Attended end of Combined Civil Affairs meeting.
- 6:15 General Macready - conference.
- 6:45 Colonel Grogan - conference.
- 6:50 Abe Fortas telephoned re news item in Star saying Quezon to get 21 gun salute - this reserved only for President of U. S. - should get only 19.
- 6:55 Telephoned Fortas; told him War Department had intended and would give a 19 gun salute.
- 8:40 General Handy (Operations) - conference re speech.
- 10:10 Left office.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4

A.M.

9:00 At the funeral of President Quezon of the Philippines.  
10:00 Arrived at office. Telephoned Dunn re message from  
Stettinius as to President's cable on armistice terms  
and 4 Power conference.  
10:05 Dictograph - General Hilldring.  
10:10 " - Judge Patterson.  
10:20 Left for Dunn's office. Discussion of President's cable  
and draft of reply to it.

P.M.

12:30 In Dean Acheson's office (State Department).  
1:55 Lunch.  
3:00 Admiral Horne telephoned; leaving until August 14 - postpone  
discussions of Japan occupation until return.  
3:05 B. R. Shute - conference.  
3:30 French meeting. Alphand, Hoppener, Matthew and Lebrunisee  
(State), British representatives, FIA representatives.  
4:45 Left for airport. Pick up for Roanoke, Va.  
6:15 Arrived Roanoke.  
8:10 Speech before members of the Virginia Bar Association.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5

A.M.

- 9:40 Arrived at office. Flew up from Roanoke, Va.  
9:45 Secretary Stimson telephoned (St. Huberts).  
11:35 Telephoned Mr. Dunn re Culbertson's request to be made colonel for new job in England; does he have to have Army rank at all? Dunn non-committal; said State Department would have no objection to his promotion to full colonelcy.  
11:40 Keith Kane (Navy) telephoned re 4 Power Conference plans.  
11:45 Colonel Fred Warburg - conference.

P.M.

- 12:10 Dispensary - sore foot.  
12:30 B. R. Shute - conference.  
1:00 Lunch with Secretary Ickes.  
2:30 H. H. Bundy - conference.  
3:10 General Hilldring - conference.  
3:30 Telephoned General Strong re progress of 4 Power plans.  
3:40 General Somervell - dictograph.  
3:45 Left for airport to go to Hastings.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 6

AT HASTINGS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7

A.M.

- 11:15 Arrived from Hastings. Joined Combined Civil Affairs financial meeting on Japanese currency.  
11:45 General Somervell, General Dalton, Mr. Branion - conference re Red Cross, Army Emergency Relief, Personal Affairs Division.

P.M.

- 1:00 Lunch with General Somervell.  
1:30 Physical Examination at the Dispensary. In very good shape.  
2:30 Colonel Onacewicz and Captain Zamoyski, Colonel Rogers (PMGO) - conference re Polish prisoners of war.  
3:20 Secretary Stimson telephoned (Ausable Club).  
3:40 General Hilldring - conference.  
3:45 Picture taken for War News (War Department weekly) for participation in War Bond drive.  
3:55 General Surles - conference.  
4:05 Telephoned H. H. Bundy (Boston) re postponement of 4-Power Conference for a week at the request of the Russians.  
4:50 Mr. Evans, Major Roberts (negro flyer) - conference.  
5:00 Mr. David Campbell - conference.  
5:45 Mr. Alphonse telephoned re meeting tomorrow.  
5:50 Telephoned Mr. Dorr.  
5:55 Mr. Alphonse - conference.  
6:15 Telephoned Mr. Dunn re question of closing borders of neutral countries when the enemy starts running.  
6:55 Telephoned Major Arthur Palmer re negotiations with the British on Lend-Lease matters.  
7:05 Major Palmer - conference.  
7:25 Left office.  
7:30 Dinner and movies with Colonel Parker.



TUESDAY, AUGUST 3

A.M.

8:55 Arrived.  
9:15 Staff meeting.  
10:15 French meeting - Alphant, Hilldring, etc.  
10:20 Talked with Secretary Stimson.

P.M.

12:20 General Hilldring - conference.  
12:40 General Marshall's office.  
1:15 General Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) telephoned re  
revision of directive.  
1:30 Telephoned General Strong re details of plans for 4-Power  
Conference.  
2:00 Left for National airport. Took off for the Ausable Club.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, and  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 10

At Ausable Club.

"Went to the Adirondacks. Saw the Secretary. Talked over 4 Power Conference, problems of the post-hostilities period, etc. He strongly urged that I reread Walter Lippmann's book.

"Talked over proposed trip to the Pacific and also possible German job. Was definitely inclined against my taking the German position. As he put it, it was to administer under Army control one country and only one-third of that country; that while that job was very important, the experience that I have had with administration of all countries, general knowledge of how policy was made in Washington, my relations with the British and French, pointed to my staying in Washington rather than going into the "field", at least at this stage. He said, "You would only be another Lieutenant General", - which seemed to me to be a very flippant way of referring to such high rank. He also stressed the fact that the War Department had been able to make its contribution by reason of having a solid front of loyalty and competence in its secretarial level, and he felt that this was a poor time to break it up, particularly as many new and varied problems were about to be thrown upon it, problems which would have more and more political and civilian consequence.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11

A.M.

11:50 Arrived at office from Ausable Club.  
11:55 Telephoned Harry Hopkins.

P.M.

12:20 Dean Acheson telephoned re Canadian application.  
1:10 Lt. E. H. Walworth, Jr. (Special Branch) - daily report.  
2:00 Major General Deane (Military Attache, Moscow) - conference.  
2:15 General Hildring, Colonel Chanler - conference.  
2:30 Mr. Lewis (Editor, PM), Mr. Truman Gibson - conference  
re negro problems in the Army.  
3:30 Captain Wright, USN, (Aide to Mr. Gates) - conference re  
plans for Pacific trip.  
4:05 Mr. T. C. Edwards - conference.  
4:15 Mr. Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.  
4:50 Mr. Alphand - conference. "Came in to see me to make  
certain suggestions about the booty memorandum. These  
suggestions dealt primarily with Algiers' desires to  
strengthen the provisions requiring the United States to  
requisition or take under reversed Lend-Lease captured  
material of French origin - even arms. He also requested  
a general directive to SCAEF telling him to consider  
the effect on the local economy of the war materiel which  
he used for his own forces and pointing out the German  
practice of denuding areas before withdrawal by requis-  
itioning or seizing everything in sight.

"I told him that I had considerable objection to the  
first of his proposals because I thought that the sections  
dealing with war material of French origin were much too  
strict as they were and that we could have considerable  
difficulty in making them any stronger. I pointed out  
that my feeling was not primarily based on what we would  
have to do but on the fact that the United States public  
might get an idea similar to that which they had in the  
last war when the rumor was circulated that the French  
were charging us for the trenches, etc. I told him that  
there might be no difficulty in getting the directive to  
SCAEF which he wished."

5:50 General Greenbaum, Colonel Rushton (OUSW) - conference with  
papers to be signed in the absence of Mr. Patterson.  
6:25 Colonel Robert Cutler - conference re soldier voting.  
6:55 Left. Attended M. Alphand's reception at the Mayflower.  
7:30 Dinner - M. Hoppenot.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12

A.M.

- 8:35 Arrived.  
8:55 Colonel Brownell - conference.  
9:25 Mr. Lovett - conference.  
10:15 H. H. Bundy telephoned (Boston) that would return Tuesday morning.  
10:20 Major General Johnson (back from assignment as Military Governor of Rome) - conference.  
11:30 General Bonesteel (CG, WDC), General Wilbur, Colonel J. F. Watson, Lt. Col. Abe Goff; Solicitor General Fahy, Mr. Ennis, Mr. Wechsler (Department of Justice). Conference on the cases brought by three Japanese-Americans to compel General Bonesteel to permit them to return to the West Coast.

"It was agreed that as to the war veteran's widow and the war veteran, the cases would be mooted. The Solicitor General said he thought the case against the dentist should also be mooted, but General Bonesteel said he was not prepared to permit him to return. The discussion as to the dangerousness of this dentist naturally led to a discussion of whether or not this would be an issue in the case, since he was being kept out under a general exclusion program. General Bonesteel, Mr. Fahy and I were all in agreement that mass exclusion at this time was indefensible. The following procedure was then agreed upon: (1) a motion to dismiss the case for want of jurisdiction, and if this was not successful, (2) to start an individual exclusion order against the dentist, which order would expressly supersede the general order against him. The discussion ended with Fahy taking a strong stand against the Army's position on exclusion matters in general."

P.M.

- 1:15 Mr. Alchand, Mr. Hoppenot, Mr. Michael Wright (British Embassy), Colonel Hawkins (British Staff), General Hilldring, Colonel Chenler.

"Discussion of the points which Alchand raised in conference with me the afternoon before. We drafted an amendment to take care of the requisitioning of material other than arms, which I believe should be satisfactory to all concerned. We also drafted an amendment which

would cover the capture of arms of French origin, which should satisfy the French and which in practical effect does not hurt us very much.

"I told Alphand he could cable this to Algiers, but I strongly advised him that Algiers' insistence on a provision of this kind would have a bad psychological effect in the United States. I indicated that my objections were on this ground and not because I thought the particular matters involved were very important.

"We also agreed on the general language to be included in a directive to SCAEF, pointing out the problems created by German seizure and requisition of everything in sight as they retreated. I also told Alphand that the French text would be acceptable so long as it was clearly understood that in case of disagreement the English text would prevail."

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13

A.M.

9:35 Arrived.  
10:00 Admiral Fenard - conference.  
11:00 Attended Operations conference in General McFarney's office.  
11:30 General Bonesteel, General Wilbur, Colonel Watson - conference re Japanese-American individual and general exclusion orders, on West Coast.

P.M.

1:15 Colonel Rushton - (CUSEY) - letters to be signed in the absence of Judge Patterson.  
1:30 Lunch with Goldthwaite Dorr.  
3:20 Colonel Thomas Harwood (TAD) - conference; personal.  
3:40 William Kewy telephoned - personal.  
4:15 Left office.  
Tennis at Navy Chase. John Van Ryn, Lawrence Baker.  
4:30 Dinner - Bowers-Lynn.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.
- 9:00 William Frye (AP) - conference.
- 9:15 At morning Staff meeting.
- 10:45 General Otto Nelson - conference on his return from trip around world.
- 11:10 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 11:50 Colonel T. Hammond (CAD) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:20 Lewis W. Douglas telephoned re his fishing plans.
- 12:40 Keith Kane telephoned re plans for 4-Power conference; Navy representation.
- 12:55 Gladwyn Jebb (British Secretariat) - telephoned.
- 1:15 Telephoned Russell Davenport (N.Y.) - told him to get job on newspaper, then W/D could assign him to sectors.
- 2:00 Telephoned Tom Finletter (N.Y.) re possibility of job for him in control of Germany.
- 2:15 General Wilson (AER) - conference.
- 2:20 Secretary Iakes telephoned re Alphanand.
- 2:30 Telephoned Allen Grover (Time) re his project for German edition of magazine; EPR and Bureau of Psychological Warfare seem to think idea is all right but must not be monopoly; should notify Newsweek, etc. of idea.
- 2:25 Telephoned General Dalton (Personnel, ASF) - he and General Wilson should go over Personal Affairs Division, etc. together soon.
- 2:45 Judge Sam Rosenman telephoned.
- 3:00 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:10 Leonard Peto telephoned - personal. Had just been fired by Drury; had new carburetor gadget.
- 4:15 Colonel Rushton (OUSW) - conference. Papers to be signed as Acting Secretary.
- 4:30 Mr. Lovett - conference.
- 4:40 Major Tom Irvine (Special Branch), Captain Derbyshire, Miss Cherniss - conference.
- 5:25 Lt. Walworth (MIS) - conference; daily report.
- 5:45 White house line.
- 7:15 L. A. Peto - conference.
- 10:20 Paul Alphanand and Francois Briere - conference.
- 10:25 Michael Wright and Colonel Howkins joined. The meeting was called by Alphanand, who had heard from Algiers on the proposed amendment to the booty agreement. "This amendment was a French re-write of Article I of that agreement and was presented by Alphanand as Algiers' reactions to our most recent suggestions. Alphanand

said that he had presented our arguments in the strongest possible manner to Algiers, but that they had not accepted them, and therefore he had to present these amendments. They were not much different from those suggested at our meeting Saturday, and after some discussion they were tentatively accepted, we, however, indicating that we might have some trouble to get the United States Chiefs of Staff to go along with them." (A.S.Fisher).

11:30 Went to the Operations Room to hear news about the landings in Southern France.

A.M.

1:15 Left office.



TUESDAY, AUGUST 15

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. George Harrison - conference.  
9:15 In the Chief of Staff's room. Daily operations conference.  
10:15 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
10:45 Chief of Staff - dictograph.  
10:50 Quentin Reynolds - conference.  
11:15 Lt. Colonel Kyle (Secretary's Aide) - conference.  
11:30 Michael Wright telephoned. Alphand waiting in his office for news as to definite acceptance of tentative agreement on booty amendments.  
11:35 Colonel Chanler telephoned re complications on above.  
11:40 Telephoned Bard re (1) Truman Committee wanting to investigate Pan-American airfields contracts; so far classified as secret; Committee wanted re-classification, Army objected. Bard to sign jointly with McCloy on letter to President voicing Army and Navy objections. (2) Admiral King's objection, on Joint Chiefs of Staff paper dealing with A-Power Conference, to routing of matter through the Secretaries of Navy and War. Brought up whole question of relative position of Secretaries and JCS. Stinson felt strongly about it.  
11:45 R. H. Sucky - conference.  
11:45 General Strong telephoned. The President intended to see the Secretaries of War and Navy every other day on progress of A-Power Conference.

P.M.

- 12:00 Telephoned the Secretary of War (Ausable Club).  
12:45 Colonel Chanler - conference re latest objections on part of Staff to booty amendment.  
1:00 Lunch with Secretary Iokes at Interior.  
2:30 Telephoned the Secretary of War.  
3:35 Mr. Dent and brother - conference re incidents of discrimination against negroes.  
4:00 General Hilldring, Colonel Chanler, General Handy (OPD), - conference re French agreement on booty.  
4:45 Joined by Alphand, Michael Wright, Colonel Hawkins, Group Captain Birley.

"It had appeared in the morning that Operations Division, and, as a result, the Chief of Staff, might object to the provisions of the proposed amendment dealing with making available to the French, arms of French origin. This amendment did not go along the lines previously

suggested in my proposed letter to Hoppenot, but rather along the lines that we agreed to make this material available to the French; this despite the existing Combined Chiefs of Staff directive, which would have to be modified in approving this ammendment. After considerable discussion between the French and the English during the day, a compromise was worked out under which it was agreed that the United States representatives in initialling this agreement did so with the reservation that it would not be effective unless and until the CCS modified its existing directives in a way which would permit the articles of the agreement dealing with the availability to the French of captured war material of French origin to become effective.

At the conference at four o'clock with Hilldring, Handy, and Chsnler, the compromise was agreed to, and at four-thirty Alghand came in and accepted it. At five-thirty I initialled the first copies of the English, United States and French draft on the condition that in case of disagreement as to meaning of text, the English text should prevail. I was informed later that a full set had been initialled by all concerned by eight o'clock that evening and given to Alghand at the airport just before he departed by plane to London.

5:10 Colonel Rushton (GUSF) - conference. Signing of papers in the absence of the Under Secretary.

5:25 General Crumer - conference re court martial cases.  
5:30 Signed French agreements.

7:30 Left office. Dinner at 3314 O St., - Colonel Davison, Colonel Chsnler, Colonel Brownell.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:15 Doc Matthews (State) telephoned (1) re q. of release on French agreement. (2) Discussion of 4 Power Conference and problem which had arisen because of Admiral King's questioning the position of the Secretary of War with relation to passing on JCS paper.
- 9:35 In the Chief of Staff's office - daily conference.
- 10:30 Talked to General Holmes (London). Brought him up to date on French business. Holmes told latest war news: an infantry division in Chartres, and patrols beyond, as far as Mantes; Progress from Argentan to Laegle; Canadians a mile north of Falaise. Air having a field day.
- 11:05 Telephoned General Handy (Operations) re above. Discussed latest DeGaulle developments; DeG preparing to go to Rennes and set up headquarters there until Paris with LeClerc. No military objection on Eisenhower's part.
- 11:20 Michael Wright telephoned; thanked McCloy for his help with the French. Discussed latest news.
- 11:40 In the Chief of Staff's office.

P.M.

- 1:00 Mrs. Lewis Douglas telephoned re possibility of securing Army-Navy game for Red Cross.
- 1:20 Henry Alexander and Dean Jay (J.P.Morgan) - conference re availability in Paris of a great number of their Paris staff; would be great help on financial matters.
- 2:10 Colonel Procter - conference.
- 2:30 Telephoned General Reybold re Columbia River Basin project; Department of Interior interested in Joint Report; whereas Congress had approved survey by Army Engineers alone.
- 2:40 Klein (United Press) telephoned re details of French agreements; told him negotiations about concluded.
- 3:00 Mr. Gates telephoned re authority of the Navy and War Secretaries as regards JCS papers; also discussed 4 Power Conference problems.
- 3:15 Lt. Col. Newsome (Wac, General Marshall's office) - conference.
- 3:30 R. A. Lovett - joined.
- 4:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 4:15 Colonel Rushton - conference.
- 4:30 Telephoned General Dalton - asked progress of negotiations with General Wilson (Army Emergency Relief).
- 4:35 Telephoned General Strong; asked plans for date of first meeting between Secretary of State and Mr. Stimson; Mr. Stimson would have to come down from Adirondacks.

- 5:00 Eugene Meyer - conference.
- 5:15 General Hilldring telephoned; said it might be a good idea to have Admiral Edwards join tomorrow's meeting re French agreements.
- 5:20 Telephoned Admiral Edwards; asked him to send representative.
- 5:30 Ambassador Steinhardt (Turkey) telephoned re Nele Kapp (German), Secretary to head of Gestapo in Ankara; furnished considerable information; now held at Ellis Island; get in touch with Justice Department to give her freedom of movement.
- 5:55 Colonel Weckerling (G-2) - conference re above.
- 6:30 Left for cocktail party at Shoreham - Gladwyn Jebb.
- 8:00 Dinner at the British Embassy; Cadogan, Stettinius present.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Dictograph: Surles re Press Conference.
- 9:20 In the Chief of Staff's room. Daily operations conference.
- 10:00 General Surles - conference; briefing before Press Conference as Acting Secretary.
- 11:25 Doc Matthews (State) telephoned re press release on William Phillips' resignation from SHAEF as political advisor to Eisenhower.
- 11:35 Meeting to review story of French negotiations: General Hilldring, General Edgerton, General Maxwell, General Richards, General Handy, Colonel Carter.

P.M.

- 12:30 General Hilldring - conference.
- 12:45 Telephoned Dean Acheson; discussed various aspects of payments by the French for goods. War Department had agreement to receive cash payment for French civilian supplies. Obvious that French were trying to wriggle out of this, try State Department and Lend-Lease for repayment or long-term arrangements. Mr. McCloy said this was out of the hands of the War Department.
- 1:10 James Reston (New York Times) telephoned; question on French agreement; ASW could give no details.
- 2:40 Colonel Weckerling (G-2) -conference re re Ambassador Steinhardt's message as to Ankara German secretary.
- 3:00 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:10 General Miller White - came in to say goodbye as A.C.of S., G-1.
- 3:15 General Emmons (Alaskan Defense Command) - conference.
- 3:30 Dean Acheson telephoned to get straight the question of payment by the French from North African money; what was the understanding? McCloy, Currie, or Bell should be present when Acheson began additional negotiations with the French.
- 3:35 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (Ausable).
- 3:50 Doc Matthews (State) - conference.
- 3:55 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting.
- 5:15 Left for tennis, Bundy, Van Ryn, Kozuluh.
- 9:16 Returned to office. Cleared desk and worked on Joint Chiefs of Staff papers.
- 11:45 Left office.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived. Gates telephoned to get ASF's comments on Dewey's statement on the 4-Power Conference. Dewey straddled; tried to confuse issue; ASF disturbed, the idea of the conference being non-partisan. Interjection of political note harmful; besides, Dewey's objections not consistent throughout.
- 9:00 Telephoned General Strong; wanted to be briefed on British-American-Russian points of view before he sees Secretary this afternoon.
- 9:05 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary, Interior) telephoned re Japanese exclusion cases on West Coast.
- 9:10 At the Staff meeting.
- 10:15 In Admiral Leahy's office.
- 10:45 In Justice Byrnes' office.
- 11:00 General Strong - conference re 4 Power conference.
- 11:30 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (Ausable Club)
- 11:45 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:50 Mr. Lovett - conference. Was going to Cabinet as Acting Secretary this afternoon.

P.M.

- 12:00 General Strong - conference. Mr. Bundy.
- 12:25 Telephoned Lauchlin Currie (Foreign Economics) re question of payments by French. State Department about to transmit Lend-Lease agreement to the French. Question of letter dealing with arrears in North Africa to be paid for first.
- 12:45 Telephoned Mr. Glasser (Treasurer) re above. To advise Acheson.
- 12:50 Left for home to pack suitcase.
- 1:30 Left airport for Ausable Club.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 20

At Ausable Club with The Secretary of War  
Working on Four-Power Conference matters.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19

At Ausable Club with The Secretary of War  
Working on Four-Power Conference matters.



MONDAY, AUGUST 21

A.M.

En Route from Ausable Club

9:20 Left Saranac Lake Airport with The Secretary of War.  
11:55 Arrived Washington National Airport.

P.M.

12:05 Arrived at office - S/W's office - Telephoned Harry Hopkins.  
Lunch with The Secretary of War.  
2:00 General Hildring - conference.  
2:35 Bill Frye - conference.  
3:05 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned re status of signing French  
agreements.  
3:10 Telephoned Admiral Leahy (White House) re French agreements -  
he said the President had them and would act upon them on  
his return Wednesday.  
3:15 Ralph Bard telephoned - he said directive for Hawaii should  
run to the Commander-in-Chief of the Hawaiian Area - concurred.  
3:25 Telephoned Mr. Baudet re French agreements.  
3:30 Michael Wright telephoned re same.  
4:00 M. Hoppenot telephoned - said Monnet coming this week for a  
short trip.  
4:35 In The Secretary of War's office.  
5:25 White House line - Harry Hopkins telephoned.  
5:30 Left for tennis at British Embassy.

Returned to office - worked on papers in connection with  
Four-Power Conference.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived  
8:55 A. L. Gates telephoned re question of JCS papers to be channeled through Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy - European High Commission.  
9:55 Major D. L. McLean, Jr. and Col. Davis - conference.  
10:15 J. D. Bean (American Foreign Service) - conference - leaving for overseas today.  
10:55 Harry Hopkins (White House) - conference.  
11:50 In Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:50 H. C. Petersen and General Tompkins - conference.  
1:25 Lunch - Secretary's dining room.  
2:05 Colonel Laux - conference.  
2:10 Tried on clothing equipment for contemplated trip.  
2:15 Telephoned General Embick (Dumbarton Oaks).  
2:30 General Wilson (AER) - conference.  
3:00 Michael Wright telephoned re French agreements.  
3:15 General Greenbaum - conference.  
3:25 General Hilldring - conference.  
4:20 General Embick telephoned - he said nothing new to report.  
4:40 Colonel F. Trubee Davison telephoned - invitation to party for Thompson in Davison's office.  
4:45 General Nelson - conference re Signal Security Agency-MIS matter.  
5:00 Colonel F. Trubee Davison's office.  
5:45 General Nelson - conference re SSA-MIS.  
6:45 Michael Wright telephoned - he said if papers are not ready by Friday British will have to sign alone.  
7:35 Left.

Secretary of War's home.

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived
- 9:00 Telephoned Mother (Forest Hills, L.I.) personal - told her might be in Forest Hills Saturday.
- 9:10 B. R. Shute - MIS Special Branch book.
- 9:15 Congressman Woodrum (Virginia) telephoned re Major Wm. M. Zimmerman - 2nd Battalion, 272d Infantry, Camp Shelby, Mississippi - wants to get overseas.
- 9:20 G. L. Harrison - conference.
- 10:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 10:10 Telephoned George Roberts (Easthampton, L. I.) re Stratton.
- 10:20 A. L. Gates - conference.
- 10:35 Dean Acheson telephoned re CCACS papers on Canada - told him O.K.'d by General Marshall - awaiting approval of JCS.
- 11:15 To White House - saw Harry Hopkins re French agreements - agreements approved by the President.

P.M.

- 12:15 Joined General Hildring in telephone call to General Holmes re French matters.
- 1:00 Lunch - Secretary of War and Secretary of the Treasury - in Secretary of War's office.
- 2:35 Secretary Morgenthau - conference
- 2:40 Telephoned General Marietta (Walter Reed Hospital) - told him the Secretary of War authorized admittance of Miss Leslie W. Bell to hospital.
- 2:50 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned - told him French agreements approved.
- 2:55 Edgar Mowrer telephoned re occupation of Paris.
- 3:05 Michael Wright telephoned - told him about approval of French agreements - Wright said agreements to be signed at 12:30 (6:30 a.m. our time) on the 25th.
- 3:10 Telephoned Baudet (Hoppenot's office) - gave him above information.
- 3:15 General Hildring - conference.
- 3:25 G. L. Harrison - conference.
- 3:35 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 4:00 Colonel Johnson - conference - Central Pacific briefing.
- 4:35 Telephoned Dean Acheson - told him French agreements approved - asked if agreement to negotiate lend-lease ready to be signed - Acheson said he thought so and would see if it could be signed at same time; otherwise, it could be signed separately.
- 4:40 Congressman Allen of Louisiana telephoned re conditions at Camp Claiborne - negro troops going too far, even raped a 62 year old woman.
- 4:50 Mr. Marris (British Embassy) telephoned re Canadian CCACS papers - told him O.K. now.
- 4:55 Colonel Hammond - conference.
- 5:00 Telephoned A. L. Gates - told him that after the President and the Secretary of War had conference, the Secretary said he would prefer my not going on trip - this means I can't go.

- 5:25 Bill Frye telephoned - he said an intercept of a Bucharest broadcast stated that Roumania has accepted a peace offer from the Russians.
- 5:30 Jonathan Daniels telephoned - he suggested a news release by the War Department to cover anti-segregation on trains, buses, etc.
- 5:40 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re Roumanian situation - he said peace terms were those we were consulted on in April.
- 5:45 Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 6:10 H. F. Matthews telephoned - he said British raised question re publicity on French agreements - change agreed upon to be: insert after first time "Eisenhower" appears, the words "as Commanding General of U. S. Forces."
- 6:30 G. H. Dorr - conference.
- 7:25 Left
- 8:00 Dinner - Blisses (Lord Halifax and Alexander Cadogan)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived  
8:55 Hanson Baldwin (N.Y. Times) - conference.  
9:00 Abe Fortas telephoned re directive for Hawaii.  
10:15 In Secretary of War's office.  
10:40 G. L. Harrison - conference.  
10:50 Colonel Laux and Major Cameron - conference.  
11:35 General Hildring - conference.  
11:45 Congressman Sol Bloom telephoned re desire of one of his constituents to have Lord Carlton Hotel, Miami, returned to him - referred him to Mr. Lovett  
11:55 In Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:45 Lunch - The Secretary of War and Harry Hopkins - in Secretary of War's office.  
2:15 To office of The Secretary of the Navy - conference with Mr. Forrestal.  
3:05 Dr. James Baxter - conference re history for Office, Secretary of War.  
3:20 Dean Acheson telephoned - he wished to know who would attend the Montreal conference - told him General Hildring will advise him.  
3:25 Major George Fielding Eliot - conference.  
3:30 Jonathan Daniels telephoned - he said that long report from FBI on Camp Claiborne is pretty serious.  
3:50 CCAC meeting.  
5:35 Group Captain Birley - conference.  
5:45 H. F. Matthews - conference.  
5:50 Congressman Willis Robertson telephoned re fishing Saturday  
6:00 Left - tennis - Van Ryn  
Dinner - Chevy Chase - G. L. Harrison, Colonel Chauncey Parker.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25

ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR FROM 3:50 P.M.

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.  
9:05 General Greenbaum - conference.  
9:10 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned - he said someone must take lead to get tough with the Germans and suggested a rate for the soldiers of 20 German marks to the dollar.  
9:30 Major Boettiger telephoned - he wished to confirm whether the statement on French agreements should be a joint one of State Department and War Department - told him yes.  
10:00 Ralph Bard telephoned - he said it might be a good idea to have a statement issued telling the Germans that they will be kept in towns demolished by them until such towns are repaired - 4 or 5 years maybe - told him will talk to the Secretary of War and Army people; an intriguing thought.  
10:05 G. L. Harrison - conference.  
10:10 Jean Monnet telephoned from Narragansett - made luncheon appointment.  
10:15 Niles Trammel (NBC) - conference.  
10:20 Dictograph - The Secretary of War called.  
10:25 Telephoned Congressman Willis Robertson - told him unable to get away for fishing because of pressure of work.  
10:30 Telephoned General Watson (White House) re Colonel Hammond.  
10:40 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:50 In The Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:05 General Cramer - conference re court martial cases.  
12:30 Dictograph - The Secretary of War called.  
12:40 White House line - The Secretary of the Treasury.  
1:35 Lunch - The Secretary of War's Dining Room.  
2:15 G. L. Harrison - conference.  
2:25 Percy Douglas telephoned (N.Y.) re Special Edition by Time-Fortune-Life depicting our campaign in Normandy; its speed and its brilliance - in Spanish - wish help in transporting such magazines - told him to have Nelson Rockefeller advise when ready and would take care of it.  
2:30 General Hilldring - conference.  
2:40 Left to meet The Secretary of War at the White House and to ride with him to National Airport.  
3:55 Harry Hopkins telephoned on White House line.  
4:05 Telephoned Admiral Leahy on White House line.  
4:10 General Crowell - conference.  
4:15 Telephoned Michael Wright - told him representation on Canadian Supply Subcommittee has been confirmed by the Chiefs of Staff.  
4:20 Harold Stein telephoned - he asked whether he could use my name as reference in connection with his getting a commission - told him yes.  
4:25 General Greenbaum and H.C.Petersen - conference.  
4:30 General Surles, General Osborn, Mr. Bundy, Major Horgan joined - conference re proposed rebroadcast to troops by the Socialist Party on basis of its contention that the President's Bremerton address was a political speech.

- 5:15 Colonel Donovan, Colonel Harlow and Colonel Allen - conference re disposal of armament JPWC.
- 5:50 General Surles, Major Horgan and H. C. Peterson - conference re Socialist Party rebroadcast - War Department reversed its previous decision that the President's Bremerton address was political; therefore permission for rebroadcast denied to Socialist Party.
- 6:10 Abe Fortas telephoned - he said Sam Rosenman told him considerably concerned about bases in Philippines - before declaring Philippine independence ought to conclude reservation of bases - told him work along that line was progressing; also talked about Columbia River Basin - told him to take it up with The Under Secretary of War.
- 6:20 Jonathan Daniels telephoned - he said Alabama better be looked into re conduct of Negro troops - full of dynamite - told him will investigate and let him know.
- 6:25 Left - tennis - Chevy Chase.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26

ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR TODAY.

A.M.

- 8:15 Arrived  
8:35 General Surles - conference re Socialist Party rebroadcast matter.  
8:45 Telephoned Mother (Forest Hills) - told her not going on trip; will try to see her next week.  
8:55 General Osborn joined conference.  
9:05 Telephoned Charles E. Wilson (Scarsdale, N.Y.) - told him how sorry the Secretary of War and War Department officials were that he no longer was with War Production Board; also put question to him in connection with directives to General Eisenhower in event of German collapse, particularly on disarmament - he will telephone early part of next week.  
9:15 Staff meeting.  
11:15 Meeting re German finances - Present: Generals Hildring, Edgerton, Richards, Carter, Colonel Hilliard, G. I. Harrison

P.M.

- 12:00 General Hildring - conference.  
12:05 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re questions in connection with German currency discussions; Balkans - manner of handling distribution of U. S. supplies - U.S. desires to simply supervise; British seem to wish to enbroil themselves in political administration of countries occupied; French requests for setting up military missions in Southeast Asia - Indo-China, India - will check with theatre commander and advise him; proposed Bulgarian surrender terms prepared by EAC - Matthews will send them over.  
12:50 D. W. Bell telephoned re German currency matter.  
1:15 Lunch-conference - Jean Monnet at his home.  
3:35 General Styer - conference.  
4:30 General Hildring - conference.  
4:35 Senator McFarland of Arizona telephoned - he expressed his appreciation for use of plane for inspection trip; also concerned about 158th Infantry - in New Guinea - 4 years in service - have lived in jungles long time - should get respite.  
4:50 General Bissell - conference.  
5:20 Toll line - The Secretary of War.  
5:50 General Surles, General Osborn and Colonel Cutler - conference re soldier voting questions.  
6:00 Colonel Marcus and Colonel Laux - working on cable concerning plans to meet relief needs of Paris.  
6:10 H. F. Matthews telephoned re questions in connection with forthcoming conference; Advisory Board; Balkan question.  
6:20 General Handy - conference.  
6:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re Indo-China French Mission - told him there is a paper before the JCS - proposed by British - have not acted on it - high level has some thoughts - it is erroneous to quote War Department as being in agreement on it.  
7:40 Telephoned Congressman Allen of Louisiana - gave him report of conditions at Claiborne.  
8:50 Left



SUNDAY, AUGUST 27

ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR

A.M.

- 9:30 Arrived  
10:00 General Nelson - conference.  
10:20 Toll line - Secretary of War.  
10:40 Colonel Hammond - conference.  
10:55 General Wilson - conference - approved decision in connection with functions of Personal Affairs Division, Army Emergency Relief and Red Cross with respect to personal affairs of soldiers.  
11:10 General McNarney's office - Staff meeting.

P.M.

- 12:25 General Wilson - conference.  
12:30 Colonel Kyle - conference.  
12:50 General Hilldring - conference.  
1:05 Telephoned Jean Monnet - gave him figures on supplies available for Paris.  
1:20 Lunch - Secretary of War's dining room.  
2:45 Left for Chevy Chase Club.  
8:00 Dinner - Forrestal - Sequoia.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.  
9:15 Toll line - Secretary of War (Ausable Club).  
9:25 Staff meeting.  
11:10 Justice Byrnes telephoned to ask ASW to see that General Clay attends reconversion meeting at 4:30 this afternoon.  
11:11 General Hilldring - dictograph.  
11:20 Telephoned General Clay re Byrnes' request.  
11:25 Harry White (Treasury) telephoned. Secretary Morgenthau would like to have General Holmes and Colonel Bernstein sent here from England and France at once to help out on directive. McCloy not particularly in favor of idea. (2)  
Discussion of fundamental post-surrender plan for Germany; McCloy's conference with Harry Hopkins.  
11:30 Colonel Kyle - conference.  
11:35 Harvey Bundy telephoned (Boston) re McCloy's reversal of W/D decision that the President's Bremerton speech was political; thought it was good job, although the Secretary was not particularly pleased. (2) Discussed post-surrender plan for Germany, and progress of conference at Dunbarton Oaks.

P.M.

- 12:10 Mr. Moore, Miss Greenwald (United Press) - conference re charges of White House pressure effecting reversal of opinion on Bremerton speech. McCloy denied it.  
12:30 Secretary Stimson telephoned (Ausable).  
12:40 General McNarney's office - conference.  
1:00 Major Boettiger, Colonel Laux, Colonel Marcus, General Hilldring - conference.  
1:25 Dean Acheson - lunch.  
2:45 General Surles - conference.  
3:15 General Connally (Persian Gulf Command) - conference.  
3:35 Senator Guffey telephoned - wanted to know total Army payroll per month; plan had been suggested to him whereby Army pay was continued for one year after end of war to soldiers and civilians on the payroll.  
3:45 Colonel Kyle telephoned.  
3:50 Telephoned Doc Matthews (State). Discussed (1) State Department policy before Pearl Harbor towards American visitors to Japanese mandated islands. (2) German guide, brought back by Morgenthau. President didn't think much of it. Had been written by staff in London and W/D had not seen it. McCloy did not think it was as bad as the President did. President perhaps influenced by Morgenthau who in turn had been influenced by Bernstein in London. (3) Discussed conference Russia, Britain and U.S. are to have - mix-up as to place; U.S. has told Russia all right for Ankara, British want it in Cairo; we really don't care. (4) 4-Power Conference at Dunbarton Oaks.

4:00 George Harrison - conference.  
4:10 General Carter telephoned re payroll statistics -  
Army alone (not counting civilians on payroll, or  
any Navy employees) spent 960 million dollars a  
month.  
5:00 Telephoned Senator Guffey above information.  
5:20 Telephoned General Osborn.  
5:35 Mr. Dorr - conference.  
4:50 Mr. William Marbury (OUSW) - conference.  
6:30 Jean Monnet - conference.  
7:00 Dinner in Secretary's mess.  
8:10 Lt. Walworth - conference - Special Branch reports.  
10:00 Left office.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29

A.M.

- 8:35 Arrived.
- 8:45 Telephoned General Osborn re newspaper write-ups on McCloy's reversal of W/D decision on Bremerton speech. Let it die.
- 8:55 Telephoned Colonel Robert Cutler re above.
- 9:00 William Frye (UP) - interview.
- 9:15 With the Under Secretary, to Secretary Hull's office.
- 10:45 Meeting re German directives - General Macready, Sir Ronald Campbell, Colonel Hawkins, Group Captain Birley, Mr. McLean, H. Freeman Matthews, General Hilldring, and others.

P.M.

- 12:20 H. F. Matthews - conference.
- 1:05 Lunch - Under Secretary Patterson.
- 2:30 Colonel Marcus, Colonel Laux, Major Boettiger - conference re proposed letter to the President on the handbook for Germany.
- 3:10-3:15 General Henry, Colonel Berry (G-1) - conference re paper to go to White House.
- 3:20 Secretary Stimson telephoned (Ausable).
- 4:10 Senator Connally telephoned; wanted permission for congressmen visiting England to go over to France; ASW said it was up to Eisenhower to grant permission.
- 4:15 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Nicholas Roosevelt's request for speech on military training for N. Y. Times Forum.
- 4:20 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (Ausable).
- 4:40 Attended end of meeting on Executive Order for Hawaii.
- 5:25 Colonel Marcus and Major Boettiger - conference.
- 5:50 Wm. Frye telephoned.
- 6:00 Walter Lippmann - conference.
- 6:05 Eugene Meyer telephoned; invitation to dinner and discussion of Nazi commentator Dittmar's speech which was evidently a strong peace feeler for something less than unconditional surrender.
- 6:15 Justice Byrnes (White House) telephoned; Baruch would be at White House tomorrow and would see McCloy.
- 7:30 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 7:45 Left.
- 8:00 Dinner - Monnet.

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.  
 8:55 William Frye (UP) - conference. Question as to change in command situation in France - Bradley and Montgomery status.  
 9:10 At Staff meeting in the Chief of Staff's room.  
 10:30 At the White House.

"Went to see Admiral Leahy regarding British proposals for occupation of Greece in relation to Sadler's directive for equal distribution of relief regardless of political affiliations. Leahy advised me of the cable from the Prime Minister to the President and the President's reply which dealt with the Prime Minister's occupational and political plans. We concluded that the best thing to do was to tell Sadler to go ahead and carry out his directive as best he could and report any inability to do so when the time came.

Then saw Harry Hopkins and had a long talk with him about German occupational matters; status of the new Committee; the coming Quebec conference, and so forth. Telephoned to Harry White and gave him the general idea of where we stood on the Committee; also Doc Matthews.

Saw Baruch who wanted to get his daughter into French relief. Told him that he should talk to Monnet and arrange to have Monnet come and see him."

P.M.

- 12:20 Congressman Henry Jackson (Wash.) telephoned; grievance vs. General Gross who had made adverse comments about him in Portland speech.  
 12:25 General Hilldring - conference.  
 12:45 General Surles - conference.  
 12:50 Telephoned General Gross re Jackson's complaint. Gross denied attacking Jackson personally, just attacked his views. Was to get transcript of speech in question.  
 1:30 H. H. Bundy - conference.  
 1:50 General Tompkins telephoned re Colonel Lawrence Westbrook - need him for reemployment and retraining work in connection with Hines Board.  
 1:55 General Gross telephoned; said would get transcript of speech and hold off Jackson until received.  
 2:00 Colonel Stetson (Persian Gulf Command) - conference.  
 2:15 Norman Littell (Assistant Attorney General) telephoned re Breakers Hotel; told him Patterson handling it.  
 2:25 Leo Crowley telephoned re turndown by Army of request by Catholic clergy to go abroad in connection with relief work. Had collected 6 million pounds of clothing. Cardinal Monney disturbed. ASW discussed pressure by charitable and relief people - avalanche on Army; Army would be glad to have the goods but wanted to distribute with own personnel.

- 2:30 H. Freeman Matthews (State) - conference.
- 2:45 Combined Civil Affairs meeting - British and U. S.
- 4:15 H. F. Matthews - conference.
- 4:30 Nicholas Roosevelt - conference re speech for Times Forum on military service.
- 4:45 Breckinridge Long (Assistant Secretary of State) telephoned re request of congressman to go to China; afraid that if passport is issued to one, others will want to go; told him that will check with China Section and advise him.
- 5:00 Keith Kane (Navy) telephoned re general policies with respect to civil affairs, economic and military government in Germany - interim organization.
- 5:30 Charles Fahy telephoned re friend in Pittsburgh whose son was seriously wounded in France; told him better to wait for news in regular course; could not burden wires.
- 5:35 Telephoned Colonel Lincoln re Breckinridge Long inquiry - General Reber will telephone in the morning.
- 5:40 Left - Chevy Chase.
- 8:00 Dinner - Colonel Parker, General Thomas.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31

A.M.

- 8:35 Arrived.  
8:45 Grant Forbes - conference re possible job abroad.  
9:00 In the Chief of Staff's office.  
10:20 Douglas Moffett telephoned (N.Y.) to discuss job suggested for him by McCloy.  
10:30 Forrestal telephoned re Germany discussions; question of which zones to occupy still not settled; there should be a realistic approach to problem, not an emotional decision.  
10:35 Dean Acheson telephoned; invitation to country for overnight. Also discussed qualifications of Grant Forbes, possibility of use in French mission.  
10:45 General Nelson - conference.  
10:50 Colonel Chanler telephoned; suggestion re Allied military currency.  
11:00 Telephoned Harry White re conversations with Harry Hopkins, and Hopkins' discussions with Doc Matthews, Secretary Hull, and the President.  
11:30 Colonel Chanler, General Hildring - conference.  
11:45 Amos Peaslee telephoned; said he had about \$20,000 left in Special Account in connection with Black Tom - Kingsland cases which he felt should be divided between Peto and McCloy. McC. said he would check with Swaine and advise Peaslee if entirely all right to accept.

P.M.

- 1:20 Doc Matthews telephoned; arranged meeting with Hopkins tomorrow at 10:30.  
1:30 Left for Arlington Hall with McNarney and Nelson - inspection.  
4:00 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Ausable) re real estate dealer's information that house was going to be looked at for possible sale.  
4:05 Talked to Secretary Stimson (Ausable). Lovett joined.  
4:10 At Combined Civil Affairs meeting.  
5:30 Left office. Met Acheson and Monnet and drove out overnight to Ashton, Md.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Talked to Captain John M. Hall on telephone. He was en route to Bragg.
- 9:05 In Chief of Staff's office - daily Staff meeting.
- 10:30 Telephoned Mrs. Stoddard Hoffman (N.Y.C.) re house; she said not anxious to sell, but if someone offers \$60,000 she naturally would be interested.
- 10:40 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (Ausable) - also talked to Mrs. McCloy re house.
- 10:45 Telephoned George Harrison (Upperville, Va.)
- 10:50 Meeting - Harry White (Treasury), Matthews, et al. Re Germany - pre-surrender and post-surrender documents; proposed directives to Eisenhower; currency questions. \*

P.M.

- 1:00 General Osborn (Morale Services), Colonel Robert Dutler, Colonel Davison, Major Horgen - conference re rebroadcasts to troops of political speeches.
- 1:30 Lunch.
- 2:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 2:35 H. F. Matthews telephoned re (1) Return of Embassies to Paris - transfer of Soviet Mission to Paris on same basis as American and British. (2) General Wilson's plan to send a couple of missions to Roumania.
- 2:50 General Weckerling (G-2) conference.
- 3:05 Secretary Forrestal telephoned re airfields; possibility of Navy taking over Bolling Field; told him to talk to Lovett; also talked about problems in connection with German Occupation.
- 3:25 General Milburn - conference. Leaving for overseas, on Control Commission.
- 3:40 Telephoned Peaslee - told him would like to have share of special account in two allotments; half this year and next.
- 3:50 Congressman Jackson telephoned re General Gross' speech; gave court report's name in Salem, Oregon.
- 4:00 Secretary Stimson telephoned (N.Y.) - general discussion: German currency, etc.
- 4:15 Telephoned General Embick re Dumbarton Oaks discussions.
- 4:25 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 4:30 Allen Grover (Time, Inc.) telephoned. Said had talked to Elmer Davis re idea of special edition of Time in German; Davis thought it was fine idea, but now out of hands of Office of War Information; Grover to bring matter up with General McClure on Eisenhower's staff.
- 4:45 Meeting re machinery for handling civil affairs in Germany. General Macready, Colonel Howkins, Sir Ronald Campbell, Hilldring, Chanler, Marcus.

\*See notes next page by Captain A. S. Fisher



6:00 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference re Alexis Carrel.  
6:05 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (L.I.) - gave him  
Secretary Morgenthau's telephone number in N.Y.;  
also talked to him about telegram from Simon  
Flexner re Dr. Alexis Carrel.  
6:10 General Otto Nelson - conference re negro returnees - hotel  
accommodations for them.  
6:25 G. H. Dorr - conference re German problems.  
7:10 Telephoned Mrs. L. W. Douglas (Glen Cove) - personal.  
Also talked to Colonel Trubee Davison.  
7:45 Left office.  
8:00 Dinner - Sir Charles Hambro.

Notes by Captain Fisher on 10:50 meeting:

There was present a group from the Treasury consisting of Harry White, Taylor, Pehle and Luxford. Hilldring and Chanler were also present, representing Civil Affairs Division.

Mr. McCloy opened the meeting by stating the existing problem of the Army with reference to the directive for the civil administration in Germany and indicated that the directive contained in CCS 551 was the only directive outstanding at the present time and that although steps might subsequently be taken to amend that directive, the Army would strongly oppose any attempt to recall it without substituting a new directive in its place. He indicated also the specific problem with which we would soon be presented as to the currency to be used by our troops in Germany. Under the existing Pre-Surrender Directive, SCAEF is to use allied military marks. As yet, however, we have had no agreed rate of exchange in these marks. A proposed U. S. view has been stated that we should not use these marks at all, but rather dollars. Mr. McCloy stated that this would put SCAEF in an untenable position and that steps should be taken by the Inter-Cabinet Advisory Committee to reexamine the original position that SCAEF is to use Allied military marks and also that steps should be taken looking to an agreement with the British on the rate of exchange. He read a proposed memorandum representing the War Department's views on this subject and gave a copy of it to Harry White. White indicated that while he agreed generally, he would make up a joint memorandum from the War, State and Treasury to be presented to the President. Then White gave the underlying philosophies of the Treasury approach to the German occupation proposals, in brief: an economically powerful

Germany twenty-five years hence will be an upsetting factor in any international organization for the preservation of peace and that as a result all measures should be taken now which look to the weakening of Germany as an economic entity.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

A.M.

- 8:15 Breakfast - Attorney General Biddle.
- 9:20 Arrived at office. General Henry (G-1), General Nelson - conference re negro rehabilitation hotels.
- 9:30 In Chief of Staff's room - daily meeting.
- 9:35 Secretary Stimson telephoned (L.I.) re his telephone conversation with Secretary Morgenthau re Allied currency. Dumbarton Oaks conference progress - slow.
- 10:10 Mr. Brennan (Office Strategic Services) - conference.
- 10:15 Telephoned Harry White.
- 10:20 Telephoned Doc Matthews.
- 10:25 Under Secretary Bard (Navy) telephoned.
- 10:35 In Harry Hopkins' office (White House). Questions of what to do with Germany: disarmament, partition, reparations, internationalization of industries for making war, internment, imprisonment, execution of criminals, Austria, etc.

P.M.

- 1:35 Sir Robert Brand telephoned re German currency problems.
- 1:50 Lunch.
- 2:30 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 3:25 Wm. Piel (Special Branch) - conference.
- 4:00 Harry Hopkins' office - continuation of morning's conference.
- 6:30 General Wedemeyer - conference preparatory to his departure for China-Burma-India theatre.
- 9:00 Left office.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

A.M.

- 9:25 Arrived. Telephoned Surles for information as to time Hitler was supposed to speak today.
- 10:00 Meeting to discuss War Department policies with regard to Germany after surrender. General Hilldring, Colonel Marcus, Colonel Laux, Lt. Colonel Devis, Major Gross, Major Boettiger.

P.M.

- 1:00 Lunch.
- 1:30 Continuation of meeting.
- 3:00 Left for tennis - Van Ryn, Aldrich, Caulkins.
- 6:20 Returned to office.  
Continuation of meeting. Draft of paper.

A.M.

- 1:45 Left office.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived. H. H. Bundy - conference.  
10:15 George Harrison - conference.  
10:30 In the Secretary of War's office.  
Mr. Bundy, Mr. Harrison present. Discussion of post-surrender plans for Germany.  
All had lunch in the Secretary's office.

P.M.

- 2:45 Dean Acheson telephoned for War Department permission to UNRRA to show Plan A for the Balkans to Russians.  
2:50 Dictograph - General Hilldring - re above.  
2:55 Telephoned Acheson; gave permission.  
3:00 Under Secretary Dan Bell (Treasury) telephoned re General Cobb's desire to set up American bank in Paris and his efforts to secure Guaranty as bank. Treasury Department has been in touch with several American banks, thinks War Department should give permission for their use. Important, however, not to concentrate on one bank, and Cobb should be so instructed.  
3:05 Telephoned General Carter (Fiscal Director) - about to go to London and Paris. Instructed him to look into bank situation in Paris.  
3:35 H. F. Matthews telephoned. Had brought the Secretary of State up to date on German discussions. Meeting of Stimson, Hull, and Morgenthau set for ten o'clock tomorrow, with Harry Hopkins. Discussed necessity of getting high commissioner for Germany. Also discussed rumor that DeGaulle wanted to have state of siege continued to further own ends.  
3:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
4:05 Mr. Murphy, General Hilldring - conference.  
5:10 Colonel Howenthal (G-2) - conference re Germany.  
6:00 Telephoned Colonel Edwards (PMGO) re Morgenthau's question on prisoner-of-war education.  
6:10 General Macready (British Staff) telephoned re rate for German mark.  
7:00 Telephoned Walter Reed Hospital at Morgenthau's request, for admission as patient of Mr. Charles Bell.  
7:01 Mr. Dorr - conference.  
7:15 Left for Secretary Morgenthau's house. Secretary Stimson also present for dinner.

A.M.

- 8:30 At Forrestal's for breakfast.
- 9:00 At Secretary of War's house. Accompanied him to Secretary of State's office, where Mr. Stimson joined first meeting of special Cabinet Committee to discuss Occupational Problems. Members: Mr. Hull, Mr. Morgenthau, Mr. Stimson, Mr. Hopkins. Mr. McCloy remained outside and talked with Mr. Harry White. At the meeting: "Discussion on the matter of treatment of Germany; the Secretary greatly distressed over what he considered to be the shallow and rather vindictive attitude of Morgenthau and Hull on the matter of the obliteration of German industry."
- 11:00 Left with the Secretary and returned to his office.
- 11:35 In Mr. Bundy's office.

P.M.

- 1:00 Lunch - Mr. Bundy and Mr. Harrison.
- 3:15 Back at own office, first time today.
- 3:35 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 5:15 Senator Connally telephoned; asked Mr. McCloy to write letters of introduction to General Eisenhower for Congressmen Poage and Fisher of Texas.
- 5:30 General Greenbaum, H. C. Petersen - conference.  
5:45 Harry Hopkins telephoned.
- 7:15 Left office.
- 8:15 Dinner at Walter Lippmann's.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. George L. Harrison - conference.
- 9:15 Harry White telephoned re treatment of Germany; Secretary Stimson's conference with State and Treasury and memorandum discussed. Objectionable paragraph 8 dealing with proposed de-industrialization of Germany.
- 9:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re above.
- 9:50 To Secretary Morgenthau's office.
- 10:50 In Secretary Stimson's office.
- 11:40 Harry White (Treasury) telephoned re exchange rate - 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  or 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- 11:45 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

- 12:50 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 1:00 Lunch with Secretary Stimson and conference following.
- 3:10 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re Germany.
- 3:35 Major Boettiger - conference re German Handbook.
- 3:40 George Harrison telephoned.
- 4:10 Colonel Carter Clarke (Special Branch) - conference.
- 4:25 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re German handbook.
- 4:35 Telephoned Trubee Davison re dinner and movie tomorrow.
- 4:50 General Borden - conference.
- 5:10 Major Boettiger telephoned re German Handbook.
- 5:20 Haircut.
- 5:50 Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 6:25 Captain Wm. Stewart (Special Branch) - conference.
- 7:00 Telephoned Winthrop Aldrich - asked him whether Chase Bank, Paris Branch, could be put in operation to afford banking facilities for armed forces; he said bank was never closed and in fact deposits increased during occupation; could function immediately, getting staff from London. Morgan bank also operating. Thought Guaranty Trust closed; National City bank liquidated.
- 7:30 Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 7:40 Jean Monnet telephoned; to arrange lunch tomorrow with Secretary of War.
- 8:20 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - not in; talked to Mr. F. G. Zinsser.
- 11:00 Left office.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.
- 8:50 Telephoned Judge Advocate General Cramer re his work on dealing with war criminals. Appointment made for Colonel King in afternoon.
- 9:25 Harry Hopkins - telephoned; re German handbook.
- 9:40 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned re Treasury's suggestions for corrections to Handbook.
- 9:45 General Macready telephoned; paper on civil affairs in Southeast Asia; appointment made for afternoon.
- 10:00 Colonel King (JAGO) - conference re treatment of war criminals.
- 10:15 Left for Secretary Morgenthau's office.
- 11:45 Returned to office.
- 11:50 Secretary of War - dictograph.

P.M.

- 12:20 Telephoned Niles Trammell (National Broadcasting Company) re report on Jackson.
- 12:35 Sidney Shallett (New York Times) - conference re ideas on compulsory military training and post-war size of army.
- 1:00 Lunch in the Secretary's office with Jean Monnet.
- 3:15 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 3:50 Colonel F. T. Davison telephoned re new promotion list about to go up.
- 3:55 Keith Kane (Navy Secretary's office) - conference re occupation plans in Europe.
- 4:05-4:15 Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 4:20 Julius Amberg telephoned; going abroad to Italy and France - did McCloy want him to do any errands for him? (1) Look into Italian demands for improvement in standard of living - are these political or real? Inclined to think there is exaggeration. (2) Look into French political situation - feel around. (3) Look up Spoffard.
- 4:35 Telephoned Dr. Isaiah Bowman (Dumbarton Oaks) to see Secretary of War tomorrow at 11:15; would send car for him.
- 4:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 5:10 General Macready joined; re Southeast Asia and Pacific areas.
- 6:40 H. C. Petersen telephoned re accumulation of protests against non-segregation order on negroes sent by White House to Office Secretary of War for appropriate action; told him except for very few, they simply should be filed.
- 7:20 Left office. Movies with Colonel Davison.



FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.  
9:05 General O. L. Nelson - conference re Navy testimony on proposed Pearl Harbor inquiry.  
9:10 Telephoned General Tompkins; asked him to see Sidney Shallett of NYT on postwar Army plans.  
9:15 In the Chief of Staff's office.  
9:55 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re preparation for White House meeting tomorrow.  
10:05 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:15 In the Secretary of War's office.  
11:05 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal  
11:55 Dictograph - General Somervell.

P.M.

- 12:05 Telephoned Mr. Fahy re Hawaiian martial law. Department of Interior wants Governor Steinback to declare it ended, "for kudos sake" - yet this is a matter of the President's prerogative; Fahy to look into it and work it out.  
12:10 Under Secretary Patterson - dictograph.  
12:25 Winthrop Aldrich (Chase National Bank) telephoned re bank in Paris; still evidently operating de facto, not de jure; never closed by Germans.  
12:35 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.  
12:40 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned; rate of 10% agreed to.  
12:41 Dictograph; informed General Hilldring of above.  
2:05 General Edgerton (International Division) - conference.  
2:10 Justice Frankfurter telephoned.  
2:15 General Somervell conference.  
2:55 Ketto Mikeladze - conference; she wanted job with one of the relief agencies or canteens.  
3:10 Mr. Walter Lippmann - conference.  
3:40 In the Secretary's office.  
4:50 General Hilldring, Oscar Cox, Lauchlin Currie - conference.  
5:25 Herbert Feis - conference.  
5:55 General Gross - conference.  
6:50 H. F. Matthews telephoned.  
7:40 Left office.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:10 General Hilldring - conference.
- 9:40 H. F. Matthews telephoned re revision of State Department paper on treatment of Germany.
- 10:00 In the Secretary's office, getting him ready for meeting on German matters, in the White House at twelve.

P.M.

- 12:15 Mr. Dean Jay - conference re Morgan Bank in Paris.
- 12:30 Colonel Ed. Crossman - conference.
- 12:45 Pecking at home.
- 1:15 Returned.
- 2:00 Took off with the Secretary for New York.
- 3:33 Arrived.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

In Hastings-on-Hudson.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

A.M.

"In New York City. Saw Leon Fraser, Sloan Colt, Gordon Rentschler, Sterling Burnell, and discussed generally their thoughts about the future of Germany and our relation to Germany. They naturally had different ideas, but the approach of all of them was that they wanted more facts as to the political and economic developments in Germany before they would be prepared to propound any solutions of the problem. They felt that it would be necessary to eliminate Nazi organizations; Fraser, Rentschler and Colt all spoke of the conviction they had had as a result of their visits to Germany prior to the war of the complete acceptance by the Germans of the strong militant state idea. This went not only for the Army and the Party people, but also for the industrialists and bankers with whom they had come in contact. All of the country was tied into the State and was prepared to follow the State in whatever it wanted to do.

The idea of partition, although not urged by any of them, was accepted as a possible solution by some. The idea of the obliteration of the industry of Germany was discarded by all of them as unrealistic. The argument that Germany was important to European economy they felt was rather axiomatic, but to what extent it was important and what substitutes could be afforded if it were removed as an economic power they said would require some pretty detailed studies of the German economy which none of them had in their minds."

P.M.

- 3:10 Left LaGuardia Field.
- 4:35 Arrived National Airport.
- 4:45 In Secretary Stimson's office on arrival from airport. Harry Hopkins telephoned.
- 5:25 Telephoned Colonel F. T. Davison - personal.
- 5:35 Telephoned Colonel Chanler - asked him status of Treasury Department discussions.
- 5:55 Telephoned Doc Matthews; discussed Saturday's Cabinet Committee conference and Morgenthau's paper. President inclined toward partition but still has open mind. Russians agree to control machinery. Caffery to go first as Adviser to Eisenhower, then become Ambassador to France - advise Eisenhower.
- 6:20 Dinner - Secretary's mess.
- 7:25 Left for home.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. With General McNarney, General Hilldring, and Major Boettiger, attending proposed movie on Germany to be shown to U. S. troops.
- 10:00 Telephoned Mr. Shepard Morgan (Office Strategic Services, Chief of Planning Group) re appointment in afternoon.
- 10:10 B. R. Shute (Special Branch) - conference; daily report.
- 10:15 Harry Hopkins telephoned. General discussion.
- 10:20 Telephoned Major Boettiger that Hopkins would like to see movie on Germany.
- 11:40 Thomas McCabe telephoned (Philadelphia) for suggestions as to good speaker for Business Advisory Council. Patterson, General Connally, General Hilldring.
- 11:42 Dictograph - General Surles for additional suggestions.
- 11:50 Telephoned Secretary Forrestal (Navy). Asked whether he would release Chauncey Parker so that he could go on job to South Pacific.
- 11:55 General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:58 Telephoned Colonel Parker that Forrestal would let him go.

P.M.

- 1:15 Lunch with the British Ambassador at the Embassy.
- 2:45 H. F. Matthews telephoned re German directive.
- 3:15 Maurice Leon telephoned (New York) re complaint of Britisher that newsreels of British Army in France are not being shown while American and Canadian newsreels are released.
- 3:30 Telephoned Maurice Leon in answer to query. Was result of timing - British films are slower getting here and are therefore more out of date than the others shown here.
- 3:35 Congressman McCormack (Mass) telephoned re remarks made by Congressman Harness and Congressman Scott that Washington was notified by Australian Government 72, 48, and 24 hours before Pearl Harbor that Japanese task force was on way; he would like to get statement that there is no foundation for such remarks.
- 4:00 Meeting in Elmer Davis' office (Office of War Information) re proposed re-arrangement of authority for propoganda in Germany.
- 5:15 Mr. Shepard Morgan - conference.
- 7:30 Left office. Dinner with Justice Felix Frankfurter.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived. Admiral Howard - conference (personal) re Dick Wilmer.
- 9:30 Under Secretary Patterson - dictograph.
- 10:30 In the Secretary of War's office.
- 10:45 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 11:05 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 11:30 Shepard Morgan (Office Strategic Services) telephoned re his appointment with the Secretary of War.

P.M.

- 12:20 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference re German taxation.
- 12:50 Secretary Forrestal telephoned.
- 1:00 Lunch with the Secretary of War, and Lord Halifax and Sir Alexander Cadogan (Head of British Delegation to 4 Power Conference at Dumbarton Oaks). In the Secretary's office.
- 2:45 At meeting of Combined Civil Affairs Committee (U.S. side).
- 3:15 In the Secretary's office with Shepard Morgan.
- 4:20 H. F. Matthews - conference.
- 4:40 Congressman Robertson telephoned re bass fishing and shooting.
- 5:15 Colonel Laux - conference re Office of War Information's concern over proposed militarization of propaganda.
- 5:40 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.
- 6:10 B. R. Shute - conference; Special Branch book.
- 7:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
- 8:00 Left office.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Colonel Cress (Joint Chiefs of Staff) brought paper on Germany to be cleared; ASW said hold it up, in light of recent discussions.
- 9:15 Mr. Frye (UP) - conference to introduce successor, Mr. Fay.
- 9:30 Dictograph - Secretary of War. Had heard Secretary Morgenthau was up at Quebec at Churchill-Roosevelt conference.
- 9:45 Dictograph - Mr. Lovett. Advised him of same.
- 9:50 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.
- 10:05 Telephoned Harry Labouisse (State Department) re concern of Mr. Stimson at Morgenthau's presence at Quebec - might beguile the British with his ideas of destruction of German industry - "poison poured into the President's ears."
- 10:10 Telephoned General Hull (Operations).
- 10:15 Telephoned Secretary Stimson re getting hold of General DeWitt for lunch.
- 10:10 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 10:25 George Harrison telephoned (N.Y.) General conversation. "Morgenthau...a serious menace."
- 10:35 Labouisse telephoned. Secretary Hull "only grunted" at news of Morgenthau's presence at Quebec.
- 11:15 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

- 1:35 General Henry (G-1) telephoned.
- 1:50 General Hull telephoned.
- 1:55 Colonel Chanler conference re interim post-surrender directive.
- 2:00 Justice Frankfurter - telephoned; general conversation.
- 2:15 General Strong telephoned re General Wickersham's message that if he couldn't get General Wedemeyer, he would like General Ray Barker. Strong did not recommend the latter.
- 2:20 General Embick telephoned. Discussed progress of Dumbarton Oaks conference - almost finished. Embick also suggested that the U. S. does not stick its neck out on questions such as partition, etc. of Germany, except perhaps as arbiter.
- 2:50 General Embick telephoned. Had just read the Secretary's two papers protesting against the Treasury point of view in re Germany, and was 100% in agreement.
- 3:10 Telephoned Lauchlin Currie (FEA) re Italian prisoners of war.
- 3:45 At CCAC meeting (U.S. and Great Britain).
- 7:30 Meeting broke up.
- 7:45 Dinner at the Secretary of War's.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:00 Colonel F. T. Davison telephoned; personal.
- 9:25 Colonel B. Q. Jones (Red Cross) telephoned re Miss Ketto Mikeledse - did ASW recommend her for job; ASW said she would be a good worker and knew many languages.
- 10:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews (State Department) re German directive. Discussed Quebec conference and fact that no one from State Department was present. Discussed whether or not English would be apt to like Morgenthau's views. ASW said Lord Halifax did not, but that Morgenthau had by now dressed up his ideas as best solution for England. Discussed Secretary Stimson possibly getting together with Secretary Hull and Harry Hopkins.
- 10:40 Dictograph - Under Secretary Patterson. Why was Army still having to run so many civilian things in Italy? Foreign Economics Administration were backing out on relieving the Army, and Army anxious to get out.
- 11:15 Colonel Chanler and Captain Fisher - conference, working on interim post-surrender directive for Germany.
- 11:40 Telephoned Congressman McCormack (Mass) in answer to his Pearl Harbor query.

P.M.

- 12:00 Harry Hopkins telephoned.
- 12:02 In the Secretary's office - civilian staff meeting.
- 12:45 Shepard Morgan, R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 1:00 Lunch with the Secretary.
- 2:00 H. H. Bundy - conference re Secretary's proposed memorandum to President dealing with Treasury plans for Germany.
- 2:25 Robert Hinckley - conference.
- 2:40 Colonel Hohenthal - conference.
- 2:45 General Strong - conference.
- 4:10 Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 4:20 Joined meeting - Colonel Chanler, Captain Fisher, and Treasury officials (Taylor, Pehle, etc.).
- 4:40 General Styer telephoned re hotel accomodation for returning negro troops - rehabilitation places.
- 5:15 George A. Harrison - conference.
- 5:30 Returned to meeting.
- 7:45 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.
- 8:00 Left office.



A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. Colonel Crossman - conference.
- 9:10 Telephoned General Nelson re Navy's disinclination to release Hart report; said contained "ill-tempered attack on MacArthur" and would do harm.
- 9:25 General North - conference. Congressman McCormack's query as to truth of rumor that Australians had warned Pearl Harbor of approaching Japanese carrier force.
- 10:10 Telephoned Mr. C. G. Stredella (General Motors, N.Y.) and asked him to see Colonel Crossman on Monday.
- 10:15 Telephoned Colonel Crossman re above.
- 10:25 General Hilldring - conference.
- 10:35 Telephoned General Giles; forwarded McCabe's invitation for him to speak at Business Advisory Council.
- 11:15 Telephoned Elmer Davis (Office War Information).
- 11:16 Mr. Harrison - conference. Mr. Bundy joined. Worked on proposed letter from Secretary of War to the President, protesting against the Treasury's latest proposals in re treatment of Germany.
- 11:25 Colonel Chauncey Parker telephoned re Major General Courtney Parker, commanding southern section of Western Defense Command - interested in Civil Affairs Division.

P.M.

- 12:20 Secretary of War telephoned (Huntington, L. I.) re proposed letter to the President.
- 12:45 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 12:55 George Harrison - conference.
- 1:00 Lunch in Interior Department - Secretary Ickes.
- 3:00 Mr. Taylor (Treasury) telephoned re meeting tomorrow.
- 3:10 Congressman McCormack telephoned; wanted to make speech denying rumor on Pearl Harbor attack. McCloy said he would check; felt that the Secretary would not want to make any statement of opinion during the time an investigation was being made.
- 3:15 Telephoned General Persons (Legislative and Liaison) re above.
- 3:30 H. F. Matthews telephoned; had just had word from Quebec. Document by the President and the Prime Minister agreed that Ruhr and Saar should be dismantled and turned over "to somebody in the world organization" - Germany to become an agricultural and "pastoral" country. This in direct opposition to speech of Churchill, and one of Eden, 1941, in which vanquished were to be given a chance, and also to Atlantic Charter itself.
- 3:32 Colonel Chanler, Captain Fisher - conference re post-surrender directive.
- 3:40 Telephoned Dan Bell (Under Secretary, Treasury) re Eisenhower's cable on suggested changes in proclamation to be posted in Germany.

4:00 General Surles and General Persons - conference re proposed statement by the Secretaryies of War and Navy on matter raised by Congressman McCormack.  
4:30 General Hilldring - conference.  
5:05 Left for British Embassy - tennis.  
8:00 Returned to office; worked on memorandum to the President and cleared desk.  
8:20 Telephoned Secretary Stimson (Huntington, L. I.)  
11:05 Left office.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

A.M.

- 8:30 Breakfast with the Attorney General.  
10:05 Arrived. H. H. Bundy and G. L. Harrison - conference.  
10:20 Telephoned Admiral Horne re Pearl Harbor; said Secretary Forrester had authorized him to give statement to Congressman McCormack to the effect that a thorough search of Navy records had been made and nothing could be found which indicated that any warning had been received from Australian sources.  
10:40 Telephoned White House - told them to make sure Hopkins was advised that memorandum from the Secretary was at his office, to be brought to the President.  
11:15 Mr. Taylor, Mr. Pehle, (Treasury), Colonel Chanler, Captain Fisher - meeting re German directive.

P.M.

- 12:30 Telephoned Harry Hopkins; told him about memorandum to the President and proposed German directive.  
1:05 Secretary Stimson telephoned (Huntington, L. I.)  
1:40 Lunch - Secretary of War's dining room - with Treasury people.  
2:30 Left for Chevy Chase - tennis tournament; doubles with Bundy.  
5:05 Returned - joined German directive meeting.  
7:05 Left to meet Mrs. McCloy.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived. George Harrison - conference.  
9:06 General Persons telephoned.  
9:30 General Hildring - conference.  
10:30 H. F. Matthews telephoned.  
10:32 General Styer - conference re negro rehabilitation centers in New York and Chicago.  
11:00 Mr. Dean Jay telephoned; inquiry as to progress of General Carter's investigation into Paris banks.  
11:10 General Nelson - conference.  
11:15 Lord Halifax telephoned re paper to the State Department from the President on Quebec decisions.  
11:25 Telephoned Congressman McCormack suggested statement by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy on the undesirability of military personnel making remarks relating to the Pearl Harbor disaster during the time of a Congressional inquiry.  
11:45 General Anderson - conference.  
11:55 Secretary of War - conference and lunch.

P.M.

- 3:00 Robert Murphy (State Department, France) - conference.  
3:50 General Somervell - conference re negro rehabilitation hotels.  
4:30 H. H. Martin telephoned; inquired as to background of R. D. Boomer.  
4:45 M. T. Moore (N.Y.) telephoned re treatment of Germany; suggested ASW talk to Irving Sherman, OSS.  
4:50 General Donovan (Office Strategic Services) telephoned; asked Mr. McCloy to drop in during evening; Alon Dulles, Robert Murphy and Forrestal coming over to dinner.  
5:05 Telephoned Lt. Henderson (ASF, HQ) as to authority for quoted General Stuelpnagel's remarks on German intentions for next war.  
5:10 Telephoned General Osborn re above.  
5:15 Lt. Henderson telephoned; said must phone coast to determine.  
5:20 Jean Monnet - conference.  
6:10 Major Horgan telephoned; quote came from the French underground paper Combat. OWI will check tomorrow.  
6:20 Colonel George Brownell - conference prior to his going abroad for six weeks.  
6:30 H. F. Matthews telephoned; State Dept. has a number of thoughts on German Directive; Riddleberger will come over tomorrow to discuss it.  
7:15 Left. Dinner with Mrs. McCloy at Colonel Parker's.  
9:00 At General Donovan's house with Dulles, Forrestal, and Murphy.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived. General Strong telephoned; tie-up at Dumbarton Oaks; question of postponement and conclusion, or efforts for compromise with Russians. Secretary of War should be notified. Meeting with Chief of Staff at eleven today to discuss it; McCloy to be present.
- 9:17 R. A. Lovett - dictograph.
- 9:20 Telephoned Chauncey Parker re Robert DeF. Boomer.
- 9:35 Telephoned H. H. Martin re Boomer.
- 10:00 Mr. Riddleberger (State), Colonel Chanler - conference re German directive.
- 10:10 General Anderson - conference.
- 11:00 In the Chief of Staff's office with General Strong; discussion of Dumbarton Oaks.

P.M.

- 12:00 In the Secretary of War's office with General Marshall.
- 1:20 Telephoned Speaker Raeburn; read proposed new message from the Secretary of War on the Pearl Harbor matter. Read same message to Congressman McCormack.
- 1:25 General Hilldring - conference.
- 2:00 General Wilson (AER) - conference.
- 2:30 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 2:50-3:00 General Nelson - conference re negro rehabilitation hotels.
- 3:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews (State) re hold-up on permit by General Eisenhower for State Department to send back messages in own codes.
- 3:35 Telephoned Congressman McCormack's office; dictated Pearl Harbor message, as approved by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal.
- 3:40 Senator Taft telephoned re renewal of Palestine question.
- 3:45 Walter Lippmann telephoned; ASV not prepared to discuss Quebec developments.
- 3:50 Telephoned Dunn to find his slant on Dumbarton Oaks results.
- 4:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 4:05 Secretary Morgenthau telephoned; hoped McCloy would be present at tomorrow's Cabinet Committee on Occupational Problems; was bringing Harry White.
- 4:40 Mr. Dunn-State Dept. - telephoned.
- 4:45 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 5:00 Abe Fortas telephoned; asked McCloy to arrange for General Bonesteel to see Dillon Myer - Oct. 5-10.
- 6:00 James P. McGranery telephoned re priority for Attorney General from Minneapolis to Washington tomorrow morning.
- 6:10 Colonel Train (OPD) - conference.
- 6:20 Goldthwaite Barr - conference re treatment of Germany.
- 7:00 Left office.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived.
- 9:15 Left with the Secretary of War to attend the Cabinet Committee on Occupational Problems, held in Secretary Hull's office. Had been called by Secretary Morgenthau who wanted to inform rest of members of results of Quebec conference. (See attached memorandum).
- 11:45 In the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:55 Lunch in the Secretary of War's dining room.
- 1:05 General Somervell - conference.
- 2:00 Went with Mrs. McCloy for driving licenses.
- 2:30 In Secretary Morgenthau's office - Oscar Cox, Leo Crowley.
- 4:30 Rabbi Wise, Senator Wagner - conference re Palestine.
- 5:35 Colonel Cutter telephoned; said successor would be available for him next Wednesday.
- 55:45 General Somervell and General Clay - conference.
- 6:35 Justice Frankfurter telephoned.
- 6:50 Left for Justice Frankfurter's house.
- 8:00 Dinner at Secretary Stimson's.

WAR DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 20, 1944

I attended a meeting this morning in the Secretary of State's office at which were present the Secretary of State, Mr. Stimson, Mr. Morgenthau, Mr. White of the Treasury, Mr. Matthews of the State Department, and myself.

Mr. Hull commenced by stating that he had a report on his desk which showed that Mr. Sumner Welles was having very frequent conferences with South American diplomats and other agents and was in fact carrying on what was reported by a South American diplomat to this country as a second State Department, and that according to the same report the feeling was generally that Mr. Welles, at least on South American matters, was speaking for the President and that more reliance was being placed upon what was going on at Mr. Welles' residence than what was going on at the State Department. Mr. Hull stated that this was the sort of thing that he got from time to time which of course was very conducive to restless nights on his part.

Mr. Hull then asked Mr. Morgenthau, who had called the meeting, to state what he wanted to have brought before the meeting.



Mr. Morgenthau immediately proceeded to describe his trip to Quebec. He said that on Tuesday he had received a telegram from the President asking Mr. Morgenthau to come to Quebec. He did not know why he was summoned to Quebec or what subjects he was to discuss there, although he did go fully prepared to deal with the treatment of Germany, as it later transpired that he had the Treasury memorandum with him when he arrived.

He said that at a dinner Wednesday night the Treasury point of view was presented, and I gathered the impression from what Mr. Morgenthau said that the President had fully accepted the Treasury point of view at that time. Mr. Churchill, however, reacted violently against it, even disagreeably so. Mr. Morgenthau turned to Mr. Stimson and said that the Prime Minister was even more violent than Mr. Stimson had been in his opposition to the proposal. The Prime Minister said that the proposal was like chaining a dead body to our necks, and used even more violent metaphors.

The next day Mr. Morgenthau talked with Lord Cherwell, who apparently had been present the night before and who was familiarly referred to as "The Prof" by both the Prime Minister and the President. Mr. Morgenthau asked whether Mr. Stimson knew Lord Cherwell, and Mr. Stimson said that he did, very well,



but that he did not know whether "The Prof" meant the professor or the prophet; - that the War Department knew him only as a prophet as he had prophesied that it was impossible to invade France from across the Channel, and secondly, that the robots would never do any harm. Mr. Morgenthau let this pass, as it was perfectly evident that he thought Cherwell was a man of great insight. Mr. Morgenthau induced Lord Cherwell to read and approve his paper, and Lord Cherwell stated that he would then take the matter up with the Prime Minister, which apparently he did.

The Prime Minister sometime within the next day read the Treasury paper, was very pleased with it, and that evening at another meeting took a 180° opposite line to that which he had taken the night before. Not only did he approve the President's memorandum to the Secretary of State, but he actually dictated it. It was entirely Churchill's language, except at one point where the President intervened to strike out the words "in the Ruhr" and substitute "Germany" in order to be clear that industries throughout Germany should be affected and not only those in the Ruhr.

Mr. Eden was present that night, and when he heard this, took very bitter exception to it, which, said Mr. Morgenthau,

greatly surprised him as Mr. Eden had seemed to agree with Mr. Morgenthau when he had been recently in London as to the method by which Germany should be treated. Mr. Eden pointed out that on two occasions Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden had spoken publicly in opposition to the doctrine which the Prime Minister now proposed to follow. The Prime Minister, being greatly intrigued by the thought of increased exports from England which had been presented in the Treasury document, was heartily in favor of the scheme. He said, "This is a matter of the good fortune of my people against the good fortune of the German people, and I am for my people." He again became very belligerent, and very sharp words passed between him and Mr. Eden. The Prime Minister directed Mr. Eden not to take this matter up with the War Cabinet before he got home, as he did not want Mr. Eden to build a fire against him before then. He made it clear that he wanted to present the matter himself to the War Cabinet.

Mr. Morgenthau said that they spoke of other subjects, but he did not take part in any of them except on the matter of Lend-Lease, and he was asked by the President to insert himself in that matter. It seems that Mr. Churchill was not particularly concerned, at least on his arrival, with the treatment of Germany,

but he was tremendously concerned about what he called Phase Two of the war and our Lend-Lease aid to Britain during this period. It was a subject which he constantly tried to press upon the President and which the President attempted frequently to avoid. Finally after the treatment of Germany had been settled, they got to this subject and the question of cutbacks was discussed. I am not entirely clear as to what the formula was, nor was Mr. Morgenthau, but in essence it provided that there should be a definite cutback to civilian production in each country and a corresponding cutback on Lend-Lease supplies to Britain, and I think there was a commitment that up to this cutback we should continue with our Lend-Lease policy which would relate to food and other materials as well as actual materials of war. The President and Mr. Churchill were prepared to agree on this basis, but Mr. Morgenthau said that he thought this matter ought to be referred to a committee and hoped that a committee could be set up to deal with it; whereupon a committee was erected consisting on the American side of Morgenthau, Stettinius, and Crowley, and the British members I think were to be Lord Halifax, Lord Cherwell, and somebody else. A record of the conversation relating to the future of Lend-Lease policy was taken down and is appended hereto, as well as the form of agreement by which the Committee was set up, which is also appended.

In substance I gather that all the Lend-Lease discussions with the British which have been conducted by the State Department and which were leading up to obtaining international rights of one sort or another, have pretty much been cut under, there being little scope left as to what we want from them in return for the 21 billion dollars already given to them or the additional Lend-Lease which may be given to them hereafter in accordance with this program.

Then the question of Russian Lend-Lease came up. Negotiations had been under way to obtain payment from the Russians for a certain portion of their Lend-Lease supplies on a credit basis, and it was decided that Mr. Morgenthau should look into this matter also, and presumably guide the policy of the government in respect to the Russian Lend-Lease in conjunction with the other agencies that were dealing with the matter.

The third thing that was discussed was the French arrangements. Mr. Morgenthau said it was quite apparent that Mr. Churchill was violently opposed to the United States making any Lend-Lease arrangements with France, and the President seemed to fall in with this. Accordingly, Mr. Morgenthau presented to the President a brief note proposing that the matter of making any Lend-Lease arrangements with France be postponed for the time being. This was okayed by FDR. I gathered that this step was taken in response

to Harry Hopkins' effort to get the President to approve, or at least to put before the President, some Lend-Lease arrangements with France (3c) which he had been discussing with Monnet. The effect of it is to stop all further negotiations, or at least to stop all further serious negotiations, with the French on that phase of their civilian supplies.

I pointed out that in the negotiations recently concluded in which the State and Treasury Departments were present and approved the documents that were exchanged, and which indeed the President himself had approved, it was provided that we should proceed forthwith with the negotiation of a Lend-Lease agreement with the French. Harry White then said that he did not think they meant anything. I said on the contrary, I thought it was contrary to the spirit if not the language of the documents, and that we had pressed the French heavily in order to get them committed on gold and on their willingness to pay for Plan A supplies in cash, the French certainly understanding that they would be able to proceed forthwith with discussions as to the manner in which 3c credits could be given them for their more extended program.

Mr. Morgenthau said that no members of the military had been put on the Lend-Lease committee, as it was felt that although

they might have some testimony to give before the committee, it was not appropriate that they should fix policy. Mr. Stimson interposed at that point that he felt a certain responsibility for the Lend-Lease policy before Congress, as he had been a protagonist for that legislation, that he was very clear that it had been adopted on the basis of its being a war weapon and not a reconstruction weapon, and that he felt it was necessary to obtain new authority from Congress before any substantial reconstruction program could be undertaken. The Treasury seemed to go along with this. Mr. Morgenthau added, however, that he supposed the President had obtained some British commitments for the use of their forces in the Far East in return for his Lend-Lease policy toward the British in Phase 2. I said I thought it was not so much in the way of a quid pro quo from the British that we were looking for in the Far East, but that it was more the desire of the British to be cut in on the Far East for their own interest rather than any anxiety on our part to have them take part.

Mr. Morgenthau then suggested that I be asked to come in as an observer on the Lend-Lease committee, to which Mr. Stimson acceded. It was also arranged that Matthews, White, and I should make a general survey of what was going on Lend-Lease-wise in town and make a report to the committee of the status of Lend-Lease

discussions, with a view to educating them more fully. Mr. Morgenthau said he thought such a report as this was necessary, as he was very much in the dark about it all, but inasmuch as the President had asked him to go into the matter, he felt it was necessary to be brought up to date.

I have the general impression that this is now in a most confused state, but it is possible that with a fresh start the Morgenthau Committee might get somewhere.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.  
9:15 In the Secretary's office.  
9:30 Telephoned H. C. Peterson; agreed to see Reston of N.Y. Times.  
9:45 General Nelson, Colonel Davenport - conference re negro hotels.  
10:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
10:05 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re German directive. Discussed Drew Pearson article in the Washington Post on the Quebec conference - written with Treasury slant; Glasser of the Treasury supposedly "gloating" at the UNRRA conference that the Treasury point of view on the treatment of Germany had been put across. Hard to blow up the story because that would reveal fissure in front of our enemies.  
(2) Secretary Hull had written memorandum to the President recommending recognition of the French Government, on nine different counts; President said no; he and Churchill had agreed to no.  
(3) Discussed Morgenthau-Lord Cherwell deal on Lend-Lease. "couldn't be more sordid". Mr. McCloy "couldn't be more depressed."  
10:30 James Reston, New York Times, - interview.  
11:30 Attended presentation of Congressional Medal to widow of General Theodore Roosevelt.

P.M.

- 12:00 In the Chief of Staff's office. Birthday party for the Secretary.  
12:25 General Strong telephoned; was sending over copy of the final document on Dumbarton Oaks conference.  
12:30 Colonel E. Crossman - conference.  
12:40 Arthur Krock - telephoned.  
1:05 Lunch at General Donovan's home.  
2:45 H. F. Armstrong - conference.  
3:00 H. F. Matthews telephoned re Caffrey's appointment as American representative to de facto French authorities; was also political advisor to Eisenhower. Any objection to two positions being held? General Hilldring thought Eisenhower should be consulted first; Matthew said there was no time for this, as it was being announced to newspapers as presidential appointment.  
3:45 Will Hays - conference.  
4:15 Left office to take Mrs. McCloy to train.  
5:15 Colonel McCormack telephoned re experts in industrial installations who should be sent to Germany.  
5:25 Justice Frankfurter telephoned re treatment of Germany.  
5:35 Oscar Cox telephoned re supplies for the Philippines on a military base; also discussed treatment of Germany and Lend-Lease; dried milk for Italy, none shipped in July or August.  
5:55 Telephoned D. W. Bell re meeting tomorrow on German directive.  
6:05 Goldthwaite Dorr - conference.  
6:45 Left office.  
7:45 Dinner - Secretary of War.



FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. General Hilldring - conference prior to his departure for England.
- 9:15 General Somervell, General Henry (G-1), General Reynolds, Colonel Davenport, General Nelson - conference re negro rehabilitation hotels.
- 10:15 Telephoned Jonathan Daniels (White House).
- 10:20 General Nelson - conference re Pearl Harbor Board.
- 10:30 Meeting re treatment of Germany - Mr. Riddleberger (State) Mr. Taylor, Mr. Pehle (Treasury), Colonel Chanler.
- 11:30-11:40 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

- 1:15 Luncheon at the Blair Lee House; Breckinridge Long (Assistant Secretary of State) for Sir Owen Dixon (Australian Minister).
- 2:45 Dr. Baruch Korff - conference re Jews in Europe.
- 3:30 Colonel Chanler - Captain Fisher - conference re German directive, as discussed at meeting this morning.
- 3:32 Jonathan Daniels (Assistant to President) - conference re negro rehabilitation hotels. Question of segregation.
- 3:45 General Somervell joined.
- 4:05 Ambassador Caffrey (to French de facto authority) - conference prior to his departure).
- 4:45 Herbert Feis - conference re job as consultant to Secretary of War.
- 5:00 Captain James Liebmann - conference.
- 5:30 At the Chevy Chase Club - tennis - Carricks and Van Ryn
- 7:30 Dinner - Mrs. Chauncey Parker.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived. Telephoned Judge Advocate General Cramer re progress of war criminal investigation.
- 9:00 Secretary Stimson telephoned (Huntington, L. I.)
- 9:20 General Nelson, Colonel Davenport - conference re negro rehabilitation hotels.
- 9:45 Colonel Archibald King, Colonel Abe Goff, and Colonel Wiener (JAGO) - conference re war criminals.
- 9:50 H. F. Matthews telephoned. Discussed (1) Hull's memorandum to the President urging recognition of French government - had been turned down a second time, President writing that he thought it was premature to recognize the French Government, - we should remember there are still several hundred thousand Germans in France.
- (2) McCloy's conference yesterday with Caffrey; had excellent impression of him; C. would have hard time in France if this latest bad faith development in Lend-Lease were not cleared up.
- (3) Lend-Lease status in Army; McCloy to report on it for Morgenthau committee; Matthews to review other agencies.
- (4) Discussed German directive as drawn up yesterday with the Treasury people; Eisenhower limited in re economic controls - shouldn't have to charge himself with that.
- 10:45 Telephoned Mr. Taylor (Treasury) re last paragraph of German directive. Will now have directive read by the English and then discussed at CCAC meeting.
- 10:50 General Donovan telephoned; had heard that the Post-war Committee at Dumbarton, of which General Strong was American member, had endorsed Treasury position in re treatment of Germany. McCloy said he had talked to General Strong about it and told him the Secretary of War's position - to which Strong had then agreed.
- 10:55 Oscar Cox telephoned re wheat supplies to Italy.
- 11:15 Mr. Dodson (Portland, Ore. Chamber of Commerce) telephoned re return of Japanese to the West Coast - anything new on it; Mr. McCloy said no.
- 11:25 Arthur Krock telephoned; asked for letter from Secretary of War to General Julius Adler on his retirement from active duty.
- 11:30 General Reynolds, Colonel Davenport - conference re negro hotels.
- 11:40 B. R. Shute - conference.
- 11:55 R. A. Lovett - conference.

P.M.

- 12:25 Lawrence Babcock (Fortune) - conference.
- 12:35 Lunch - General Arnold in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:10 Herbert Feis telephoned asked when he could pick up dossier.
- 2:20 Colonel Chanler - conference.
- 2:30 H.H. Bundy-conference.
- 2:50 Major Boettiger - conference.
- 2:55 Left for airport.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

At Hastings-on-Hudson.

MONDAY, September 25

A.M.

In New York - Left Hastings, came in town with Mother. She left to go to the Bowery Savings Bank.

Went downtown and saw Tex Moore, with whom I talked about German matters, possible forms of control, etc.

P.M.

2:18 Left LaGuardia Airport - brought Mr. Harrison, Mr. Stucchio  
3:30 Arrived at office  
3:35 Nils Trammell (NBC) - conference  
4:15 Oscar Cox (FEA) - German supplies, Lend-Lease for Philippines and supplies for Italy  
4:30 Abe Fortas (Int) - arranged conf. re Philippines  
4:35 Mr. Ballikoff (State) - gave personnel reference for Gerald J. Cole a former classmate at Harvard who applied for Foreign Service job  
4:40 Gen. Nelson, Gen. Henry, Col. Davenport re Redistribution - Conf.  
5:00 Secretary's office - conference  
5:30 Doc Matthews (State) - re plans for Germany - press releases - Quebec conference  
5:40 Col. Lamx - conference to clear cable  
6:25 H. H. Bundy - conference  
6:35 Left office  
7:30 Gen. Donovan - F St. Club dinner for Gen. Gibbons

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

A.M.

8:40 Arrived  
8:55 Mr. Fahy (Assoc.Press)  
9:02 Mr. Garland (Alex.Brown,Balto) asked best approach to secure  
Gen.Marshall or Gen. Arnold to speak in Balto. 10/25 luncheon  
opening War Fund drive.  
9:06 Truman Gibson - conf. re negro redistribution centers  
9:23 Gen. Royall - conf.  
9:30 Jonathan Daniels telephoned - re negro redistribution centers  
9:42 Gen. Nelson - re Hart report of Navy Dept. (Pearl Harbor)  
9:44 Secy. Forrestal telephoned re Hart report  
9:50 Harry Hopkins - conference  
11:00 Telephoned Abercrombie & Fitch Co. (NYC) - personal re watch  
11:05 Col. Davis (CAD) - conference  
11:12 C/S - dictograph and conference  
11:30 Mr. Fortas at Interior, also Secy. Ickes re Philippines

P.M.

1:00 Mr. Gates - Lunch and conference  
3:05 Secretary of War - conference  
4:30 Harry Hopkins telephoned re Quebec conference - press releases  
4:40 Miss Tully telephoned re Italian Relief Society and priests  
going to Italy, possibly some Protestants also  
4:45 Attorney General Biddle, Mr. Fortas, Col. Hughes, Capt. Fisher  
conference re Hawaii  
6:05 Mr.Riddleberger (State) - conference re plans for Germany  
6:15 Dictograph - Gen. Somervell called  
6:20 Mrs. McCloy telephoned from Hastings (personal)  
6:35 Ernest Lindley (Newsweek) - conference re plans for Germany  
6:45 Dictograph - Gen. Somervell called  
7:25 Left  
8:00 H. F. Matthews - dinner at his home

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived
- 9:15 Mr. G. L. Harrison
- 9:25 Chief of Staff meeting
- 10:30 Generals Cramer, Henry - Colonels Goff, King, Weir, Bernays, Berry, Gerhardt - Mr. Harrison - conference re war crimes
- 11:25 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings - personal)
- 11:30 General Nelson, Colonel Davenport - conference re negro hotels
- 11:45 H.H.Bundy - conference re redistribution centers
- 11:47 R.A.Lovett

P.M.

- 12:15 Mr. Shaw (Whaley-Eaton Service) - conference re treatment of Germany
- 12:30 Dictograph - Undersecretary of War Patterson called - said Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau asked him for conference to discuss treatment of Germany; gave him Secretary of War's views and War Department's position
- 12:50 Mr. Don Cook (New York Herald-Tribune) - conference re treatment of Germany
- 1:20 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room
- 1:52 Hudson White telephoned from Detroit - asked JJMcC to send him a telegram urging him to help speed up production of heavy shell lathes at the Cross Co.
- 2:00 Dictograph - General Somervell - asked him if the Cross Co. needed stimulation and if so he knew someone who could help. Somervell advised no action until report following meeting tomorrow. JJMcC so wired Mr. White.
- 2:10 Dictograph - General Surles - re Babcock's (Fortune) article on Russia. Surles will see Babcock.
- 2:10 General Weckerling re Warsaw report
- 2:20 Lauchlin Currie called to arrange conference to discuss Italy
- 2:25 General Styer on Dictograph
- 2:30 Colonel Chanler
- 2:45 Brig. General O'Dwyer re his trip
- 2:50 Secretary of War telephoned from Long Island
- 3:55 Generals Henry, Nelson, Surles, Somervell, Styer, Surles - Colonels Davenport, Berry, Gerhardt, Moonau - Truman Gibson - Jonathan Daniels (White House) - conference re negro hotels
- 4:35 Jonathan Daniels remained after meeting
- 4:55 Doc Matthews (State) called to inquire if W/D heard of any decision at Quebec to send Harold McMillan to Italy as next Commissioner of A.C.C. British Embassy reported rumor to State; said no word here. Both assumed President was only one who might know and he'd said nothing as yet. Matthews inquired about cable re Caffery, and McC. rec'd reply - also asked if W/D had heard anything re Hopkins statement; JJMcC. said President was excited about it and had phoned S/W today. Matthews says Morgenthau now raises question of paternity of the German plan.
- 5:00 General Handy - dictograph
- 5:06 Left office - tennis with HEBundy at Chevy Chase
- 7:30 Dinner with Mr. Dorr, Col. Graham at Metropolitan Club

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

A.M.

- 8:30 Arrived
- 8:40 Secretary of War phoned from Long Island
- 8:50 In Under Secretary's office for conference with Judge Patterson re treatment of Germany
- 9:45 Secretary of War phoned
- 9:50 Lewis Douglas phoned from New York - will be in Washington tomorrow for breakfast and conference
- 9:57 Mr. Shott - arrange appointment for President Osmena of the Philippines
- 10:00 Mr. Taylor (Treasury) - read him Secretary Hull's interpretation re economic controls in Germany; also said he'd heard nothing more about Lend-Lease
- 10:02 Called Harry Hopkins (White House)
- 10:05 General Strong called re Wedemeyer; also meeting re clearance of EAC papers
- 10:25 Telephoned H.F. Matthews (State) re EAC papers clearance - and asked for an appointment for Jefferson Caffery to see General Marshall. Treasury arranging cable facilities to France through Mackay.
- 10:35 Dictograph - General Marshall to see Mr. Caffery
- 10:40 Colonels Chanler, Davis and Butterworth - conference re Italian supply situation
- 10:45 Admiral Leahy and Judge Rosenman re President Osmena
- 10:53 Dictograph - General Somervell
- 11:20 Dictograph - Judge Patterson called re Foley matter
- 11:25 General Donovan (Office of Strategic Service) telephoned.  
Told him to forget Colonel Chanler's letter

P.M.

- 12:10 Telephoned Major Boettiger re luncheon appointment for the President and Secretary of War sometime next week
- 12:20 British Ambassador, Lord Halifax telephoned re three bishops asked by Bishop of Canterbury to go to England - cleared by State but War Department says no. Will investigate and let him know
- 12:30 Secretary of War telephoned re Osmena appointment - possible purpose of the visit
- 12:40 Oscar Cox telephoned re Italian supply situation
- 12:50 Dictograph - General Somervell. Recommended to him William D. Mitchell, a lawyer in New York
- 12:55 Left for luncheon at F Street Club with Archibald MacLeish
- 2:25 Colonel Donald C. Swatland (Wright Field) - conference
- 2:35 General Marshall called on dictograph
- 2:40 Call from White House



P.M.

- 3:05 Leo Crowley (Foreign Economic Administration) telephoned re priests going abroad - White House pushing him for arrangements. Will clear with transport people and British and let him know
- 3:10 General Nelson - re war crimes - conference
- 3:20 President Osmena of the Philippines and Major General Valdes - conference - (See attached memorandum)
- 3:55 In General Marshall's office
- 4:00 Secretary of War called
- 4:45 Dr. Kobovitsky (World Jewish Congress) - conference
- 5:15 Lauchlin Currie and Mr. Emerson (FEA), Colonels Davis and Butterworth - conference re Italian supply situation
- 5:40 Mr. Lovett called on dictograph - said he was going to New York on Friday but would talk in detail on Saturday about President Osmena's visit
- 6:10 To White House for conference with Harry Hopkins re Philippines
- 6:50 Returned to office
- 8:05 Left for dinner at Trubee Davison's

Meeting with President Osmena of the Philippines

President Osmena and General Valdes came in to see me today after attempting to see the Secretary, who was in "Highhold" (Huntington, Long Island). The purpose of their visit was to obtain his advice, first, as to whether Osmena should go to General MacArthur's headquarters preparatory to his landing in the Philippines in the forthcoming operations and, secondly, as to whether a High Commissioner should be appointed to go with him.

Osmena had a proposed telegram to send to General MacArthur, the substance of which stated he was about to take off to join MacArthur and he asked me whether the War Department approved of his decision. He said that in the last analysis the President would have to decide the matter and that he hoped to have an audience with the President before he left. Included in the proposed telegram was a sentence as follows:

"In order that my cooperation may prove effective it is essential that I appear to the people in my capacity as their leader in full possession of all the authority given to my office by the constitution and laws of the Philippines and by the treatment already accorded us here by the United States Government."

I asked him what he meant by this provision and he explained his interpretation of it to me as follows:

First, he thought it essential that he should appear to the Philippine people not only as one who was assisting in the liberation of the country from the Japanese, but also as one who was appearing as the symbol of the Philippines' future independence.

Further, that when he took over civil administration in any area after General MacArthur had relinquished military control, he should take it over as the President of the Philippine Commonwealth and not as a subordinate of General MacArthur.

In further explanation he said of course it was up to General MacArthur to determine what areas, if any, could be turned over to civil control. If he felt the entire area of Mindanao had to be freed from the Japanese before any part of it could be turned over to civil administration well and good, but if any part were turned over (short of renewed military operations in the area) he (Osmena) should possess whatever authority the President of the Commonwealth would normally exercise.

I told him I thought this was generally acceptable but that it might be necessary for General MacArthur in the course of the liberation of the Philippines, and even after turning over areas to civil administration, to retain control of lines of communication, ports, docks and necessary installations. Osmena said he understood this and fully agreed with this necessity. I told Osmena that it was my impression that the status which he was seeking would seem to conform very closely with that which obtained in our civil administration of other areas. I told him that I felt sure there would be no difficulty of conflicts of jurisdiction with General MacArthur.

I told President Osmena that I had had several conversations with officials in the Department of the Interior about the matter of his going to the Philippines, and I had no doubt that it was advisable and almost essential that he should go, both from the point of view of his own political position and the success of the military operations, and in this regard I was certain the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff agreed with me.

As to the matter of the appointment of the Commissioner, I felt I had already taken the position with the Secretary of the Interior that it was most unwise to have an American Commissioner on the scene at the time of the commencement of military operations; that I had not been able to convince the Secretary of the wisdom of this, but I felt sure the Secretary of War would take the same view. I told him that I would confirm to him the views of the Secretary of War and try to obtain some word from the White House as to his departure.

I then telephoned the Secretary over the scrambler and he agreed that Osmena should go and go without a Commissioner. In fact, he dictated to me the points which he thought I ought to make in bringing the matter to the attention of the White House. I also confirmed the matter with General George C. Marshall and telephoned General Watson, who asked me to give him a memorandum on the subject. In addition, I talked to Mr. Hopkins and Judge Rosenman, both of whom stated they agreed with the position we were taking. I spoke to General Marshall particularly about the matter of Osmena's authority in the Philippines and referred him to the language in the draft of the cable. After talking the matter over he felt that no offense could be taken to the insertion of this language in the cable and Osmena's point, he felt once civil administration was turned over to him, was well taken.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

A.M.

- 9:25 Arrived  
9:25 Called Mr. Riddleberger (Treasury) re EAC meeting  
9:30 Called H.F. Matthews (State) re French situation  
9:35 George L. Harrison - conference  
9:45 Eugene Meyer phoned - re Pearson article - Morgenthau plan for Germany and miscellaneous  
10:00 G. L. Harrison - conference  
10:10 Called Colonel Parker re Legion of Merit awarded to Parker  
10:25 General Watson telephoned - the President approved recommendation in memo sent to him relating to departure of President Osmena to the Philippines without appointment of a Commissioner at this time  
10:30 Called General Styer re Cross Company production  
10:40 Major General R. J. Marshall - conference re Osmena  
11:00 Dictograph - General Surles called  
11:05 Dictograph - G. L. Harrison called  
11:10 G. L. Harrison - conference  
11:25 Major General Valdes (Philippine Commonwealth) - conference re departure of President Osmena (see memorandum attached)  
11:30 General Handy - conference re same  
11:40 Major Boettiger called - advised luncheon arranged for President and Secretary of War next Monday and General Watson to confirm. Spoke of preparation of pocket book for distribution to American people to explain operations in Europe - all that this country has done for the liberated people - agreed it was a good idea  
11:45 General Bissell - conference re departure of Osmena

P.M.

- 12:10 Telephoned Arthur Krock (New York Times) in response to his call of yesterday - discussed treatment of Germany  
12:15 In Secretary of War's office - telephone conference  
12:20 Colonel Chanler - conference  
12:35 General Donovan and Allen Dulles - conference  
12:45 Left for luncheon  
2:10 Telephoned Secretary Morgenthau re Foley matter and fiscal situation in Italy. Secretary said he had no substitute to send  
2:25 F.H. Matthews (State) telephoned - said President had not given out statement on German treatment at his press conference today; said William Phillips is in town and seeing President tomorrow; wants to bring Max Hamilton (new special assistant to Secretary Hull) over - he handles Pacific civil affairs; discussed Krock article in today's New York Times  
2:35 Allen Dulles - conference - he had just returned from Bern  
2:40 Jonathan Daniels telephoned and wants to check War Department press release on redistribution centers; discussed plans and functions of FEA in postwar Germany; wants discussion with Charles Taft re late date of clothing shipment to Italy

3:00 Mr. Lockett (Time Magazine) - conference  
3:05 Dictograph - General Surles telephoned  
3:20 General Surles, General Nelson, Colonel Gerhardt - conference  
re redistribution centers  
3:25 General Styer, Colonel Moomau re same - conference  
3:25 Telephoned Jonathan Daniels re same  
3:30 General Aurand - conference  
3:50 Harry Hopkins telephoned  
4:10 In Under Secretary's office to meet new American Legion  
Commander  
5:00 Charles Taft (State) telephoned re Italian supply situation  
5:05 Called General Styer on dictograph re Italian supply  
5:10 John Crider (New York Times) called re President's press  
conference today at which subject of Mayor LaGuardia's commis-  
sion came up again; also spoke of treatment of Germany  
5:15 Telephoned Mr. Taft (State) and told him Italian supplies will  
go; he said Colonel Davis has list  
5:20 Called General Styer on dictograph re Italian supplies and told  
him to get in touch with Colonel Davis  
5:40 William Phillips telephoned - just to say goodbye - leaving War  
Department  
5:50 General Donovan telephoned - said it might be a good idea to  
talk to General Embick to clear letter - told him will call  
Embick  
6:00 General Styer called on dictograph  
6:15 Lewis Douglas - conference  
7:05 Left for dinner at Attorney General Biddle's

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

I left the memorandum for General Watson on the matter of Osmena in his office at 9 a.m. and a copy of the same memorandum in Mr. Hopkins' office at about the same time.

Around 10 o'clock General Watson telephoned me that he had explained the matter to the President and he had read the memorandum and approved the recommendations contained in it. He also stated he was arranging an interview for Osmena with the President for Monday, at which time he probably would have Secretary Ickes there too. I told General Watson I thought Secretary Ickes would argue strongly for the appointment of a High Commissioner, but General Watson said the President was clear that no such appointment should be made at this time.

I asked General Valdes to come in today and told him the substance of the President's decision and asked him to send off a telegram to General MacArthur notifying him of Osmena's projected departure. I also had General Bissell come up to arrange for the security precautions for the journey.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived - Went to Staff Meeting in General McNarney's office.  
10:45 Colonel Chanler - conference re post war civil affairs  
planning - Joint Civil Affairs Committee.  
10:50 Telephoned Under Secretary Bard (Navy) re same.  
11:10 Conference re clearance of European Advisory Commission papers.

Present:

Lt. General Thomas T. Handy - Ass't Chief of Staff, OPD  
Lt. General Stanley D. Embick - Joint Strategic Survey Committee  
Maj. General George V. Strong - Joint Post War Committee  
Brig. General P. H. Tansey - Joint Logistics Committee and OPD  
Brig. General Frank Roberts - Strategy and Policy Group, OPD  
Brig. General A. J. McFarland - U. S. Secretariat, Combined and  
Joint Chiefs of Staff  
Captain C. S. Colclough - Central Division, Naval Operations  
Captain Lorenzo S. Sabin - Office, Occupied Areas (Navy)  
Colonel William C. Chanler - Civil Affairs Division  
Ralph Bard - Under Secretary of the Navy  
James W. Riddleberger - State Department  
Colonel H. A. Gerhardt - Office of Assistant Secretary of War  
Colonel R. Amni Cutter - Office of Assistant Secretary of War

P.M.

- 12:30 General Gerow (Commanding General, Fifth Corps) - conference.  
12:55 Returned to conference re clearance of EAC papers.  
1:05 Left for luncheon with Secretary Ickes and Under Secretary  
Fortas (Interior) - conference re Philippines  
2:30 Called on Under Secretary Fortas re same.  
3:00 Telephoned Secretary of War at Huntington, L. I., re same  
3:05 Colonel McCook - conference.  
4:00 Fortas telephoned re meeting with Attorney General Biddle on  
Monday in connection with Hawaii  
4:05 General Clay telephoned re over-all Lend-Lease. Told him  
British figures would not be ready before October 14 and had  
told Secretary Morgenthau (Treasury) that General Somervell was  
much concerned. Discussed continued use of War Department appro-  
priation for Italy and asked him to prepare statement on funds  
for Secretary Stimson to show to the President at luncheon on  
Monday. Discussed Foley replacement - he thought he might have  
a man.  
4:25 Lt. Colonel Paul G. Pennoyer (OPD) - conference.  
4:50 Telephoned H. F. Matthews (State) re EAC papers and interim  
directive which the President has approved.  
5:15 B. R. Shute and Miss Fox - conference - MIS-Special Branch book.  
6:40 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.

Worked on accumulation of papers on desk.

- 9:30 Left for home (last night staying at Colonel Parker's)

SATURDAY, September 30

Had lunch today with Secretary Ickes and Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior). We talked about the Philippine matter. Both Ickes and Fortas were very much opposed to Osmena's going to the Philippines with MacArthur without a High Commissioner going with him. They foresaw Osmena being subjected to the control of MacArthur, whose political background they distrusted. I took the position that it would only complicate matters to have an American Commissioner representing the sovereignty of the United States on the ground at the same time that the Commanding General, to whom we entrusted the conquest of the Philippines, was also representing the sovereignty of the United States. Although we argued extensively, I could not convince Secretary Ickes nor Fortas, but each indicated that they assumed that "the military would get their way."

Fortas made the point that Osmena could exercise no authority in the Philippines as President without the High Commissioner at his side, the government of the Philippines contemplating both the President and the High Commissioner. I think there is something in this point and I told him that I assumed that when Osmena took over control, say when the forces got to Manila, a High Commissioner should be appointed.

I gathered that the Secretary of the Interior was about to send a strong protest to the President. I learned at the close of the luncheon that Secretary Stimson had already talked with Mr. Ickes and that Mr. Ickes and Osmena had, in accordance with information that I had already received, an interview set down with the President for Monday.



SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1

A.M.

9:35 Arrived.  
9:50 Secretary Stimson telephoned.  
10:05 Colonel Laux (Civil Affairs) - conference.  
10:10 H. H. Bundy - conference.  
11:00 Staff meeting - General Marshall's office.

P.M.

12:40 Colonel Chanler - conference.  
12:45 General Clay and Lt. Colonel A. E. Palmer - conference re Italian supply figures.  
12:50 R. A. Lovett joined.  
1:20 Left for lunch and tennis - Chevy Chase; Bundy.  
5:05 Returned.  
5:15 Colonel Chanler and Colonel Marcus - conference, re Philippines; civil affairs problems, directive, etc.  
5:30 Worked on memorandum of subjects which the Secretary might wish to discuss with the President at lunch tomorrow: (1) The Morgenthau Plan - the history of it, and the War Department's side of it. (2) The increase of supplies to Italy. President's memo on it; his lack of appreciation of Army's proper role in re Italian civilian rehabilitation. Would be misuse of Army funds, appropriated for military measures. (3) Lend-Lease policy to Great Britain. Theory of British that some rehabilitation of Great Britain is necessary before any vigorous effort can be made by Great Britain in connection with the Japanese war - items cover very large munitions programs, food and rebuilding programs, and considerable items to bolster the English export trade. Might be wise for Secretary of War to point out to the President at this time that the theory of Lend-Lease itself might be strained a bit if what we understand to be the British proposals were accepted. Would it not be wiser to lay this phase of the Lend-Lease program before Congress before making any commitments of this nature to Britain or to anyone else.  
7:20 Left for Secretary Stimson's home.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived
- 9:10 Keith Kane (Navy) telephoned re Joint Chiefs of Staff papers in connection with German control
- 9:15 Colonel Moses (G-2), Captain Abbott - conference
- 9:20 General Styer - dictograph
- 10:00 At Army Service Forces Exhibit at Fort Myer - radio sets, sound locators, antenna equipment, wind equipment, etc.

P.M.

- 12:10 Colonel Chanler - dictograph
- 1:00 Lunch in office. Lt. Dorr and Lt. Koombs (Office Strategic Services), told story of Ploesti oilfields. General Kuter (Air Plans) and General Bissell (G-2) present
- 1:10 General DeWitt telephoned to invite Mr. McCloy to a movie on employment of carrier-based aircraft in the Pacific.
- 2:10 Colonel Marcus - conference re Philippines.
- 2:20 Sidney Mitchell (State) telephoned (on overseas phone).
- 2:30 General Strong telephoned re Mr. McCloy's conversation with Mr. Riddleberger of the State Department.
- 2:45 Colonel Laux - conference re letter to the President on recruitment of civilian experts for German Control Commission, from State, Treasury, and Foreign Economics Administration.
- 3:25 Telephoned Colonel Arthur Palmer re figures on Italian civilian supplies.
- 3:45 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re Secretary Hull's luncheon with the President. How the Secretary went to bat on the British Lend-Lease question. Discussed its profound implications - whole foreign policy involved; danger of Congress getting the idea that it was a one-way street with the British. Also discussed rehabilitation of Italy question and Army's responsibility in it.
- 4:00 In Attorney General Biddle's office. Mr. Fortas, Colonel Hughes and Colonel Slattery (JAGO) present.
- 6:10 Returned to office.
- 6:15 Telephoned Colonel Palmer re Italian supply figures.
- 6:20 Governor Lehman (United Relief and Rehabilitation) telephoned re Italian supply situation.
- 6:25 H. F. Matthews telephoned.
- 6:40 Left for Secretary of War's home; discussed treatment of German industry.
- 7:45 Dinner at Mr. Forrestal's.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:00 Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 9:25 Truman K. Gibson, Jr. - conference.
  - 9:30 Secretary Forrestal telephoned; said Bundy should get in touch with Matt Correa.
- 9:55 Major Boettiger telephoned re President's approval of movie for U. S. troops on Germany. (2) Demobilization (3) Lend-Lease to Italy.
- 10:00 In the Secretary's office.
- 11:50 Meeting on negro rehabilitation hotels: General Aurand (6th Service Command) General Richards, General Henry (G-1) General Nelson, General Surles, General Somervell, General Styer, General Persons, Colonel Davenport, Colonel Berry, Jonathan Daniels (White House), and Truman Gibson (negro civilian aide to Secretary).

P.M.

- 12:10 Jonathan Daniels and General Surles - conference.
  - 12:20 Lauchlin Currie telephoned; said President wants to make statement about Italian relief situation at Press conference; Mr. McCloy said he would have facts for him.
- 12:25 In the Secretary's office.
- 12:45 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
  - 12:50 Telephoned Lt. Colonel Arthur Palmer (International Division) re Currie's message. What has been done in Italian food line, generating equipment, trucks, etc.
- 1:15 Telephoned Lauchlin Currie; tell President not to emphasize too much the War Department and Army as rehabilitators in Italy - afraid of Congress on it, as far as appropriations are concerned.
- 1:45 Colonel Palmer - conference.
  - 2:00 Telephoned Currie various breakdown figures on Army supplies for Italian civilian uses.
- 2:05 General Wilson (Army Emergency Relief).
- 2:15 Mr. Matthews (State), Mr. Hamilton - conference.
- 3:05 Senator Taft telephoned re Palestine question. Mr. McCloy said matter was now in realm of State Department; War Department could not determine wisdom of it.
- 3:10 In the Secretary's office. Discussion of his luncheon with the President. (see attached memorandum).
- 3:30 Secretary Ickes telephoned; objected to proposed bridge across York River at Yorktown on grounds that it ruined colonial spect of the area; wanted War Department Engineers to object.
- 3:35 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re Secretary Stimson's lunch conference with the President. See attached memorandum.

3:45 Telephoned General Reybold (Chief of Engineers) re Secretary Ickes' request.  
3:55 Major Consodine telephoned; needed clearance to be sent to London; Bundy had asked him to see Mr. McCloy on it.  
3:56 H. H. Bundy (Boston) telephoned.  
4:00 Mr. Shute - conference.  
4:05 Colonel Chanler, General Nelson - conference.  
4:30 Mr. Shute - conference.  
5:10 Messrs. Marjolin, Valenci, (French Mission) - conference re cable from Monnet.  
5:40 Major General Rooks - conference.  
5:55 Telephoned Harry Hopkins re German directive.  
6:00 Telephoned Lauchlin Currie re cable from General Wilson. LaGuardia not going anywhere until November.  
6:35 Left office.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3

Memorandum of Secretary of War's Luncheon  
Conference with the President - October 3, 1944

The President's daughter, Mrs. Boettiger, was present. We lunched in the main White House in the new upstairs lunching room that has been built for him to rest in on the south side of the top floor. He was suffering from another cold and looked to me tired and as if he were feeling rather uncomfortable, but he was very pleasant and friendly and humorous throughout.

1. We did not talk business until we were nearing the end of our luncheon. He began the process by telling his daughter that he had one thing on me and that was LaGuardia, and telling humorously the story of our previous encounter on the subject. He said "Will you believe it, that little man is anxious to get into uniform again". I said I was prostrate on the question of uniform for that was decided against me, but I had this warning for the President on the subject of the place where he should be sent: if he was to be sent to Italy, Poletti and O'Dwyer would have to be recalled or they would be fighting all over the place. He laughed at that and went off into a story about how Poletti became a Protestant, namely how his father had called in by mistake a Methodist clergyman in Vermont whom he met on the street when the baby was first born and who afterwards claimed Charley for his Sunday School.

2. I steered the talk to his memo to me on using the Army funds for the rehabilitation of Italy. I gave him all our limitations: first, the pledge given before the Congressional Committee by the State Department, Army, and FEA, to the effect that the Army payments should be limited to facilitating war operations and rebuilding Army communications, and that payments for the subsequent work of rehabilitating the war torn nations outside the area of operations and after the operations were over should be carried by FEA and UNRRA. In the light of this we could not risk the accusation of bad faith to Congress; and secondly we had already spent over one hundred million dollars in south Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia out of a total appropriation of five hundred fifty million which must do for northern Italy, France, Belgium, and Holland in addition. I said we were doing our best to make a generous interpretation of our powers but we could not run either of the above risks. I also told him of my own experience in Italy with the Pope and Myron Taylor - how with Taylor's help we had satisfied the Pope's fears in certain cases.

3. Then I reminded him that he had asked me to talk with him when we next met about our issue over the treatment of Germany. He grinned and looked naughty and said "Henry Morgenthau pulled a boner" or an equivalent expression, and said that we

really were not apart on that: that he had no intention of turning Germany into an agrarian state and that all he wanted was to save a portion of the proceeds of the Ruhr for use by Great Britain (which was "broke") of restoring a certain amount of trade in her export of certain manufactured articles which she could make, leaving some of the products of the Ruhr for Germany. This he considered to be the only method of achieving a very desirable end which he could think of or which had been suggested. He got so affirmative to this effect that I warned him that the paper which Churchill had drawn and which he had initialed did contain the proposition of converting Germany "into a country primarily agricultural and pastoral in its character", and I read him the three sentences beginning with the one saying that "the industries referred to in the Ruhr and in the Saar would therefore be necessarily put out of action and closed down" down to the last sentence saying that "this programme for eliminating the war-making industries in the Ruhr and in the Saar is looking forward to converting Germany into a country primarily agricultural and pastoral in its character". He was frankly staggered by this and said he had no idea how he could have initialed this; that he had evidently done it without much thought.

I told him that in my opinion the most serious danger of the situation was the getting abroad of the idea of vengeance instead of preventive punishment and that it was the language in the Treasury paper which had alarmed me on this subject. I told him that, knowing his likeness for brevity and slogans, I had tried to think of a brief crystallization of the way I looked at it. I said I thought that our problem was analogous to the problem of an operation for cancer where it is necessary to cut deeply to get out the malignant tissue even at the expense of much sound tissue in the process, but not to the extent of cutting out any vital organs which would frustrate the benefit of the operation. I said in the same way that what we were after was preventive punishment, even educative punishment but not vengeance. I told him that I had had in mind throughout his postwar leadership in which he would represent America. I said throughout the war his leadership had been on a high moral plane and he had fought for the highest moral objectives. Now during the postwar readjustment "you must not poison this position" which he and our country held with anything like mere hatred or vengeance. In the course of the talk I told him of my personal friendship for Henry Morgenthau who had been so kind to me when I first came into the Cabinet and that I had shuddered when he took the leadership in such a campaign against Germany, knowing how a man of his race would be misrepresented for so doing. He and Mrs. Boettiger both strongly agreed to this statement.

Before leaving this topic entirely I reminded the President that he had asked me where I thought the unfortunate publicity had originated and that he had suggested that it came

from the State Department. I told him that in fairness to the State Department he should read the "Washington Merry-go-Round" by Drew Pearson of September 21, 1944, which I produced and handed over to him. I told him that if he read that I had no fear of his thinking that this publicity originated either in Mr. Hull's Department or in mine and that this was the original plant from which the whole growth of unfortunate publicity had stemmed. He read it through and was evidently satisfied that I was right. Mrs. Boettiger joined in and showed that she herself had read this article and agreed with me.

4. I then put forward to him the "post-surrender" directive as a constructive matter upon which we had all three agreed - State, Treasury, and War - and also the Joint Chiefs of Staff; that it had been cleared with the President by Hopkins and was today coming before the Combined Chiefs of Staff where it would doubtless be approved; that it would then have to go to the Prime Minister and there might be long delays which would be harmful to our desire of helping Eisenhower in his work in Germany. I asked him if he would not help us in getting this paper approved by the Prime Minister promptly. He acquiesced and said he only hoped the Prime Minister wouldn't go and lay it before his War Cabinet.

5. I then in rapid succession took up the memorandum he had sent to me asking the Army to recruit civilian experts for the German Control Commission from qualified experts in the State, Treasury, and Foreign Economic Administration. I handed him a letter signed by myself showing that we believed in the principle and were already doing it.

6. I then took up the Hershey matter and told him how carefully we had, through Surles and some other officer, persuaded Hershey to cancel his program for speeches until after Election Day. He asked me whether we were going to get any retraction on past statements. I laughed and told him my previous encounter with General Watson on the subject and thought they were driving a hard bargain with me after I had done a good job, but that nevertheless we were planning to get more denials out of Hershey's embarrassing statement about keeping men in the Army from other authorities than Hershey. I said this would be a more effective way than a retraction from Hershey. I told him also of my preview of the movie we are preparing to show exactly how the demobilization will be done. He and his daughter both asked me whether I had seen the other movie on the treatment of Germany by the occupying troops. I told him I had and I thought that could be somewhat improved by giving specific examples of the danger from the Gestapo rather than depending solely on a general warning against the German population as a whole.

7. Finally I wound up by the problem of who should go to the Philippines with Osmena, telling him of the position I had taken when consulted on it and how strongly I felt that Osmena should accompany MacArthur and that no other American should do so. He agreed with me flatly and said he thought they ought to go alone and that later after the difficulty of weaning the Filipinos back from the puppet government we could then make MacArthur the High Commissioner. I was, however, careful and precise in getting him to agree that no other American, even a personal representative of himself, should go and he agreed that we didn't need any personal representative other than General MacArthur and he went into quite a warm survey of his relationship with MacArthur as Chief of Staff. He said that after the Islands had been liberated he thought we should send out representatives of different American departments who can make plans for the restoration and rehabilitation of the Islands - experts on highways, bridges, etc. He said he was thinking seriously of getting up a subscription of private funds for the restoration of the church in the old city which had been hit by a bomb and asked me if I did not think it would be a good idea, to which I agreed.

Finally I took up the plight of Madame Quezon and told him of my visit to her and that I was going to try to see what could be done for her. Both the President and his daughter expressed great sympathy with my idea.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:20 Telephoned Colonel Palmer re Italian supply figures.
- 9:25 Telephoned Stephen Early's office (White House) re proposed release.
- 9:30 General Henry (G-1) telephoned re Colonel Bernay's paper on war criminals - Secretary wants some slight modifications.
- 9:40 General Macready telephoned re post-surrender directive; copy sent to Bovenschen.
- 10:05 Telephoned Harry Hopkins re above.
- 10:10 Telephoned General Embick re employment of Office of Strategic Services personnel after entering Germany. Withdrawal of Civil Affairs Division objections in Joint Chiefs of Staff paper to continuance of their use abroad in post-surrender period.
- 10:16 Telephoned Colonel Laux re same. Told him to tell the Joint Secretariat that we do not oppose use of Office of Strategic Service people as such in post-surrender period - in fact, we need them. "Picayune position of Army".
- 10:20 Telephoned General Donovan (O.S.S.) re withdrawal of Army position on above.
- 10:25 Dictograph - Mr. Bundy. Gave Bundy message to get in touch with Correa in Forrestal's office.
- 10:27 Colonel Laux - dictograph - re replacement for Colonel Foley.
- 10:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re his question on what the arrangement is for Russian prisoners in British hands.
- 10:35 In Secretary Stimson's office.
- 11:30 At War Council in the Secretary's office. Agenda: Redistribution Centers, including the processing of colored returnees; aircraft losses, functions of Aircraft Requirements Board, resume of Army Air Forces Training Establishment; new maneuver policy for divisions still in this country.

P.M.

- 12:30 At luncheon given by Charles Taft (State) for Sir Percy Mills.
- 2:00 Colonel William Chanler - conference.
- 2:15 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.
- 3:10 Colonel F. M. Warburg telephoned (N.Y.C.), objecting to release of Colonel Henry W. Clark, now in Athletic Branch, for ASF assignment as historian.
- 3:15 Archibald MacLeish telephoned.

- 3:20 Dictograph - Under Secretary Patterson re appointment of Leon Henderson as Economic Administrator, Germany.
- 3:30 Dictograph - General Somervell - re rehabilitation program.
- 3:35 Telephoned Jonathan Daniels (White House) re redistribution centers; policy is going to be changed.
- 4:00 In General McNarney's office - meeting re G-2 reorganization.
- 5:30 Lt. Colonel Henry W. Clark - conference re proposed release to go to Pacific areas as historian.
- 5:45 John Crider (New York Times) - conference.
- 6:20 Dictograph - General Somervell - re Italian supply; told him Secretary Stimson left unsigned letter with the President yesterday giving his position. Certain objections by Oscar Cox of FEA.
- 6:25 Harry Hopkins telephoned. Discussed appointment of Leon Henderson as Economic Adviser to Eisenhower; told him that the first time he (McCloy) had heard of it was at lunch today, from Lauchlin Currie. Thought he was good man.
- 6:55 Left office.
- 8:00 Dinner at the Shoreham: Gladwin Jebb, Lord Halifax.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5

A.M.

- 8:45 Arrived. In General Surlles' office. Discussed the Secretary of War's Press Conference today. Subject of demobilization coming up.
- 9:50 General Macready telephoned re replacement of MacFarlane in Italy.
- 9:55 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re above. (2) Devers not willing to let General Spoffard go. (3) Secretary Hull very interested in Secretary's confidential notes on his lunch with the President. (4) President sent cable to Prime Minister urging him to tell British members of CCAC to approve post-surrender directive.
- 10:05 Dictograph - Colonel Chanler - re Army pamphlet called "What shall be done with Germany After the War?" - who prepared it.
- 10:55 Jonathan Daniels (White House) telephoned re rotation policy, (2) re letter to be sent today to President by Secretary Stimson on new War Department policy for Rehabilitation Stations.
- 11:45 Telephoned Major Boettiger re the Secretary's press conference today. Handled matter of demobilization - thought President would be satisfied.

P.M.

- 12:00 Lt. General Giles (Chief, Air Staff) - conference.
- 12:50 Lunch - Secretary of War's dining room.
- 1:50 General Styer, General Nelson - conference.
- 2:15 James Barnes (White House) telephoned re ex-Congressman Capozzoli, now wanting job in Army. Mr. McCloy said he would see him.
- 2:25 H. F. Matthews telephoned re Mr. McCloy seeing Mr. Davis and Mr. Lynch of the State Department on matter of recruitment of personnel.
- 2:30 In Dispensary - eyes checked.
- 3:15 Secretary of War - conference.
- 4:10 General Nelson, Colonel Kemper - conference re assignment to Historical Branch of Lt. Colonel Henry Clark; ASF opposed it.
- 4:20 Mr. Walter Myers (4th Ass't Postmaster) - conference.
- 4:45 General Surlles, General Persons - conference.
- 5:00 Telephoned Major M. Correa (Marines) - asked if he got in touch with Bundy re publications.
- 5:15 Mr. Monnett Davis, Robert Lynch (State) - conference re recruitment of personnel.
- 5:20 Colonel Chanler joined.
- 5:55 Lauchlin Currie telephoned re Italian supply.
- 6:15 General Hull - dictograph.
- 6:45 Left for home.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 9:10 Colonel Solbert - conference.
- 9:50 George Harrison - conference.
  - 9:55 Major Boettiger telephoned; the President was pleased with the Secretary's press conference.
- 10:10 Colonel Chanler, Laux, Marcus - conference re administration of civil affairs in the Philippines.
- 11:00 Harry Hopkins' office.

P.M.

- 12:05 At the Secretary's civilian staff meeting.
- 12:40 In the Dining Room.
  - 1:25 General Macready telephoned re CCAC plan on Interim Directive-being held up; get it going. (2) re clergymen going to Italy, on behalf of Italian Relief Society, to work with the Vatican - Mr. McCloy told Macready how it started; political - Roosevelt after the Italian vote, hence New York State.
  - 1:45 Telephoned Major Boettiger re conversation with Matthews and proposed meeting with Dunn and Riddleberger.
  - 2:00 Jonathan Daniels telephoned re the Secretary's letter to the President on Rehabilitation Stations, (stating that the whole system was going to be revised, which would necessarily delay solution of negro hotel problem). Suggested certain modifications; President had made commitments to colored people on centers for colored returnees. Daniels urged announcement to press; discussion as to form this should take; meeting arranged for tomorrow.
  - 2:10 William Piel (Special Branch) - conference.
  - 2:30 Dictograph - Secretary of War re progress of work on War Crimes. McCloy said Judge Advocate General was working on it, not in final enough form for submission to Mr. Stimson yet.
  - 2:35 Colonel Chanler - conference.
  - 2:45 Meeting re civil affairs in the Philippines: Colonel Chanler, Marcus, Abe Fortas, Emerson, Labouisse, Navy representatives and others.
  - 5:20 Telephoned H. F. Matthews. Discussed German Commissioner, also Lend-Lease meeting tomorrow at State Department.
  - 5:25 Jonathan Daniels telephoned re meeting tomorrow on press release.
  - 5:30 Telephoned Major Boettiger - told him to be in Matthews' office tomorrow at three.
  - 5:40 Herbert Feis telephoned re his appointment as Consultant to Secretary of War - Far East and other matters.
  - 5:45 General Nelson-conference.
  - 6:15 Matthews called re Under Secretary Patterson - name cleared.
  - 6:20 Mr. Shute - conference.
    - 6:25 Telephoned Charles Taft (State) re Italian relief shipments.
  - 7:15 Left for home.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.  
9:05 General Cramer, General Weir, Colonel Goff, Colonel Cutter, - conference re war crimes.  
10:00 General Somervell, General Styer - conference re press release suggested by the White House on negro rehabilitation centers and general revision of total rehabilitation plan.  
10:10 Mr. Bard (Under Secretary of the Navy) telephoned re (1) Dispute on Joint Army-Navy Civil Affairs Committee (2) War Crimes - Keith Kane should look into it.  
10:15 Colonel Marcus - conference re civil affairs in the Philippines.  
10:50 In Mr. Martyn's office arranging status for Herbert Feis.  
11:15 Meeting re negro release - Generals Somervell, Styer, Surles, and others; Jonathan Daniels (White House).

P.M.

- 12:05 Dictograph - General Surles.  
12:40 H. F. Matthews (State) telephoned re (1) British question on re-arming of French. (2) McCloy told him that Secretary Stimson was alarmed at Leon Henderson appointment as economic adviser to Eisenhower; Hopkins had telephoned Presidential approval last night; Secretary thinks Eisenhower should be consulted first.  
12:20 Telephoned MacLeish to ask whether M. Joliot-Curie would consider coming here without his wife, otherwise transportation by Army extremely difficult to arrange.  
12:35 H. F. Matthews called to ask further particulars re Henderson appointment. Foreign Economics Administration to pay salary of \$15,000.  
12:40 Mr. Shute - conference. Lunch at desk.  
12:50 Jonathan Daniels telephoned re suggested changes in proposed release. Suggested words "Returned on intergrated basis" which could mean white and colored returnees in same quarters, etc.  
2:00 Telephoned General Edgerton (International Division) - questioned wording of his telegram to General MacArthur and made some suggestions.  
2:45 General Nelson, Colonel Laux - conference.  
2:50 Telephoned Jonathan Daniels that Army would not accept use of word "integrated".  
3:00 Telephoned General Styer re Daniels' suggested compromise.  
3:30 Left for British Embassy. Tennis.  
3:00 Dinner - A. L. Gates.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8

A.M.

Took children to the Zoo

P.M.

1:00 Lunch with Robert Brands, Keith Kanes

3:00 Morton Eustis - Memorial Service, Washington Cathedral

5:00 Office tea

8:00 Dinner at British Embassy

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived - George Harrison
- 10:30 Telephoned Mr. Pehle (War Refugee Board) re extermination camps - suggested announcement
- 10:35 H. C. Petersen, General Greenbaum - conference
- 11:00 Herbert Feis telephoned. Made 2:30 appointment
- 11:50 Leon Henderson - conference

P.M.

- 12:25 In Secretary of War's office
- 12:50 Left for lunch with Oscar Cox and Leo Crowley (Foreign Economic Administration) at the Mayflower
- 2:45 Telephoned H.F. Matthews (State) re German Directive
- 2:50 Herbert Feis. Took him to Mr. John Martyn's office
- 3:05 Leon Henderson - conference
- 3:30 Dictograph - Mr. Bundy wanted tennis date Wednesday
- 4:00 Dictograph - Judge Patterson
- 4:10 Colonel Chanler - dictograph. Asked him to meet Mr. Feis and get Far Eastern people and material together
- 4:15 Mr. Marsello (American Relief for Italy) telephoned from New York re his cable from Myron Taylor asking him to procure trucks for distribution purposes in Italy. Told him 1700 trucks were being sent as soon as possible, and Mr. Taylor should ask the theatre commander about allocation.
- 4:55 Colonel Chanler - conference
- 5:10 Colonel Laux - conference
- 5:20 Telephoned General Edgerton and asked him to arrange meeting later today with General Clay to discuss Lend-Lease
- 6:00 General Edgerton, General Clay - conference re Lend-Lease and drafted War Department's position
- 7:20 In Secretary of War's dining room - Colonel Gerhardt and Colonel Cutter
- 9:05 Left office

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.
- 8:55 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
- 9:00 Lauchlin Currie (Foreign Economic Administration) telephoned re Italian relief; increase of ration shipments to Rome.
- 9:20 Dr. Bowles - conference re Radar.
- 9:55 Left for H. F. Matthews' office (State) with Captain Fisher for conference with Dunn, Matthews and Riddleberger of State re clearance on European Advisory Commission directives and other papers. (See attached notes)

P.M.

- 12:00 In Secretary of War's office.
- 12:35 Robert Sherwood telephoned for appointment Thursday.
- 12:40 Called Mr. MacLeish re Mrs. Joliot-Curie coming also from France for War Bond drive.
- 12:45 Telephoned General E. M. Watson (White House) re Osmena, Philippines, etc.
- 12:50 Colonel Chanler, Colonel Marcus - conference re Ambassador Winant's (England) cable regarding lack of United States authority on EAC papers.
- 1:10 Called General Strong to arrange meeting at 2:45 on clearances of EAC papers.
- 1:30 Lunch in office.
- 1:30 Telephoned Colonel Palmer re shipments to Italy - read him draft of War Department policy.
- 1:50 Mr. Dorr - conference.
- 2:30 Telephoned Mr. Lauchlin Currie re conversation with General Somervell, insufficient ships for program of relief.
- 2:45 General Strong, Admiral Train, Colonel Chanler, Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 4:25 Telephoned General Edgerton re Under Secretary of State Stettinius' call that Munitions Assignment Board made only a token assignment to Uruguay and it was too small - asked him to review the decision.
- 4:30 In Secretary of War's office.
- 4:40 Oscar Cox (FEA) telephoned to ask food ration increase in Rome.
- 4:50 Harry Hopkins (White House) telephoned re the same; also change in Leon Henderson's status.
- 5:00 Jonathan Daniels telephoned re increased food ration in Rome.
- 5:05 General Hull - conference re Palestine and possible use of troops against German extermination camps and advisability of statement by General Eisenhower on the matter of extermination camps.



- 5:25 Jonathan Daniels called to ask clearance tonight of release Oscar Cox prepared relative to medical supplies, etc. enroute to Italy.
- 5:30 Mr. Shute - conference.
- 6:10 General Clay (ASF) telephoned - conference re Italian shipping and Lend-Lease situation.
- 6:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews (State) re conference this afternoon with General Strong and Admiral Train - thinks the bottleneck is straightened out. Advised him that appointment of Leon Henderson is now in state of flux - both his salary and original title of "Economic Adviser to Eisenhower" are being changed to more indefinite terms. Asked that State consider where he would fit in politically (working under or with Murphy). Believes President will send Henderson over as his personal adviser on economic controls in Germany and ask Eisenhower to get him started and oriented. Discussed appointment of High Commissioner to Germany and learned that Ambassador Messersmith (Mexico) will fight for the job.
- 6:55 Telephoned General Macready (British Staff) re combined directive to General Eisenhower.
- 7:20 Left office for dinner with Secretary of the Navy Forrestal on his yacht.

OCTOBER 10  
meeting

"Meeting with Jimmy Dunn, Doc Matthews, General Strong, Rear Admiral Train, et al, (ten o'clock), regarding method of clearing papers on post-war matters through JCS and the CAD of the War Department.

"Strong was in a very huffy mood over his prerogatives and responsibilities and apparently greatly irritated at the CAD because they redrafted one of his papers, which later turned out to have been originally drafted by CAD themselves.

"Winant's cable came in with a terrific blast to the effect that he had not received any guidance as to policy on his European Advisory Commission. Although I think he is taking the opportunity to return a little of the criticism that was hurled at the EAC for the slowness of their operations, I think there is a good bit in what he says about not being given satisfactory guidance. The difficulty has been to adjust the State Department EAC thinking to the newer thinking as represented by JCS 1067, which is the new Post-Defeat Directive for the Interim Period.

"After blowing off a good bit of steam, I think a working method of clearing the papers through the Joint Post-War Committee and the Civil Affairs Division has been worked out. The difficulty is that the Joint Post-War Committee is a Joint Chiefs of Staff agency (as is the CAD), and it has a charter which enables it to deal with anything under the sun as long as it is post-war. It excepts out of its jurisdiction matters related to civil administration which is broad enough in itself. The result is conflicts between the CAD and the JPWC. Another difficulty is the fact that the JPWC simply isn't competent to deal with some of the very vital subjects that are referred to it by the State Department, as they involve decisions of very important politico-military character."

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived - Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 9:30 Telephoned General Tompkins re universal military training speech.
- 10:00 Army Emergency Relief Board of Managers meeting.
- 10:50 General Clay telephoned re cable from Britain re British reconversion; manpower shortage can't fulfill military requirements in 1945.
- 11:00 General Embick - conference.
- 11:30 Civilian Staff meeting in Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:45 Telephoned General O'Dwyer (Foreign Economic Administration) to ask when he was returning.
- 12:50 In Secretary of War's office.
- 1:15 Elmer Davis' (Office of War Information) office for lunch with Mr. Barrett of the Overseas Branch (OWI).
- 2:40 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting.
- 4:15 Mrs. Macauley (Non-Partisan Committee formed to get voters out to the polls) telephoned to ask if War Department would have any objection to their asking Mrs. Eisenhower to speak on a coast-to-coast hook-up urging wives of servicemen to vote. Told her the War Department had no position on it either way, that it was a personal matter entirely.
- 4:20 Ex-Congressman Capozzoli - conference re job.
- 4:45 Left office with H. H. Bundy for tennis.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:15 Douglas Moffett telephoned; in town, would like appointment.
- 9:20 General Carter (ASF Fiscal) - conference. Had just returned from Paris.
- 9:21 H. F. Matthews telephoned. (1) Arrangements fixed up for certain airfield. (2) Was having meeting with the FEA to discuss implementation of matters to go before European Advisory Commission. Wanted representative from War Department. (3) Asked status of Rumanian mission; British were in there, we weren't. (4) State Department had not received letter from the Joint Chiefs on arming the French.
- 9:45 Telephoned Mr. Bell (Under Secretary Treasury) re discussions on post-surrender plans (#1067). British objection to it as combined plan, wanted to consider Russian sensitiveness to bilateralism. Meeting this afternoon; Bell should send some one.
- 9:50 Telephoned Ambassador Halifax, to ask him to attend meeting this afternoon or send someone in his stead.
- 10:15 Telephoned Colonel David Wainhouse, asked him to attend Matthews' meeting this morning.
- 10:20 Mr. Dunn (State) telephoned to say that M. Joliot-Curie, who had been requested as speaker over here by MacLeish, was reported to be a Communist and if brought over would be held by Ellis Island.
- 10:25 H. F. Matthews telephoned. Mr. McCloy told him that Wainhouse would attend meeting. Asked him to withdraw #1064.
- 10:30 Telephoned Mr. Dean Jay (J.P.Morgan & Co.) Told him we wanted to get American banks started again in France; General Carter to arrange conferences with Chase, Nat'l City, Guaranty and Morgan.
- 10:40 Telephoned Arthur Krock re whereabouts of Julius Adler.
- 10:45 Telephoned Colonel Lansdale (Engineers, formerly G-2) re report on Joliot-Curie - asked him to come over right away.
- 10:50 Archibald MacLeish - telephoned re Joliot-Curie.
- 11:00 Colonel Lansdale - conference re Joliot-Curie.
- 11:05 Telephoned Archibald MacLeish that Curie would not be coming over; would have to find substitute from French underground.
- 11:15 Mr. Fortas (Under Secretary, Interior) telephoned re two changes in the Philippine Directive.

P.M.

- 12:00 Telephoned John Lord O'Brian (War Production Board) re Hawaiian matter.
- 12:02 Telephoned Robert Hinckley (Salt Lake City) re reasons for delay in releasing Colonel Ed Foley for work as civilian with him on contract termination. Would get going on it now.
- 12:05 Telephoned General Henry (G-1) to release Foley.

12:10 Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Stone (Bureau of the Budget) - conference.  
1:15 Robert C. Smith (Personnel, Labor Department) telephoned;  
referred him to John Martyn.  
1:30 Robert Sherwood - lunch.  
2:30 Colonel Jadwin (G-2) - briefing on Bulgarian situation.  
3:15 Telephoned Congressman Bloom's secretary to find out who  
the three callers were, who said they were sent by Bloom  
and had appointment. Understanding had been that Mr. McCloy  
would see Mr. Bloom's own personal rabbi, Dr. Goldstein,  
Bloom's secretary asked Mr. McCloy to see these three instead.  
3:20 Rabbi Metz, Rabbi Kalmanowitz, Mr. Lassen - conference.  
3:55 Combined Civil Affairs meeting. General Macready and other  
British representatives, War Department, Navy, State,  
Treasury.  
5:30 General Macready - conference. See attached memorandum  
to Colonel Chanler.\*  
6:00 Douglas Moffett - conference.  
6:10 Artemus Gates (Assistant Secretary of Navy for Air) -  
telephoned.  
7:30 Left for dinner at the MacLeishes.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL CHANLER:

I had a talk this afternoon with General Macready who had with him the War Cabinet's comments as well as those of the British planners to JCS 1067. Apparently all the king's horses and all the king's men have met in London on this subject and they are determined to have their directives prevail rather than JCS 1067. Macready was told he should not even discuss the matter before the CCAC informally, consequently he had to talk to me alone about it.

The chief objections raised by the War Cabinet were (1) they did not wish to present the Russians with a combined agreed American-British policy, (2) they felt that all matters relating to post-surrender were matters for the EAC and not the CCAC and that if the EAC did not come through with any directives in time, it was possible to use the pre-surrender directive until such time as it did function and that in any event our directive was too vague and in some respects faulty as compared to their very detailed ones.

I pointed out to Macready that in response to these objections, which I understood were the War Cabinet's views, we were just as concerned about avoiding a bilateral presentation to the Russians as the British. Indeed we were perhaps even a little more tender on this subject than were the British; that we do not contest the jurisdiction of the EAC at all, but we do feel that there may be a substantial interim period during which General Eisenhower will operate as a combined commander; that we should be prepared to give him a directive for such a period if such an eventuality should arise and that the pre-surrender directive, which was designed for an entirely different situation from what would obtain after defeat, is not only inadequate but misleading as a directive for a post-defeat period. I told him that fundamentally the pre-surrender directive was pointed toward the success of contemporaneous operations, and this meant the maintenance of the normal economy as far as possible, even to the use of Nazis in administrative posts, with no provisions made for arrests or other precautionary measures that were absolutely necessary for the success of an occupation or pacification.

He also read over a series of specific objections that had been raised to our paper by the planners. I am certain I cannot recall all the points he made, but I will try to give

you the few I do remember: We were arresting too many people - the Army could not cope with such a police program. I pointed out that there was a hedge clause in it and I thought we would not have much difficulty in coming to an agreement as to what was practical if we could sit down at a table together. He said that the Waffen SS should not be arrested - the Waffen SS were primarily military figures and not security police and that London felt they should not be treated differently than the Wehrmacht. I pointed out that we had considered this and had been given a good deal of material to show that the WSS were frequently used for political purposes; that they were used by Hitler sometimes to chastise the Army and also to carry out some of his more offensive depredations and although not 100% fanatically Nazi, they were in the main. Our idea of having them arrested was to discredit them more than anything else; they were now the elite of the community, were disliked by the Wehrmacht, and if we arrested them, they would tend to lose their influence and be considered as something of a little lower order than the out-and-out soldier. I pointed out to him that at least we had considered the point raised by London, and for reasons we considered sufficient we had decided to arrest them, but this could also be discussed.

He also said they objected to the closing down of the schools. He said this would put too many young people on the streets. I told him we had considered that and had balanced it against closing down all the schools and then reopening elementary schools as soon as we could. Schools furnished opportunities for meetings and it might well be that Nazis were still in control of the schools, and they could be instilling the young with resistance ideas, reaching their parents through these means, if we did not have an opportunity to purge them first. We thought that if we had to supervise all the schools in operation we would have a greater task than if we stopped them and then permitted those we knew were all right to resume business as soon as possible.

The same sort of objection was raised to our treatment of the newspapers. They said that all newspapers should not be wiped out. I pointed out that we only wiped them out temporarily, and here again I thought it was an easier method to wipe them out and then permit those who had been taken to the cleaners to start up again.

They also had some objections in London to the arrest of certain members of the Officer class.

There were general objections to the treatment of the armed forces on the ground that this was covered by the surrender terms and would be dealt with as a military matter and not as a

civil affairs matter. This point came up at several places.

There were objections to our introducing a new standard in our relief operations; although we had provided in our pre-surrender directive and other directives that the Commanding General was authorized to institute such relief measures as were necessary to avoid unrest and disease, we had now changed this to "serious unrest and disease". London saw no reason for making this change. Macready said it was impractical to ask a Commander to gauge his action upon the debatable difference between "serious" unrest and "un-serious" unrest.

There were also objections throughout to our concept that we were going to exert direct governmental control over Germany, whereas in London they believe there will be a government of Germany which will be controlled from the side by either the military command or a control commission. The objections were based upon our inability to supply a sufficient number of officers to take over the administrative machinery for Germany. I pointed out that we were just as much aware as London of the problem of supplying officers for all the administrative posts in Germany, but ours was a philosophical point of view more than anything else; we felt the only sovereignty should be a military sovereignty. For a period there should be no government but the military government. We felt that this was a good concept to start out with; also as a matter of fact, there would probably be no German government, as such, but this of course did not mean we would not use great numbers of German functionaries, and control them. We would have to, and fully intended to.

Another fundamental objection was to the general note our papers seemed to contain of leaving Germany entirely to her own resources. This was objected to on the ground that if it did not induce chaos, it was apt to bring about chaos and the feeling was that our paper implied that if chaotic conditions developed, it was none of our affair and we should do nothing to put things in order.

Their thinking was along the line that chaos in Germany was apt to produce chaos in Europe and that it would result in greater complications and difficulties than we were seeking to avoid by a hands-off policy. Moreover, they thought it impractical to suggest that chaos could be tolerated if we were occupying the country - armies were bound to bring about order and quiet; chaos is the negation of occupation.



There were a number of other smaller points, most of which I think were rather picayune or at least very few which a short discussion would not resolve.

Of course, underlying the whole thing was the feeling that their detailed, carefully-worked-out-over-the-years plan should be preserved intact and that our directive was amateurish and too vague for a soldier untutored in German administration to cope with.

It was left that Macready would telegraph London our views as to the need for some preparation of a general directive to cover the post-surrender period, as well as generally to explain our position.

J. J. McC.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived. Dictograph - Under Secretary Patterson.  
9:20 Telephoned Dunn (State) re Patterson's objection to having Swedish matter taken up by Joint Chiefs of Staff; wasn't matter for them at all, but rather for the Secretary of War and had been worked on by him. (2) Must improve Joint Post-War Committee - have more alert minds on it.  
10:00 In the Secretary of War's office. Secretary Forrestal.  
10:30 Telephoned Colonel Robert Procter. General Arnold had turned down request by Charles Garland to make speech.  
10:35 Under Secretary Fortas (Interior) telephoned re results of Supreme Court hearing Thursday on the Endo case.  
10:40 Telephoned Charles Fahy (Solicitor General) re above.  
11:10 Telephoned Charles Garland (Baltimore) - would try to get someone to help out on making speech for Community Drive.  
11:15 Dictograph - Lovett - re above.  
11:20 With the Under Secretary in Mr. Stimson's office.

P.M.

- 12:15 In Secretary Forrestal's office.  
1:00 Lunch with Mr. Forrestal, Bard, Donald Nelson.  
2:30 Lt. Commander Phillipson (friend of Nion Tucker) - conference.  
2:45 Mr. Currie telephoned re Lend-Lease; shipping situation. Mr. McCloy told him how the Army salvage program was being put to good use in Italy - scrap helping factories to start, etc.  
3:15 Warrant Officer M. F. Lord and Mr. Silverman - conference. Sent by Mrs. Roosevelt. Had micro-film apparatus to take pictures of men abroad, then to be sent to their families.  
3:25 Mr. Dunn (State) telephoned that the Joliot-Curies had left Paris by plane, but had been stopped in London; now on way back to Paris.  
3:30 Colonel Chanler - conference.  
3:45 General Edgerton (International Division) - conference.  
4:00 Mr. Wechsler (Justice), Colonel Goff, Major Wenig (JAG) - conference.  
4:55 General O'Dwyer telephoned. Told him of General Carter's report on salvage program in Italy.  
5:40 Harry Hopkins telephoned.  
6:10 Telephoned General Wilbur (Western Defense Command) re Japanese cases.  
6:30 Left for home.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13

Extract from Notes made by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary  
of War, after Cabinet Meeting, October 13, 1944

At two o'clock we had Cabinet meeting, the first one we have had for several weeks. The question of feeding Italy came up in the conference and the President evinced great interest in it, speaking of it several times. As several things he said in his talk involved the Army and he evidently was seeking my views, I told him that the difficulty of feeding southern Italy was that we had already given them \$100,000,000 out of an appropriation of \$550,000,000 for the whole of Italy, France, Belgium and Holland, and that was even more than the proper share which according to ratios southern Italy should get. I told him of the representations which had been made by the Army, FEA and UNRRA before the Appropriations Committee which limited the Army appropriation to help which was in furtherance of a military operation - "in the wake of battle" - as it had been called, and that that could no longer apply to Naples which was far away from any operations and where the question was purely one of rehabilitation. He said he understood this perfectly and the others at the table indicated their assent.

The conversation then went on as to the work of FEA. Crowley brought up the question of Lend-Lease and again I got involved enough to say that the only point that I thought came my way in that was that as one of the members in the debate before the Congressional Committee for the original Lend-Lease, I was a witness of the representations made to Congress and that I knew perfectly well that Congress had made the Lend-Lease appropriations on the representations that it was in aid of an actual war effort to help an ally who was actually fighting for us and not for the purpose of rehabilitating a nation which was not fighting or appropriations which were not, in other words, an aid to our own war effort. I therefore thought that if we were going to go into making use of Lend-Lease appropriations in the post-war period or when there was no longer any connection between them and the actual fighting of the recipient, we ought to consult Congress. I did not at all oppose the purpose but I thought it would be very dangerous to go ahead under the original authority which was aimed at another objective. Leo Crowley at once intervened and said that was his opinion also.

\* \* \* \* \*

After the meeting was over I waited to talk to the President after the others had gotten through. But while Forrestal was talking to him about the Navy, and I sitting a little ways off, the President called to me and brought up the question of Patterson for High Commissioner. He indicated that, although the position would

not be actually filled as Commissioner until after the fighting had closed and perhaps thus for a long time, he was considering the position now and wanted a man of judicial poise, ability and character, defining evidently Patterson's outstanding characteristics, and then he put the question to me: "What do you think of having Bob go?" I said that I had been planning to talk with him about that when I got to him, but since he asked me now I would say that I thought a fundamental question lay before the one he asked me. I recalled to him that when he invited me into the Cabinet and I faced a very difficult constructive position, he had most kindly allowed me to select my own assistants and that this had been a tremendous help to me in the performance of my work. I feel that now Eisenhower is facing in Germany an extraordinarily difficult position and that in my opinion we ought to let him select his own assistants. I said that if under these circumstances he wanted Bob and Bob wanted to go, I certainly would not stand in the way and thought he would make a very good appointment, but I thought that the initiative should come from Eisenhower. At that moment Forrestal intervened and said he agreed with me. The President said that he did too. I said I had been brought to feel that way because I felt that Eisenhower should have been given a chance at the appointment of Leon Henderson to such an important position as his economic adviser. The President looked a little startled as if he hadn't thought of it before and said he rather thought so too.

\* \* \* \* \*

After Forrestal and all the others had gone I had a further talk with the President on the general war situation in which I brought up the strain upon the infantry and the limitations upon our infantry manpower under the strain that they are now getting in Germany and are likely to get still more. I told him of a report I had received from the Surgeon General showing the tremendously greater percentages of psycho-nervous incapacitations which are now appearing in the infantry fighting and in the light of which the Surgeon General has now recommended that we cannot keep riflemen in combat for more than a certain period of time - like the situation which has been already discovered in the Air Corps only much more serious. He was very much interested in this and said he agreed with me perfectly. He said "We are really in sight of the end of our manpower".

(Note inserted by ASW - Wars begin with shortage of materiel, they end with shortage of manpower!)

I then went on to draw two conclusions: First, that we should be absolutely inflexible in concentrating all the infantry power possible in the battle which Eisenhower was waging in Germany and

that we should permit no more divisions such as Winston Churchill is now asking for again to Italy and the Balkans. The President said he fully agreed with this. I then referred to the theater of China and said that I thought this situation made it absolutely impossible to consider using American troops for fighting the Japanese on the mainland of China; that we must seek to win the war with the Navy and with the Air and the use of the embargo so far as we were concerned. The President at once said that he agreed with me; that that was why he was very glad, as he expressed it, why he had decided against King who wanted to go straight up the China coast and that he himself was in favor of going to the Philippines where we had a moral as well as a strategic interest.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived. In Bundy's office, then to Secretary Stimson's.
- 9:25 Colonel Davis (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 9:40 Coloney Fahey (Operations) - conference.
- 9:45 Telephoned Colonel Kyle; asked whether the Secretary had talked to Attorney General Biddle re shipping to Italy of civilian supplies.
- 10:20 General Somervell, General Dalton - conference.
- 11:15 Telephoned Ralph Bard re meeting today.
- 11:30 In Bard's office.

P.M.

- 12:20 Mr. Shute - conference.
- 12:30 Telephoned James Dunn; asked him whom we should get in touch with in the State Department re question of increased munitions to Uruguay. Norman Armour.
- 12:35 Charles Taft (State) telephoned re proposed meeting on Lend-Lease.
- 2:20 Telephoned General Edgerton - told him to get in touch with Norman Armour.
- 2:30 Nicholas Roosevelt (New York Times) - conference.
- 2:55 Arthur Young (China Defense) - conference.
- 3:00 H. F. Matthews telephoned re Winant's cable asking for draft amendments on Germany before Monday's European Advisory Commission meeting.
- 3:30 Left for tennis at British Embassy with Mrs. McCloy.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15

A.M.

- 10:00 Arrived.
- 10:10 Dr. E. L. Bowles - conference.
- 10:20 Major General G. J. Richards and Lt. Col. Carl Pforzheimer,  
- conference.
- 10:25 Dictograph - Colonel William C. Chanler re German zones and  
control of ports.
- 11:10 Staff meeting in General McNarney's office.

P.M.

- 12:20 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 12:50 Colonel J. C. Davis (Civil Affairs) - conference re  
Balkan supply questions.
- 1:10 Left for home.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived.  
9:15 General Nelson, Colonel Chanler, Laux, Newsome - conference.  
10:00 General Clay, Maxwell, Tansey, Colonel Davis (CAD), Colonel Black re Balkans.  
11:00 Secretary of War - dictograph.  
11:35 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re Joliot-Curie. Asked him to have State explain that as a Communist there would be complications here and we wished to avoid any embarrassment to him, and not mention War Department's action in stopping him.  
11:40 Mr. Petersen (Under Secretary of War's Office) telephone conference.  
11:45 H. F. Matthews (State) telephoned - told him of talk with Dunn re Curie. Matthews agreed.  
11:50 Henry C. Brunie (President of Empire Trust Company, New York City) telephoned from New York - said he had been asked to become Chairman of the Korean-American Council (whose job is to acquaint American people with Korea and its people and their desire for independence - using as bait Korea's natural resources to attract American business) and asked if War Department knew whether the Council was all right or a phoney. Will check with State and let him know.

PM

- 12:50 In Secretary of War's dining room.  
1:50 Mr. Lovett - conference.  
2:05 Joint Civil Affairs Committee meeting. General McNarney, Nelson, Roberts, Colonel Chanler, Marcus, Gerhardt, Cutter, Zimmerman.  
3:10 In Secretary of War's office.  
3:30 Conference re opening of American banks and businesses in France: General Carter, Hueper, Colonel Mechem, Bean (all of OFD), George L. Harrison (Secretary of War) Messrs. Freyvogel (Bankers Trust) Whitney, Alexander and Jay (J.P.Morgan & Co.), Bergeron and Howard Smith (American Express), Campbell and Loree (Guaranty Trust), Affleck and Stern (Chase National), Sheahan (National City Bank).  
4:00 George L. Harrison - conference  
4:05 Secretary of War - dictograph  
4:15 Mr. Marsello (American Relief for Italy) telephoned from New York re second cable from Myron Taylor regarding shipment of trucks for distribution of relief materials in Italy. Told him shipping situation now being reviewed - nothing definite for a week or two and he should communicate with General Edgerton for further information.  
4:30 H. F. Matthews (State) called re cable from London regarding setting up of tripartite commission for Austria; suggests we get in touch with Russians now and ask their intentions if they get to Austria first, and tell them we will invite them to join us in setting up government for Austria, if we get there first.



- ASW told Matthews of cable from Military Attache in London inquiring about Leon Henderson's appointment as economic adviser to Murphy; thinks this position fine and that it would solve all our problems. Matthews spoke of his cable from General Alexander's headquarters regarding 30,000 Russians fighting with Germans in northern Italy who wish to switch sides if they receive guarantee they will not be imprisoned and will not be turned over to the Russians. Discussed taking it up with the Russians. Will consider and discuss further.
- 4:50 General Handy - dictograph re Matthews' call regarding Austrian tripartite commission and the Russian soldiers fighting in Italy.
- 4:55 Telephoned Mr. Matthews - told him of talk with General Handy and thinks there is no harm in approaching the Russians re Austria; Alexander should communicate through Combined Chiefs of Staff regarding the Russians in Italy - believes political situation in the deal outweighs the military considerations; asked Matthews to advise him of State's attitude with reference to considering Leon Henderson as Murphy's economic adviser.
- 5:40 General Surles - conference.
- 6:00 Colonel Laux - to clear cable asking Eisenhower for notification of date of declaration of an interior zone in France.
- 6:25 Colonel Truman Smith - telephone re Teuterberg Forest battle - just wanted confirmation that it was scene of historic battle many years ago.
- 7:10 Left office for dinner at Secretary Stimson's house.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17

.A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived - Colonel Marcus - conference.
- 9:30 Meeting re Yugoslavia relief (UNRRA) - Gov. Lehman, Mr. Norman Gold, Mr. Weintraub, Mr. Hendrickson, Mr. Nauman (all of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation) Dean Acheson (State), Major Whitfield (Army Service Forces), Colonel Davis (CAD).

P.M.

- 12:00 Judge Patterson - dictograph.
- 12:10 James Barnes (White House) called to request that Joe Louis (Army) make a statement favoring the President; asked if any regulations prevented. Will let him know.
- 12:15 Colonel Chanler - conference.
  - 12:30 Dictograph - Secretary of War.
  - 12:45 Telephoned H. F. Matthews (State) re means of expediting European Advisory Commission-Joint Chiefs of Staff papers; also discussed Murphy-Henderson matter.
- 1:00 Lunch in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:00 Telephoned General Cramer (Judge Advocate General) re White House request that Joe Louis make a statement favoring the President. Asked if any regulation prevented. Will call back.
- 2:05 G. L. Harrison - conference.
  - 2:10 General Persons called - read ruling prohibiting active service personnel from political activities - read AR 600-10.
  - 2:15 Telephoned Mr. Barnes - told him of ruling.
- 2:20 Dictograph - Mr. Lovett.
- 2:25 General Hull - conference.
- 2:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews - quoted JCS letter of 8/28 re treatment of all Russians captured in Germany as prisoners of war and not hand them over to Russia, except if arrangements were made between us and the Russians. Matthews read airgram from Kirk (Caserta, Italy) re captured Germans who claimed Russian nationality, being turned over to the British. Both to investigate.
- 2:40 General Cramer telephoned re AR 600-10.
- 2:50 Edward Ingle (Director of Information, War Manpower Commission) telephoned to inquire whether anything could be done to transfer Major *HJF* Jr. (Medical Corps) because of back injury. Promised to write Surgeon General in his behalf.
- 3:20 Telephoned Colonel Davis (CAD) and asked to see him re Balkans.
- 3:25 Dictograph - Judge Patterson.
- 3:30 Mr. Lovett - dictograph.
- 3:30 Telephoned Charles Taft (State) re British Lend-Lease requirements which Secretary Morgenthau (Treasury) is sending over. Told him Morgenthau had asked Patterson to substitute for ASW at Lend-Lease meeting Thursday.

- 3:35 Colonel Davis - conference re Balkans (shipping, supply, responsibility of FEA, UNRRA, etc.)
- 3:45 Telephoned Dean Acheson re civilian supplies to Balkans; believes it FEA responsibility and that it may be advisable to send separate (from Wilson) ships and UNRRA personnel to Greece; believes State should assert priority of supplies on basis of political interest in Greece.
- 4:20 General Macready (British Staff) telephoned re Greek supply situation. Will advise him.
- 4:50 Dictograph - General Somervell called re proposed Lend-Lease to Britain.
- 5:20 Telephoned Matthews (State) re cable to State 9/28 (received here 10/11) about appointment of three civilian economic advisers (who will become High Commissioners after defeat) to be attached to three Commanders-in-chief.
- 5:30 Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau telephoned. Told him ASW had to yield to pressure for Foley's release to contract termination; asked if Treasury had replacement or could ASW go outside for a man. Morgenthau to consult Mr. White (Treasury) for suggestions, and will advise. Discussed directive to Army re Germany - British unhappy about it. Explained to him necessity for giving Eisenhower a combined directive to cover a possible interim period.
- 5:50 Mr. Matthews called - read personal letter (following up cable) he had addressed to Macfarlane withdrawing JCS 1064 paper. Approved.
- 6:15 Left for home.
- 7:00 Dinner at the F St. Club, given by the Nelson Rockefellers, followed by concert.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18

A.M.

- 9:05 In the Secretary's office.
- 9:30 Telephoned General Carter re General O'Dwyer's intention to make an announcement on the Army salvage program in Italy. Carter to see O'Dwyer on the matter.
- 9:50 Telephoned Mr. Pehle (War Refugee Board) re Joint Chiefs of Staff approval of cable to General Eisenhower on proposed statement to be made by him on German treatment of Jews.
- 10:10 Telephoned Major Whitfield (International Division) re program of civilian supplies to Italy. Draft papers ready on U. S. side, U.K. has indicated informally that they will go along with the arrangements.
- 10:15 Telephoned General Clay (Materiel, Army Service Forces) re above. Checked on wheat and power figures.
- 10:25 In the Secretary's office. Discussed Foreign Policy Association speech on Saturday, (2) War Crimes procedures, (3) Army Redistribution program.
- 10:45 Telephoned Harry Hopkins.
- 10:50 Telephoned Lauchlin Currie re Italian supply, also Balkan and China supply programs.
- 11:00 Attended War Council in the Secretary's office. Agenda: British Lend-Lease demands; Redistribution Centers; Summary of B-29 Operations against Formosa; Aircraft repair and Maintenance Units Floating; Reports on Status of Seizure and Operation of Industrial Plants by the War Department; Conversion of Anti-aircraft personnel to Infantry; Personnel for Officer Candidate Schools; Shipment of Infantry Regiments ahead of Remainder of Divisions.

P.M.

- 12:00 H. F. Matthews telephoned re cable on appointments of civilian advisers, (2) re ASW's question (for Brunie) on standing of Korean-American Council: was not in good standing, was not cooperating with the government, was run by lobbyists, was nuisance. Director, Dr. Rhee, not popular with Koreans here, and the Council was not helpful to the Koreans.
- 12:30 Telephoned H. C. Brunie (N.Y.) re Korean Council.
- 12:35 Telephoned General Frank McCoy re ASW's attendance this Saturday at the Foreign Policy dinner, with the Secretary.
- 12:40 General Greenbaum telephoned re conversation with Morgenthau. M. convinced that the Drew Pearson release had been based on remarks coming from State and F.E.A. - not Treasury. (Quebec).
- 12:50 Dictograph - H. H. Bundy.
- 1:00 Lunch in the Secretary's dining room.
- 2:30 Telephoned General Styer - told him the Secretary approved the Redistribution program.
- 3:00 Colonel Fred Farburg telephoned; would like to drop in at home after dinner Sunday.

- 3:10 Telephoned R. A. Lovett re British proposed Lend-Lease program.
- 3:15 General Tompkins telephoned; asked whether meeting between Secretary Stimson and labor leaders was arranged for November 10; - told him Secretary was not particularly keen about it; would talk to him again.
- 3:25 Arthur Sulzberger (New York Times) telephoned re his coming trip to South Pacific. Would like to have Army people advised so there will be no difficulty when he arrives in Army territory. ASW will talk to General Surles and also get letter from the Secretary to General MacArthur.
- 3:35 Dictograph - General McNarney (Deputy Chief of Staff).
- 3:50 General Kirk (Surgeon General) telephoned re ASW's inquiry into status and possible release of Major HJF ASW advised him that his inquiry was routine, didn't know HJF .
- 4:00 In Under Secretary Patterson's office.
- 4:20 In the Secretary's office.
- 5:30 In Mr. Hopkins' office (White House).
- 7:00 Dean Acheson telephoned; inquired as to who would attend Secretary Morgenthau's meeting tomorrow re British Lend-Lease; told him Patterson, Arnold, and Somervell.
- 7:10 Telephoned General Nelson re Joint Civil Affairs Committee; also discussed Public Relations Bureau reorganization.
- 7:20 Dictograph - General Handy re Public Relations Bureau.
- 7:30 Jonathan Daniels telephoned; asked whether General Eisenhower signed Italian armistice on behalf of U.S., U. K. and U.S.S.R.
- 8:00 Telephoned Jonathan Daniels; told him Eisenhower received message authorizing him to sign on behalf of the three countries.
- 8:50 Colonel Gailey (Operations) - brought up copy of signed armistice.
- 10:30 Left office.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18

I had a long talk with Harry Hopkins today in which we talked about the matter of Patterson's appointment to the job in Germany. We also talked about Leon Henderson. He made it clear that the President felt that he could with propriety express a view as to who should take this job even though it was on Eisenhower's staff, but he also said he subscribed to the memorandum which Patterson prepared, and which embodied the views of the Secretary, Patterson and myself, on the military administration of Germany.

He then talked about the political campaign; said he was pleased that Mr. Stimson was going to attend the Foreign Policy meeting at which the President was to make his speech. He raised the subject of Mr. Stimson's possible disposition in the campaign. He said that Mr. Hull was ill and could not make a speech; that the President had relied upon him as he carried great weight throughout the nation - a large body of independent Republicans and Democrats who did not like the Fourth Term and who were most uncertain about some of the President's domestic policies would be inclined to follow the lead of Mr. Hull, if Mr. Hull was able to make a speech. He said the only other person in the Cabinet who carried any weight was Mr. Stimson. He had talked to the President about it. The President said that when Mr. Stimson came to Washington he had an understanding with him that Mr. Stimson would not take a part in any political activities and that the President would not think of asking Mr. Stimson to alter that arrangement. Harry said he did not want me to mention the matter to Mr. Stimson, but wanted me to think about it. I told him I would give the matter thought, but I thought it most unlikely that Mr. Stimson would make a speech.

I gathered the impression from this, as well as the approaches that Jonathan Daniels and Jim Barnes had made to me, that the White House was a little nervous about the election. I have told both Barnes and Daniels that I would not take part in the campaign and I have told Harry the same thing. Although I do not like the role of being on a team and not playing in the game, I think it is quite clear that Mr. Stimson did come down here on a non-partisan basis and those that came with him came on the same basis, and they should not be asked to put on a different uniform now.

Apart from this, however, I think it is most unwise of the White House strategists to attempt to get the War Department officials to take part in the campaign. One of the great strengths of the administration is that it was willing to take on Mr. Stimson,

a Republican, and to give him and the Generals the management of the war. Although here and there there have been attempts to interfere, on the whole the administration has a very good record for keeping its hands off the administration of the war, and any effort to bring the War Department into the political picture at this time would detract from that position.

I have taken the view that the War Department should be quick to respond to any request for facts even though they may directly contravene the statements of the opposing political party. There are many aspects of the Government's treatment of the Italian situation, the Negro situation, and other matters that are markedly political, but I have done my best to go along to the full extent of the War Department's authority with any policies that are determined by the White House. I think this is the line we will follow, but I wish the election were over.

\* \* \* \*

General Marshall made a report at the War Council meeting of his trip abroad. He visited all the Armies, practically all of the Corps and a good many of the Divisions. He saw General Montgomery, Patton, Bradley, Hodges, de Lattre de Tassigny, Juin, Devers, Patch and many other subordinates. He was at Aachen, Belfort and on Montgomery's front.

There was a shortage of supplies and a general clamor for more tonnage. He said Montgomery was getting about twice as much as Patton was, but still crying for more. I gathered he thought Montgomery was a good bit of a prima donna and he did not have great regard for the manner in which he had been conducting himself or his campaign. de Lattre de Tassigny was likewise insistent, backed up by, believe it or not, Commandant William C. Pullitt, in the protestation he was making to General Marshall on the insufficiency of his supplies and general treatment.

The General said that much depended upon the port of Antwerp. If we could clear that port and the Scheldt estuary so that heavy supplies could be thrown in, he felt we had the muscle to put the thing over before the end of the year. On the other hand, he recognizes the possibility of it's going over. He spoke of the heavy casualties in the Infantry, especially among the Riflemen - in a number of units well over 90%. The Artillery and Engineers suffered far less. He felt that the Germans had a fairly heavy crust, but didn't have much behind it.

He spoke of the difficulty deGaulle was having in getting some of the FFI's under control, the deterioration of the strength of the British armies, and the good cooperation between our Air and Ground. As for the morale of our troops, it seemed to be good; they thought of themselves as a professional army, skilled and tough. He heard tales of very bad conduct on the part of some of the negro soldiers - brutal cases of rape and murder - but he could not give any figures to show the general prevalence of these crimes.



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.  
10:00 General Henry (G-1) telephoned re progress of trial of war criminals - would the Secretary of War see Colonel Bernays (G-1) on his side of the case.  
10:05 H. H. Bundy - conference  
10:25 R. A. Lovett - conference re Quebec Lend-Lease decisions and later objections raised to British second phase plans.  
11:00 In Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:45 Luncheon. H. H. Bundy for Commander Travis (British Secret Intelligence).  
2:00 General Nelson - conference.  
2:00 General Persons telephoned re Belgian Relief Society's collection of clothing - how best to transport and distribute it.  
2:05 R. A. Lovett - dictograph re Quebec Lend-Lease.  
2:15 Herbert Wechsler (Justice) and Captain Fisher - conference re Jap trials on the West Coast.  
2:25 Dictograph - General Surles re Colonel Heard talking to Mr. Garland on Baltimore luncheon launching War Bond Drive.  
2:30 General Hull telephoned - ASW asked him re status of release on Jews, to be issued by General Eisenhower to the Germans.  
2:40 General Hull telephoned - said paper is now in General McFarland's hands and will probably get action today.  
2:50 Sir John Dill telephoned re above - told him would appreciate prompt action when paper reaches him.  
2:55 Oscar Cox (Foreign Economic Administration) telephoned - asked War Department clearance on press release he is sending over designed to counteract statements made in Dewey's speech last night re "Morgenthau Plan". ASW promised to read it immediately upon receipt.  
2:00 In Secretary of War's office with Undersecretary of War Patterson.  
4:10 James Dunn (State) telephoned regarding release mentioned above. ASW told him he had discussed the suggested release with the Secretary of War who refused to lend his name to a joint agency release - thinks a joint statement ridiculous and undignified, and believes that if any statement is made, it should come from the White House or the Secretary of State, simply stating correct facts, with no reference to the Dewey speech. ASW will go over the release in more detail and meet with Mr. Dunn at State later where State people are now meeting to consider it. ASW personally thinks it may be better to make no reply in the press.  
4:15 H. H. Bundy - conference.  
4:20 Secretary of War - dictograph.  
4:25 Left for Mr. Dunn's office (State).

P.M.

6:15 Telephoned General Tansey re limitation of zones.

6:30 Harry Hopkins telephoned.

6:45 Telephoned General Tansey.

7:00 General Hull (OPD) telephoned that after meeting with men at State Department, State believes nothing should be done now about Russian prisoners captured while fighting with the Germans. Hull asked when General O'Dwyer would return to Italy - cited cable from theatre urging his immediate return. ASW to check.

7:30 Telephoned General Clay regarding President's letter to the Prime Minister of Greece (In reply to PM's appeal for supplies) stating that after hostilities the question of supplies to Greece were a combined allied responsibility.

7:35 Dinner - on tray in office.

Worked on draft of letter to General Eisenhower giving history of the "plans" for Germany, including the "Morgenthau Plan", and also discussing the question of the appointment of a High Commissioner.

11:00 Left office.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19

Attended a meeting at the State Department to prepare a statement to cover some of the charges made by Mr. Dewey last night in his attack on the lack of plans for the administration of Germany.

The Secretary of War refused to sign anything in the nature of a round-robin by the heads of government agencies, as he said this was an undignified and ineffective way for the Government to speak. He also refused to charge that Dewey's statements, as a whole, were inaccurate.

We finally worked out a statement that I think was effective and accurate. It will be put out, I understand, by the White House.

\* \* \* \* \*

Worked on a letter for General Eisenhower covering the appointment of Judge Patterson - a very difficult letter to draft.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived - dictograph - Secretary of War.  
9:30 Picture taken for War Times (Employees' Weekly, War Dept.)  
handing check to Mr. Stucchio for Community Fund Drive.  
9:40 Telephoned H. F. Matthews (State). Question of Russian  
prisoners cleared up. (2) Long cable in from Eisenhower  
on establishment of zone of interior in France - would  
send it to Matthews.  
10:00 General Greenbaum - conference.  
10:05 Telephoned Matthews re cable.  
10:40 General Nelson - conference re Joint Civil Affairs Committee.  
10:45 Telephoned Oscar Cox to inquire about progress of  
suggested statement by War, State, and FEA in rebuttal  
to Dewey's charges on "Morgenthau Plan" at Quebec  
conference. Up to President to decide whether any-  
thing should be put out now or stated on Saturday  
in speech.  
10:45 Captain William Stewart (MIS) - conference; daily report.  
11:00 In the Secretary's office.

P.M.

- 12:15 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
12:40 Telephoned Lauchlin Currie - told him of General Wilson's  
urgent request to have General O'Dwyer return to Italy.  
12:45 Left for lunch with Secretary Ickes.  
2:45 Drew Pearson - conference re Empire Ordnance.  
3:30 General McNarney telephoned to say goodbye before going  
abroad. Also discussed new head for Public Relations  
Bureau.  
3:35 Captain Stewart - conference.  
3:45 Telephoned Garland re General Harmon speaking at his  
Baltimore Community War Fund drive.  
4:00 Under Secretary Bell (Treasury) telephoned re V-Pix  
salesman sent over last week by Mrs. Roosevelt. Was  
War Department interested? ASW said no, thing was  
"unsavory".  
4:15 Mr. Feis - (Office Secretary of War) - conference re Germany.  
4:30 Mr. Barnes (White House) telephoned re Joe Louis - question  
of decoration for him before the election.  
4:55 Telephoned General Macready (British Staff) - told him War  
Department working on Greek supplies and asked is any word  
had come from British as to views on #1067 (Germany). Not as yet.  
5:40 William Keary - conference.  
6:05 Eugene Meyer (Washington Post) - conference.  
6:20 Mr. Dunn (State) telephoned. Department working on  
Greece. President cabling Stalin tonight on Eisenhower's  
urging of recognition of French zone of interior. Hopes  
British-American-Russian recognition can be announced  
simultaneously.  
6:25 Dictograph - General Hull re same.  
7:35 Left office.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21

In New York - Left on 9:00 A.M. train - Saw Mother - Forest Hills.

Attended Reception in honor of the President in the  
Basildon Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, also  
dinner, and Foreign Policy Association Forum - Speech  
by the President on U. S. Foreign Policy.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22

A.M.

- 10:00 Arrived.
- 10:05 Harry Hopkins (White House) telephoned.
- 10:15 Telephoned Eustace Seligman (Greenwich, Connecticut) re Amherst-West Point courses; also talked about United States foreign policy.
- 10:25 Telephoned W. Averill Harriman - anxious to see him and will get together later.
- 10:30 Dictograph - called R. A. Lovett.
- 11:05 Eugene Meyer and Lt. Colonel J. M. Murray - conference.
- 11:50 Lt. Colonel L. Kades - conference re his trip overseas.

P.M.

- 12:05 Sir Robert Sinclair telephoned to arrange an appointment for 6:30 this evening at Mr. McCloy's home.
- 12:30 Colonel Peter Schmick (G-1) - conference.
- 12:35 Woodruff Walter (French desk, State Department) telephoned and read proposed release on French recognition to be issued tomorrow at noon.
- 1:10 Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson - conference re Joint Chiefs of Staff papers and Joint Civil Affairs Committee.
- 1:30 Left for home.
- 6:30 Sir Robert Sinclair - conference at home.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23

A.M.

- 9:30 Arrived.  
9:35 Colonel Davis (CAD), Colonel Gerhardt - conference re Balkans.  
10:40 W. A. Harriman - stopped in on his way to an appointment with General Marshall.  
11:00 Keith Kane telephoned; said Mr. Bard before leaving had turned over to him Joint Chiefs of Staff and Civil Affairs Committee matters. ASW to send over for presentation to Secretary Forrestal a memorandum approved (but not yet signed) by the Secretary of War re Coordination on Politico-Military Problems; discussed setting up of Interdepartmental Committee.  
11:10 General Clay telephoned to explain inability to attend meeting this afternoon on Balkans. ASW told him of Sir Robert Sinclair's visit last night and of Sir Robert's desire for a meeting to discuss general British position and recuperative powers of Britain.  
11:20 General G. N. Macready (British Army Staff) - conference. Joined by Colonel Cutter, Captain Fisher.

P.M.

- 12:40 In Secretary of War's office.  
1:05 Luncheon with the Secretary of War.  
2:10 Mr. Glasser (Treasury) telephoned re Valenci's (French Mission) call upon him Saturday re troop pay.  
2:15 Colonel Chanler - conference  
2:30 Sir Robert Sinclair telephoned - told him the Secretary of War thought matter discussed yesterday was a good idea.  
2:40 Conference re Balkans - General Edgerton, Colonel Davis, Colonel Gerhardt, Mr. Acheson, Coler, Cannon (State) and Mr. Cox and Emerson (Foreign Economic Administration).  
3:40 Secretary of the Navy Forrestal telephoned - told him Keith Kane had memorandum.  
3:45 Dictograph - Secretary of War.  
3:50 James Dunn (State) telephoned re Italian supply.  
4:10 In Secretary of War's office.  
4:55 Rejoined conference.  
5:50 Arthur Young - conference.  
6:05 Christian Valensi (French Mission) - conference re troop pay.  
6:20 Dictograph - Judge Patterson called re Corporal EJ alleged Communist.  
6:30 Telephoned General Richards re French troop pay - Treasury figures must be wrong. Richards will investigate and report. Richards also asked about Leo Shaw for position as foreign exchange adviser - told him he is A-1 and to order him to Washington, not ask him.  
6:50 Telephoned R. A. Lovett - told him about W. Averell Harriman's dinner engagement Tuesday. Secretaries of War and Navy attending.

7:20 Left for home. Dinner downtown. George Merck's  
guest at theatre - opening of John Marquand's play.  
H. H. Bundy's home later.



TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived.
- 9:25 Telephoned Colonel Alfred McCormack re Secretary of Navy taking a look at his Japanese report. McCormack said the Navy already had many copies.
- 9:35 Telephoned Colonel Davis (Civil Affairs) re hurrying up the Balkan report.
- 9:40 In George Harrison's office.
- 10:30 Telephoned Keith Kane (Navy) re Joint Civil Affairs Committee - Army and Navy disagreements as to its structure and purposes.
- 10:45 Meeting re trials of war criminals, etc. General Henry (G-1), General Cramer (JAG), General Weir (JAGO), Colonel Bernays (G-1), Colonel Wiener, Colonel Goff, and others.
- 11:00 Continuation of above meeting in the Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:55 Lunch with the Secretary of War.
- 1:40 R. A. Lovett - conference.
  - 2:15 Dictograph - R. P. Patterson.
- 2:35 H. C. Petersen telephoned re Labor leaders' meeting with the Secretary; sending letters of invitation.
- 2:40 General Fred Osborn (Morale Services) conference re movie for U. S. troops on Germany.
  - 2:45 Secretary Ickes telephoned: any record kept of military achievements of Lithuanians in the U. S. Army? McCloy to find out.
- 2:50 Telephoned General Macready re Sir Frederick Bovenschen (British Under Secretary of State for War) clearing questions on directives (except post-surrender) through civil affairs people on other side.
- 2:55 Dictograph - Secretary Stimson.
- 3:00 In the Secretary's office with General Osborn.
- 4:15 Colonel Chanler - dictograph re Greek relief.
- 4:30 General Strong telephoned; sent memorandum to the Secretary.
- 5:10 B. R. Shute - conference re daily report.
- 6:10 John Wattawa - conference re Federico Stallforth.
- 7:30 Left office.
- 7:45 Dinner at home - Averell Harrimans, Secretary and Mrs. Stimson, - joined later by Secretary Forrestal.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25

Home in bed with sore throat. Worked on papers, cleaned up a lot of material which had been collecting on his desk, visited by Colonel Cutter and Colonel Gerhardt, who brought him latest facts on U.S. fleet and air victory over Japanese fleet in Philippine waters.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived.
- 9:10 H. F. Matthews (State) telephoned re pamphlets "Civil Affairs Guide, Confidential" (all on Germany) issued by Research & Analysis Division of Office of Strategic Services which seem to contain so much policy. ASW never heard of or saw them - will investigate at once.
- 9:25 Telephoned - General Greenbaum.
- 9:45 George L. Harrison - conference re British Lend-Lease; Second Phase Plans.
- 10:10 General Persons (Legislative & Liaison Division) - conference.
- 10:30 To Admiral Leahy's office - left with him copies of the following: Secretary of War Stimson's letter of October 11, 1944 to Secretary of State Hull, Hull's reply to Stimson, and proposed memorandum for the Joint Chiefs of Staff to be signed by Mr. Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal on the subject of "Coordination on Politico-Military Problems Between the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy and the Joint Chiefs of Staff" - the establishment of a Joint War and Navy Committee with State Department representation.
- 11:15 Major John Boettiger - conference.
- P.M. 12:30 General O'Dwyer telephoned re points he will make in a speech Friday night in Buffalo, New York on Italian Relief. Also told ASW other arrangements are being made whereby he will not be returning to Italy - believes that best and believes that a civilian should now go. He has complete report on work done over there to date.
- 1:45 Jonathan Daniels telephoned - suggested publicity be given to recently formulated Army Service Forces policy for handling the Negro problem generally.
- 1:50 Dictograph - General Styer re same.
- 2:00 Left for home.

"Telephoned Forrestal regarding the naval victory in the Philippines. He said he thought that it was proper to say that the back of the Japanese fleet had been broken.

Telephoned Keith Kane who said that the matter of clearing up the relations of the Secretaries and the Joint Chiefs of Staff so far as the Navy was concerned would be cleared

in twenty four hours. Felt that the thing was coming along and anticipated no further difficulties. I told him of my conversation with Admiral Leahy and his adherence to the point of view taken by the Secretary of War.

General Donovan telephoned regarding the Le Gendre woman (captured by the Germans) and I telephoned Surles to see what could be done about acknowledging her status as an Army attache.

Spent the afternoon in bed reading British proposals for Phase II of Lend-Lease and their argument that we should do something to restore her export position."

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

A.M.

- 9:40 Arrived.
- 9:45 Colonel McCormack telephoned re subpoena received from Congressional committee investigating Federal Communications Commission to return Telford Taylor from overseas.
- 9:50 Telephoned General Persons re advisability of returning Taylor. Persons will investigate his present duties and advise.
- 9:55 General Aurand stopped in to say goodbye before overseas.
- 10:00 General Nelson - conference.
- 10:10 Colonel Pasco telephoned re Captain John Hall having twin girls.
- 10:20 General Macready (British Staff) telephoned re Greek supply question.
- 10:25 Telephoned General Surles re meeting of Labor Leaders. Form of letters to be sent inviting them to attend in Secretary's office, (re military training).
- 10:30 Telephoned H. C. Petersen re form of above letters.
- 10:45 General Edgerton (International Division) - conference re Balkan supply.
- 10:50 Telephoned Colonel Davis (Civil Affairs) re same.
- 11:00 Meeting re film to United States troops to educate them on Germany. Discussion of "canned" speech to accompany showings abroad. Colonel Watrous (Morale Services Division), Lt. Colonel Horgan, and others.
- 11:30 Joined by General Surles (Chief, Public Relations).

P.M.

- 12:15 Ambassador Winant - conference.
- 1:00 Left to take Mrs. McCloy and Johnny to the Navy Parade.
- 3:05 Major Boettiger - conference re pamphlets prepared by Office of Strategic Services re certain phases of occupation in Germany.
- 3:10 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re same. Very good, generally. Some policies mentioned which State Department should check before sending to European Advisory Commission. War Department to pick out questionable ones and submit to State. At present circulated only to Allied Military Government. May wish to use on Tripartite Committee.
- 3:20 In the Secretary of War office.
- 4:00 Walter Lippmann - conference before his departure for overseas.
- 5:00 Michael Wright (British Embassy) telephoned. Roger Makin in town, who will be British No. 2 Political man

in Germany. Asked if McCloy would like to see him. Will call next week re day and time; will also invite Makin to Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting - both thought it advisable. Discussed Greek supply shipping situation.

- 5:20 Jonathan Daniels (White House) telephoned to ask about story on Army's handling of negro returnees.
- 5:30 General Macready telephoned re Greek supply situation. Told him General Surles was working on it.
- 6:05 Telephoned General Richards re troop pay for the French. He said best figure is ten million dollars. Reason for such low figure is that troops have been moving so fast, and also the campaign put into effect to send money home - told him to send cable to verify figure.
- 7:00 Left office.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28

Home ill.

Had various telephone conversations,  
worked on Joint Chiefs of Staff papers  
with Colonel Cutter, also correspondence.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29

Stayed at home.

Worked on Joint Chief of Staff papers  
with Colonel Cutter.

Read various reports.

Had various telephone conversations.



MONDAY, OCTOBER 30

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.
- 9:20 Colonel Wainhouse (General Staff) - conference.
  - 9:20 Telephoned Colonel Kyle - asked him to get labor leader letters signed by Secretary of War and approval to write Wadsworth and Woodrum inviting them to the labor conference November 10.
- 9:50 General Nelson - conference re school for training in international affairs. ASW for - Nelson against.
- 10:00 R. A. Lovett, conference.
- 10:30 To H. H. Bundy's office.
- 10:40 Colonel Chanler - conference.
  - 10:45 Mr. Harry Hopkins telephoned re Italian supply.
  - 10:50 Telephoned General Groves (Engineers) - asked him to tell Mr. Bell (Treasury) answer to the question Bell asked of ASW.
  - 10:55 Archibald MacLeish (Library of Congress) telephoned re editorial in yesterday's New York Herald-Tribune on subject of President's health and secrecy on Pearl Harbor report being campaign issues.
- 11:00 Telephoned Major Hammond (New Developments Division)- asked for how long we could maintain 300 gram ration in Italy south of Po River valley. Will figure.
- 11:20 Telephoned Dean Acheson re Greek and Balkan supply - has three ships in addition to General Wilson's pool.
- 11:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews (State) re Greek shipping.
- 11:40 General Groves telephoned - Secretary Morgenthau (Treasury) satisfied with answer. Army to review again in June.
- 11:50 Colonel Davis (Civil Affairs) - conference.

P.M.

- 12:05 H. F. Matthews telephoned re EAC clearances.
- 12:30 Colonel Davis - conference.
- 12:50 Left for luncheon with Secretary Morgenthau. Lord Halifax, Cherwell, King and about 20 others.
  - 3:40 Colonel Kyle - conference.
  - 3:50 Mr. Shute - conference.
  - 4:00 General Surles (Public Relations) - conference.
    - 4:25 General Hull brought cable to General Surles.
    - 4:45 Colonel Heard Joined.
    - 4:50 General Marshall telephoned General Surles.
  - 4:55 In Secretary of War's office.
  - 6:20 At White House - conference with Mr. Hopkins
  - 7:10 Returned to office.
  - 7:30 Left for small dinner at British Embassy given by Lord Halifax. Stag.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30

Talked to Harry Hopkins at the White House about the Stilwell affair, giving him some of the background and the efforts that were being made to release stories coming from the theatre and elsewhere as to the circumstances of Stilwell's relief.

I told Hopkins that his name had been mentioned, but I felt the War Department should take the position that we would censor only for security matters and would not censor any political matter, whether it were critical of the Chinese or of the White House. He agreed that this was the correct way to deal with it.

We then talked about supplies for Greece, Italy, etc. I told him I was convinced we had to have political people bid for the political need of supplying Europe; that we could handle on a military basis the wake of battle needs, but we could not assert a military need for Greece and the Balkans, and we would soon find ourselves in other situations possibly in France, possibly in Holland as well as in Sicily and the southern part of Italy on a military basis; that it was anomalous for me as an official of the War Department, who should only be asserting the strict military need, also to assert against our operational people the political wisdom of supplying areas which had been liberated and in which we do not have any troops or operations.

He said he was going to talk to the President along these lines.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31

A.M.

- 9:05 In Secretary of War's office.  
9:15 Arrived.  
9:20 Telephoned Arthur Krock (New York Times) - he was in New York but ASW told his secretary he thought today's New York Times story on General Stilwell's recall from the China-Burma-India theater was not correct, that the War Department had given exceptional service on clearing the story for the Times, and there had been very little delay.  
9:40 General Persons telephoned to ask if he could accompany ASW to Navy review at 10:30 of the Philippine sea battle. ASW said he and the Secretary of War had been invited by the Secretary of the Navy, and he believed only a small group had been invited.  
10:30 In Secretary of the Navy Forrestal's office for a meeting which was a presentation of the Philippine naval battle. It was merely a statement of how the action developed and no attempt was made to summarize the significance of it. It is clear that the Japanese got a terrible pasting, and it would seem that all the ships that the Japs could muster were involved. From our point of view there were two unfortunate aspects to keep it from being a perfect score. One was that Admiral Halsey had to break off from the kill against the northern force to come down to succor the CVEs that were being pushed around by the heaviest Japanese task force. The other was our loss of planes - not such a large number of pilots apparently, but a good many planes had to be jettisoned or abandoned for one reason or another.

P.M.

- 12:00 Mr. Dorr - conference.  
12:25 Justice Felix Frankfurter telephoned to inquire about Secretary of War's health. Generally personal. Discussed Sunday's Herald-Tribune article attacking the President on the grounds of health and Pearl Harbor report - deplored such tacks; (2) Justice Byrnes - ASW asked if he were leaving, but the Justice thinks not. The Justice told ASW that Charles Taft left his brother Bob (Senator from Ohio) because of Bob's attitude toward Mr. Stimson which he couldn't reconcile with his Father's high regard for Mr. Stimson. Very interesting.  
12:40 White House telephone.

- 1:00 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:30 Colonel Raskin (BPR) - conference re speech on universal military training which ASW is scheduled to make in New York on November 29th.
- 2:35 H. C. Petersen telephoned. ASW asked for any further information on possible change in speech date - still undecided. Asked him to work on agenda for labor meeting November 10th.
- 3:25 Mr. Houston (New York Times) telephoned about Stilwell article and ASW's earlier call to Krock's office - appreciated War Department's assistance in clearing article, and said that criticism on delay had come from New York office.
- 3:30 General Hilldring - conference. Just returned from overseas.
- 4:15 Mr. Shepard, Colonel Robinson, both from the Bureau of the Budget - conference.
- 5:40 Dictograph - General Surles re Kent Cooper.
- 5:50 Left for home.
- 6:15 Cocktail party at General Greenbaum's.
- 7:30 Dinner with Mrs. Trubee Davison.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived.  
9:15 General Richardson (Commanding General, Hawaii) - conference.  
9:40 Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau telephoned to say they had made an analysis of the German Directive and would like to give Treasury's comments to Lord Cherwell at lunch today before he returns to England, if the War Department has no objection. ASF asked that Mr. Morgenthau send him a copy of Treasury's comments to be conformed with War Department's views first before any release is made and ASF will call him.  
9:45 William Keary telephoned re seeing ASF at home tonight.  
10:05 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:40 Colonel Marcus, Major Boettiger re German Directive and Treasury comments.  
11:00 In Secretary of War's office for War Council.

P.M.

- 12:00 To Secretary Morgenthau's office re German Directive.  
1:00 Tennis and lunch at Chevy Chase Club with Lt. Van Ryn, Mr. H. H. Bundy and Mr. Lawrence Baker.  
3:15 At National Airport for Air Forces Exhibit.  
3:45 Colonel Marcus - conference.  
4:10 Colonel Frederick Warburg - conference.  
4:20 Dictograph - Colonel Gerhardt re Colonel Leonard's possible assignment to ASF; wants to check with Truman Gibson first.  
4:25 Dictograph - General Styer - discussed Colonel Leonard's possible assignment.  
4:30 Mr. Shute - conference.  
4:35 Major Hazzard from Rhode Island stopped in - personal.  
4:45 Mr. Shute - conference.  
4:50 Telephoned Colonel Kyle re movies available for private showing - anything suitable for children at home. Learned that the Henry Stimson killed in crash was the son of Secretary Stimson's first cousin, and the last of that name.  
5:30 General Persons - conference.  
6:50 General Richards telephoned re French troop pay - he said that cable shows that not more than 25 to 30 million dollars has been spent by our troops in France - told him to give figure to Treasury people.  
7:05 Left for home - William Keary there for dinner.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2

A.M.

- 10:00 Arrived.
- 10:00 Telephoned Truman Gibson re Colonel Leonard's possible release to Army Service Forces. Both agreed transfer best. Gibson will send up a memorandum regarding reports received on negro troops.
- 10:05 General Hilldring - dictograph. Will meet later. Discussed Italian Economic Policy and General O'Dwyer's return.
- 10:10 Colonel Kyle telephoned that Eastman Kodak Company had excellent selection of films.
- 10:20 Harry Hopkins telephoned.
- 10:30 White House telephone. Mr. Stettinius (Under Secretary of State).
- 10:35 General Somervell - conference re shipping situation.
- 10:35 Leo Crowley (Foreign Economic Administration) telephoned that General O'Dwyer will not return to Italy, asked if War Department had any suggestions for his replacement and said he would like to discuss it in about two days.
- 11:25 Colonel Matthews (Chief of Intelligence Division, Engineers) telephoned re maps. Said that the War Department primarily is concerned with maps for coming operations (therefore restricted) and maps covering past operations are eventually turned over to the Library of Congress. Agreed this was proper.
- 11:50 Ambassador Winant telephoned on White House line.
- 12:00 In Secretary of War's office re Pearl Harbor report.

P.M.

- 12:15 In H. H. Bundy's office re Pearl Harbor report.
- 1:00 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 1:50 Major Boettiger telephoned re sending cable to General Bedell Smith re propaganda. He will draft cable for ASW approval.
- 2:25 Lauchlin Currie (Foreign Economic Administration) telephoned re shipping situation; said he was not responsible for latest food request for Italy; suggested meeting with Justice Byrnes, Admiral Leahy and War Department. ASW will call him after receiving General Somervell's report on his survey of military and shipping situation, and arrange meeting then.
- 3:10 Colonel Kyle brought up letter the President wrote to Secretary Stimson assuming responsibility for demands to increase supply to Italy.
- 4:00 General Bonesteel (Commanding General, Western Defense Command) arrived from San Francisco - conference.
- 4:10 Left with H. H. Bundy, General Bonesteel and Bonesteel's son for Air Forces Exhibit at National Airport.
- 5:00 Colonel Laux (CAD) brought Bedell Smith cable for clearance.

- 5:10 General Nelson, General Hull(OPD), Colonel Heard (BPR) - conference.
- 5:15 Stephen Early (Secretary to the President) telephoned re President's desire to announce increased ration to Italy.
- 5:20 Telephoned General Macready (British Army Staff) - told him three food ships for Greece cleared; also that the President wishes to publish immediately the fact that increased rations are to be sent to Italy - General Macready said this must be cleared by London. Cable had already gone to London, but no reply yet.
- 6:00 H. F. Matthews (State) telephoned - said Italian paper is being worked on and will be sent to ASW tomorrow; also discussed proposed British directive on treatment of Germany and conference with Secretary Morgenthau yesterday.
- 6:20 Colonel Boone (General Somervell's office), Colonel Heard, Major Whitfield (ASF) - conference re food rations to Italy.
- 6:35 General Somervell joined.
- 6:55 Left.
- 7:15 Dinner at Secretary Morgenthau's.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Talked with the Secretary, who is deep in the Pearl Harbor report. Although I have not read it, I gather that it troubles him a good bit. There are some very important security considerations in connection with its publication which have to be observed, but I am sure the public generally will think that any failure to publish it or any part of it at this time is a political maneuver.

Those whom the report accuses are not at all the ones whom the public seem to think are condemned by the report. It will take a lot of careful thinking and writing to do justice to the men involved and to serve the best interests of the country. So far the Secretary says he has no knowledge of the contents of the Navy report, but he proposes to talk to Jim Forrestal before long about it.

I gather from the Secretary's comments that the report is meticulous, painstakingly prepared, but is somewhat unsound in its general concepts of the responsibilities and duties of high command. I imagine that the Secretary will be engrossed in the job of dealing with the report for some time.

I saw Bundy who is very familiar with the report and he told me some of its highlights. He also showed me some documents which are part of the record, but I am very anxious to avoid having to read either the record or the report, as there seem to be enough people already working on it, including Allen Klotz, who is down from Mr. Stimson's office in New York, to read and analyze the record.

Without knowing much about it, my idea would be to have the Secretary make a "critique" of the findings, criticize where criticism was due, and then take the position that since the statute of limitation time has elapsed against some of the people involved, the length of time since the incident, the death of Colonel Bundy and other considerations all point to the wisdom of not preferring charges against anyone.



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3

A.M.

- 8:55 Arrived.
- 8:55 Dictograph - General Surles re clearance of President's announcement to the press of increased ration to Italy.
- 9:00 Conference - General Surles, General Porter, Colonel Cutler, Colonel Textor, Mr. H. C. Petersen - re military training.  
10:10 Mr. Lovett joined.
- 10:35 Telephoned General Macready (British Army Staff) to tell him the War Department got orders and was obliged to release to the press a small item on increased ration to Italy. Macready agreed it was well handled.
- 11:00 General Somervell - conference.  
11:10 General Hilldring - dictograph.
- 11:30 General Bonesteel stopped in to say goodbye before returning to the Coast.
- 11:35 General Hilldring - conference.

P.M.

- 1:20 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:05 White House telephone
- 2:25 Telephoned General Osborn re movie "Rainbow", Russian film shown by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau who thought it might be shown to our troops. Osborn said he would be glad to look at it and give his opinion.
- 2:40 Mrs. Arthur Sulzberger (New York Times) called from New York to advise that the November 29th forum on Universal Military Training would have to be postponed for lack of speakers - believe a date in February or March might be better time. ASW will give some thought to date - will discuss it later.
- 2:50 Telephoned General Macready - if MacMillan is Acting President of Allied Commission, must SACMED relinquish authority over AC and responsibility go to ACI. Macready says no, that MacMillan is really Deputy (not Acting) and as such authority remains. Will take up with London.
- 2:55 James Dunn(State) telephoned re two hospital ships. ASW told of his talk yesterday with Stettinius, and that the Secretary (Stimson) doesn't want General Strong to represent both the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary on continuation of Dumbarton Oaks work. Told him Lord Cherwell upon returning to London will recommend sticking to JCS 1067 instead of the British directives. Discussed today's New York Times article by Arthur Krock re British demanding Lend-Lease supplies for re-sale in its export trade; will bring Quebec conference out again for public discussion, and possibly be taken up in campaign speeches. Discussed French Lend-Lease; told Dunn that General Hilldring is back, and will send him Hilldring's report.

- 3:40 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:05 Father Wilfrid G. Hurley (Paulist Father) brought letter from Archbishop Spellman (New York) urging his prompt departure for Rome.
- 4:30 Louis B. Wehle (head of Foreign Economic Administration mission going to Holland), a friend of Mr. Dorr's called, accompanied by Mr. Elack (FEA Foreign Service)-conference.
- 5:10 Telephoned Dean Acheson re Krock article in New York Times. Do not believe any statement should be made.
- 5:15 Telephoned Mr. Bell (Treasury) re Krock article. Treasury very much upset.
- 5:25 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 5:30 Dictograph - General Surles re President's press conference today - whether subject of British Lend-Lease came up. It did, but President said he "knew nothing about it".
- 5:40 Adlai Stevenson - conference.
- 5:55 Mr. Shute (MIS) - conference.
- 6:00 Telephoned Oscar Cox re Krock article. Cox said they had prepared a statement if it were needed later.
- 6:10 Telephoned Ambassador Hoppenot (France) re troop pay in France; told him General Hilldring's report showed that less than 1% of their pay was being spent in France by American soldiers.
- 7:10 Left for home.
- 7:45 Dinner with the McCleays.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4

A.M.

9:45 Arrived.

10:05 H. F. Matthews (State) telephoned re zones of occupation. Discussed Ambassador Winant's visit; paper Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau delivered to Lord Cherwell giving Treasury's comments on the British draft directive for Germany - ASW had told Morgenthau that any discussion of long range plans were to be omitted for the present, but the Treasury memorandum as given to Cherwell (copies later delivered to ASW and State) contained some comments on them.

10:35 Left for Under Secretary of the Navy Bard's office. To Baltimore with Mr. Bard and Lord Halifax for the Navy-Notre Dame football game. Luncheon in Baltimore with Mr. Patterson (owner of the Baltimore Sun).

P.M.

Mr. Stimson telephoned from Long Island - asked ASW to listen to Dewey's campaign speech on the radio tonight.

8:00 Dinner with the Gibbs' at the British Embassy. Lord and Lady Halifax also attended.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau telephoned from Beacon, New York, and suggested that the War Department issue a statement to counteract Dewey's statements that "Morgenthau Plan" was the reason why the war with Germany was now expected to last into 1945. ASW thought it inadvisable to depart from non-partisan stand now, but will discuss with the Secretary of War and the White House.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4

Sir John Dill died at Walter Reed Hospital  
in Washington, D. C., 4 November 1944

*NY Times* SIR JOHN DILL 11/6/44

Field Marshal Sir John Dill's fame shone brightest in Britain's darkest hour. When the British were driven out of France it was Winston Churchill who promised that Englishmen would fight "on the beaches, on the landing grounds, in the fields, in the streets, in the hills," but it was Sir John who organized the force to do so.

Sir John Dill was all his life a soldier. To a veteran officer serving in his third major war the "miracle of Dunkerque" was something more than the thrilling rescue of a defeated army. It was an opportunity to repair one of the most tragic disasters in English history. Even before the last little crowded boats had left the beaches he had set to work, as Chief of Staff, building a new army. In seven months he had accomplished another miracle, and stood ready with formidable forces to repel an invasion which the Germans never dared to launch.

In the field of military diplomacy he was equally competent. Since our entry into the war he served in Washington, not only as head of the British Joint Staff Mission, but as personal representative of Mr. Churchill in the latter's capacity as Minister of Defense. No one helped more than Sir John Dill to coordinate American and British war efforts on every front. His advice was eagerly sought on all strategic decisions, and he was responsible for many. Our highest ranking officers regarded him not only as a brilliant associate but as a warm and loyal friend. As fully as though he had died under fire on the battlefield he earned the Distinguished Service Medal which has been awarded him posthumously by President Roosevelt.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4

New York Times Editorial  
on speech delivered in New York  
City by Thomas E. Dewey, Governor  
of New York, campaigning for the  
Presidency of the United States.

#### MR. DEWEY'S ACCUSATION

Mr. Dewey has chosen to end his campaign on a note that does not do him credit. He accuses Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau of prolonging the war needlessly at the cost of American lives. He says that the publication of reports of Mr. Morgenthau's plan to de-industrialize Germany "was just what the Nazi propagandists needed." "It put fight back into the German Army; it stiffened the will of the German nation to resist. Almost overnight the headlong retreat of the Germans stopped." And from this Mr. Dewey proceeds to the accusation "that the blood of our fighting men is paying for this improvised meddling."

The first reports of Mr. Morgenthau's rejected plan to de-industrialize Germany for the purpose of destroying her power to make war were published on Sept. 22—about a month after Mr. Dewey himself had proposed to strip Germany of her control of the rich industrial area of the Ruhr for precisely the same purpose.

By that time the German armies which Mr. Dewey envisages as in "headlong retreat" had already stopped the Russians at Warsaw. By that time they were already battering the British expeditionary force at Arnhem and checking the one bold Allied maneuver which alone might have brought a quick end to the western war. By that time Hitler had already purged his defeatist generals and pledged Germany to fight to the kill. By that time "the Nazi propagandists" were already in full blast with charges far better calculated to arouse German fears than either Mr. Morgenthau's plan or Mr. Dewey's plan for German industry—charges that the Allies intend either to enslave or to emasculate the male population of Germany. By that time (Hitler's decree of July 25) even the school children of Germany had been mobilized for a war to the bitter end.

The Germans are now doing what every other nation has done or would do in the same circumstances: they are fighting hard in defense of an actual invasion of their own homeland. When Mr. Dewey attributes this hard defense to some proposals of Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of the Treasury, he makes a charge which, for the sake both of our unity at home and the morale of our troops in the field, had better never have been made. *NY Times 11/4/44*

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5

A.M.

- 9:00 Secretary of War telephoned ASW at home.  
9:55 Arrived.  
10:00 Telephoned Secretary Morgenthau at Beacon, N.Y. re Dewey's speech and the "Morgenthau Plan". Told of his talk with Mr. Stimson, and Morgenthau again went into long explanation of how publicity on the plan got out - first appeared the day following his conference with the Department of State (immediately after his return from Quebec) in Arthur Krock's article. The Wall Street Journal and Drew Pearson articles appeared immediately thereafter.  
10:40 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:45 Telephoned the White House - spoke with Mr. Blake in Mr. Early's (secretary to the President) absence. Blake strongly urges War Department to maintain non-partisan stand, especially at this time.  
10:55 General Surles - conference.

P.M.

- 12:20 Telephoned Secretary of War Stimson at Huntington, L.I. re talks with Secretary Morgenthau and Mr. Blake.  
12:30 General Persons - conference.  
12:50 Telephoned Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau - told him White House and War Department believe it unwise to make any comment now.  
1:10 Left for home.

John Jr.'s birthday party - movies.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived.
- 9:20 In Chief of Staff meeting.
- 10:25 General Wickersham - conference. Brought personal letter from General Eisenhower.
- 10:55 General Kirby (British) - conference.
- 11:15 General Hilldring - joined.

P.M.

- 12:35 Mr. James Durn (State) telephoned to request meeting with War Department, Treasury and Ambassador Winant on British Draft Directive for Germany.
- 12:40 Charles Taft (State) telephoned re General O'Dwyer's successor in Italy. Suggested General Charles Spofford (G-5, AFHQ) or Sidney Mitchell, although FEA does not look with favor on Mitchell. ASW says Leo Crowley (Foreign Economic Administration) wishes to discuss this in a few days.
- 1:15 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:00 In Secretary of War's office.
- 3:05 Sir Clive Baillieu (formerly British Raw Materials Division, British Purchasing Commission) - conference. In town from England for a few days.
- 3:45 General Somervell introduced General Shingler who is to be new Deputy to General Edgerton.
- 3:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:00 Messrs. Dunn, Matthews, Riddleberger (State), General Hilldring - conference re draft directive.
- 4:15 Ambassador Winant (American to England) and Mr. Labouisse (State) joined.
- 6:15 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference.
- 6:20 Harry Hopkins telephoned.
- 7:30 Left for home.
- 8:00 Dinner at home - Ambassador and Lady Halifax, Harry Hopkins, General William Donovan and his daughter-in-law.

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(2)

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.  
10:00 R. A. Lovett - conference.  
10:10 Julius Amberg (Secretary of War's staff) telephoned to say they had just discovered that the statute appointing the Secretary of War will expire January 20, 1945. Must get new law passed before January 1, and will need testimony on various division functions and asked ASW to prepare a summary of his work and responsibilities.  
10:15 To Secretary of War's office with General Hilldring.  
11:00 Charles Taft (State) joined.

P.M.

- 12:00 Major Harry Snyder (G-2) brought map of Iran - conference.  
12:05 Telephoned General Grunert (in New York) re Martin exclusion case in Philadelphia.  
12:30 Lord Halifax telephoned re trip this weekend to Richmond and adjacent battlefields. ASW will arrange.  
12:45 Dictograph - General Surles re Associated Press' (Mr. Fay) suggestion that the War Department issue releases asking troops to refrain from using telephone lines today to clear the wires for election returns. Decided any action now would be too late to be effective.  
1:45 Lunch at desk.  
1:50 Telephoned Douglas Freeman (NEWS LEADER, Richmond, Virginia) to ask about conducting a tour for Lord Halifax.  
2:15 Lieutenant General L. K. Truscott (OPD) just back from the European Theatre of Operations - conference.  
2:40 Dictograph - Major General W. D. Styer (ASF). Asked him if there is any truth in the rumor that the Canol project is being dropped. Styer said definitely not before the fall of Germany.  
2:45 Brigadier General O. L. Nelson (Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff) - conference.  
2:50 General Macready (British Army Staff) telephoned to ask ASW help in getting clearance on CCAC 145/4, appointment of MacMillan in Italy.  
3:05 Major General S. G. Henry (G-1), Colonel R. W. Berry and Lieutenant Colonel M. C. Bernays (of the General Staff Corps) and Colonel Cutter - conference re war crimes.  
3:30 General Nelson joined.  
4:25 Telephoned General Grunert (in New York).  
4:55 Dictograph - Major General John H. Hilldring (CAD) re clearance on CCAC 145/4.



- 5:00 Howard C. Petersen (Under Secretary of War's staff) - conference.
- 6:00 Major Wheeler Grey (Civil Affairs Division) - conference to clear CCAC 145/4.
- 6:30 Telephoned General Grunert (White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia) re Martin case. Grunert doesn't think we will get a square deal in the trial in Philadelphia, but is agreeable to go along with War Department policy to hold hearing in the place where action has occurred. ASW appreciates Grunert's strong stand that the case should be taken to New York, but hates to change policy at this late date when the whole exclusion program will probably be out soon anyway.
- 6:45 Left for home.
- 7:30 Dinner at Secretary Stimsons. Listened to election returns.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.
- 9:20 In Secretary of War's office.
- 10:45 Brigadier General W. B. Persons (Legislative and Liaison) conference re universal military training program meeting with labor leaders.
- 10:55 In Secretary of War's office.
- 11:30 In Secretary of War's civilian staff meeting.

P.M.

- 12:10 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) - told him about General Dwight D. Eisenhower's letter re Under Secretary of War Patterson's appointment. Eisenhower believes the man selected should hold military rank; Patterson is acceptable to him and should report soon. The only Generals Eisenhower could recommend for the position are now engaged in military operations. ASW will discuss with Secretary Stimson, who will then see the President; doesn't know what Patterson will think and ASW can't show Patterson the letter because Eisenhower is disappointed that ASW is not the man. Crisis at hand in production of heavy ammunition may delay Patterson's release. Eisenhower does not wish separate advisers attached to his staff, but if any such appointments are made, they should report to Robert Murphy. Matthews stated that Leon Henderson appointment is being ironed out, and that President has approved Jack Earhart for Austria. State has received letter from Joint Chiefs of Staff on zones of occupation, but not from Combined Chiefs.
- 12:20 Telephoned Admiral Leahy, White House - will see him in the morning.
- 12:30 Miss Cronin (Lowell Weicker's secretary) called from New York that Mr. Weicker will arrive in Washington on Friday, Mrs. Weicker will be at the Mayflower Hotel Thursday night and would like to meet her husband at the airport. ASW will check Air Transport Command as to time of expected arrival.
- 12:35 General Hill telephoned - has just returned from Europe, will be here about ten days and then return. Brought word of Lowell Weicker's return on Friday for conferences.
- 12:40 In Secretary of War's dining room.
- 1:05 Telephoned Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air) - asked him to send a Navy representative to meeting being held in ASW's office tomorrow morning to discuss War Crimes. Gates will ask Keith Kane to attend.

- 1:20 Left with R. A. Lovett and Justice Felix Frankfurter to pick up Mrs. McCloy enroute to Washington Cathedral.
- 2:00 Funeral services at Washington Cathedral for Field Marshal Sir John Dill, and then to Arlington National Cemetery.
- 3:45 Dictograph - UnderSecretary of War Patterson had already presented Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Julius Ochs Adler. ASW few minutes too late.
- 3:55 Captain William Stewart (MIS) - conference.
- 5:20 Colonel Frederick Wiener (Judge Advocate General) and Colonel R. A. Cutter - conference re war crimes.
- 5:25 Governor Lehman (United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation) telephoned - he is anxious to secure a better priority than 3 for Hugh Jackson, who is going to Italy, but is to meet Governor Lehman in London first.
- 6:50 H. C. Petersen telephoned re labor leaders' meeting with the Secretary of War on Friday - whether there should be any publicity - will talk to the Secretary tomorrow.
- 6:55 B. R. Shute (Special Branch) - conference.
- 7:00 Left for home. Ambassador Winant came for dinner.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8

Attended the funeral of Sir John Dill at the Washington Cathedral and Arlington National Cemetery. The service was beautiful and fitting his character. The Bishop (Dun) delivered a brief, simple and exact appraisal of Sir John and his contributions to life. General Marshall read the Lesson - the Eighth Chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Romans.

The internment at Arlington was military and impressive. He chose to lie here, I am told, as he felt his greatest achievements and his most satisfying service was performed here. In view of this his widow wrote that he would like to be laid at rest among and in the care of his American friends.

I think I have never known a man of higher quality or finer instincts. His contributions were as great as Eisenhower's have been to the cause of British-American understanding.

It was a fine thing to have been his friend.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8

The Order for the Burial  
of  
Field Marshal  
Sir John Bill  
G. C. B., C. M. G., A. S. C.



Wednesday, November 8, 1944, 2.00 P. M.

Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul  
In The City of Washington

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived.
- 9:25 Telephoned Edward F. McGrady (Secretary of War's office) re labor leader meeting tomorrow. Asked him to make the introductions. Idea is to explain to the labor leaders the military need for some form of military service for at least one year, and discuss it on a friendly basis; we do not want to press them in favor of it now, but ask them not to oppose it too soon without serious consideration.
- 9:45 Telephoned Green Hackworth (State) re attendance at War Crimes meeting this morning. He will be here.
- 9:50 Lauchlin Currie telephoned - asked if ASW had gotten a chance to study new proposed directive concerning responsibility of the Army in connection with relief generally. Told him General Somervell and General Hilldring are studying it and ASW will call after conference with the Generals. Discussed LaGuardia - Poletti. War Department believes it most unwise to uniform appointees (particularly political figures) as it is now stressing demilitarization.
- 10:00 Dictograph - General Hilldring.
- 10:05 Telephoned Lord Halifax re details of trip to Richmond on Sunday.
- 10:10 Telephoned Ambassador Winant - asked him to attend War Crimes meeting at 10:30.
- 10:25 Telephoned Douglas Freeman in Richmond - confirmed plans for tour of battlefields on Sunday with Lord and Lady Halifax.
- 10:30 Conference on War Crimes - Ambassador Winant, Major General M. C. Cramer, Lt. Colonel J. V. Hodgson, Lt. Colonel Frederick Wiener (all of Judge Advocate General's office), Major General S. G. Henry and Lt. Colonel M. C. Bernays (G-1), Commander Gerry, Lt. Commander Robinson, Mr. Keith Kane (Navy), Messrs. Green Hackworth, Lionel Summers and Miss Catherine Fite (State), Colonel R. A. Cutter.

P.M.

- 12:05 To Secretary of War's office with Edward F. McGrady re labor meeting.
- 12:30 Luncheon with Secretary of the Navy Forrestal.
- 2:25 White House telephone.
- 2:30 Telephoned General John M. Weir (JAG) re cable that German prisoner had been taken who was a witness to mass executions. Weir said G-2 will present case to ASW later today.
- 2:35 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re appointment today with Brigadier General Cortlandt Van Rensselaer Schuyler - asked what line he should take with the General. Matthews

said he was seeing General Schuyler on Saturday, but primarily we definitely want to find out what the Russians are doing in Roumania and what their plans are generally.

- 2:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:15 Secretary of War - dictograph. Said he would meet the President's train in the morning and doubted that he could be in the office by 10 o'clock - would like to delay meeting with labor leaders until 10:30.
- 3:25 Telephoned Brigadier General W. B. Persons (Legislative & Liaison) - he does not think it feasible to delay labor meeting.
- 3:30 Dictograph - Secretary of War. Told him it would be unwise to delay meeting.
- 4:00 Brigadier General Cortlandt Van Rensselaer Schuyler, new chief of United States mission to Roumanian Control Council - conference.
- 4:25 Colonel Gerhardt, Colonel Cutter, Captain Fisher - conference re German directive.
- 4:45 General Persons telephoned to add a point for consideration at labor meeting.
- 4:50 James C. Dunn (State) telephoned. Discussed draft of letter to Lord Halifax for Secretary of War's signature re war crimes. Dunn said that Green Hackworth (legal adviser to the Secretary of State) believes it is all right to release letter, but suggests that it might be better to wait until our own ideas are cleared up - ASW thought that might be better. Dunn hopes ASW stressed with Ambassador Winant the necessity for improvement in our personnel in London - extremely poor now and Herbert Pell particularly bad. Dunn stated that Pell's appointment had been made mostly on sentimental grounds - that the President's and Pell's mothers had been school girls together. Dunn said it might be all right to leave Pell in the job, but someone should be put over him.
- 5:25 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re arranging a meeting on Monday in connection with West Coast Japanese matter. Suggested that Attorney General Biddle, Dillon Myer (War Relocation Authority) and Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Chief of Staff, Western Defense Command) be asked to attend.
- 5:30 Telephoned Governor Herbert H. Lehman (United Relief & Rehabilitation) - told him Hugh Jackson's priority to London had been stepped up.
- 5:40 Left for General George C. Marshall's home at Fort Myer for conference re labor leader meeting.

7:30 Attended Major General John H. Hilldring's dinner at the Mayflower Hotel (Pan American Room) given in honor of British Major General S. W. Kirby.

Later joined party at home of Mrs. Chauncey Parker with Mrs. McCloy.



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10

A.M.

- 8:50 Arrived.  
9:00 General Donovan telephoned - no word re Guido Panteleoni since November 1943, and believes we should try to trace again through Red Cross. Discussed election results.  
9:05 Telephoned Mr. Shott - asked him to notify Secretary of War (at the White House) that labor meeting would start at 10 o'clock - impossible to delay it.  
9:10 Telephoned Colonel George A. Brownell - asked him to think of assignment for Colonel Charles Poletti, if he were pulled out of Italy.  
9:15 Howard C. Petersen - conference re labor meeting.  
9:25 To Secretary of War's office. Secretary had returned from welcoming the President back to Washington.  
10:00 Meeting in Secretary of War's office to discuss Universal Military Training. Present were:

Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson  
Assistant Secretary of War, John J. McCloy  
Chief of Staff, General George C. Marshall  
Howard C. Petersen, H. E. Bundy, Edward F. McGrady  
General John McA. Palmer, Special Training Division  
Major General A. D. Surles, Bureau of Public Relations  
Brigadier General W. B. Persons, Legislative & Liaison  
Secretary of the Navy Forrestal  
Commander in Chief, U. S. Fleet, Admiral E. J. King  
Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs, Chief of Navy Personnel  
James W. Vadsworth, Representative from New York  
Clifton A. Woodrum, Representative from Virginia  
William Green, American Federation of Labor  
Philip Murray, Congress of Industrial Organizations  
A. Johnson, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers  
H. W. Fraser, Order of Railroad Conductors of America  
T. C. Cashen, Switchmen's Union of North America  
A. F. Whitney, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen  
D. B. Robertson, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen  
and Enginemen.

P.M.

- 12:00 In Secretary of War's Civilian Staff meeting.  
12:45 Luncheon with Secretary of War.  
1:30 Dictograph - General J. H. Hilldring re Italian relief situation for Mr. Stimson's report at Cabinet Meeting today.  
1:45 Lt. Colonel J. C. Davis (CAD), Major Allen Whitfield (ASF) conference re Italian relief.  
2:15 Eugene Meyer (Washington Post owner and editor) telephoned re his article in today's Post; asked ASW who his lawyer friends in New York were - wanted information for new article.  
2:25 Dictograph - Major General W. D. Styer (ASF) re Italian relief.  
2:40 Mrs. McCloy telephoned - Eugene Meyer had just called her.  
2:50 Telephoned Stephen Farly (President's secretary) re his suggestion on way to avoid publication of another article by Meyer.

- 2:55 Hanson Baldwin (New York Times) - conference.
- 3:10 George Roberts telephoned from New York re call he received from Eugene Meyer requesting information on ASW.
- 3:20 Hanson Baldwin - conference resumed.
- 3:35 Charles Fahy (Solicitor General) telephoned re Private  
 4P (CCS) - ordered to camp in Missouri this  
 afternoon; Attorney General wished him detailed to his  
 office. ASW will investigate.
- 3:40 Telephoned Brigadier General A. J. McFarland (Secretary  
 to Combined Chiefs of Staff) re Fahy's call - holding up  
 transfer and will advise.
- 3:45 Telephoned Herbert Bayard Swope in New York to ask his  
 help in dissuading Eugene Meyer from publishing anything  
 further regarding ASW. Swope knows Meyer very well and  
 will telephone him immediately.
- 3:55 Colonel George A. Brownell - brought up memo of his sug-  
 gestions on future assignment for Colonel Charles Poletti.
- 4:00 Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson (Assistant Deputy Chief  
 of Staff) - conference.
- 4:20 Telephoned Charles Fahy (Solicitor General) - told him that  
 Private 4P had not been assigned to the Attorney General  
 because the War Department had ordered that everyone not ne-  
 cessary in Washington to the war effort should be sent out.  
 Assignment orders had gone through before request came in.
- 4:25 Telephoned Mrs. Lowell Weicker (Mayflower Hotel) about ar-  
 rival time of her husband's plane. Invited her to movie  
 at Secretary Stimson's after dinner tonight.
- 4:30 Telephoned Lauchlin Currie (Foreign Economic Administration)  
 told him General Somervell is away until Monday - will call  
 after conference with Somervell, apropos of proposed draft  
 directive on relief problem generally.
- 4:35 Telephoned Attorney General Francis Biddle re meeting Monday  
 to discuss Japanese exclusions on West Coast.
- 5:50 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned re cable from London  
 on zones of occupation - answer should be expedited. Also  
 discussed article in today's Washington Post.
- 6:05 Telephoned William J. Donovan (Office of Strategic Services)  
 re Guido Panteleoni - told him he may have a look at the file  
 in hands of Colonel Russell H. Sweet (MIS).
- 6:10 Brigadier General O. L. Nelson - conference re zones of  
 occupation.
- 6:25 Telephoned Howard C. Petersen re Washington Post article -  
 discussed advisability of telephoning Judge Patterson.  
 Peterson thought better not to do so but to speak casually  
 to Patterson about it on his return.
- 6:45 General Nelson - conference re answer to cable on zones of  
 occupation.
- 6:50 Telephoned Colonel W. H. Kyle - asked him what time movies  
 at Secretary Stimson's were being shown - he would like to  
 bring Mrs. Weicker.

- 7:05 General Nelson, Colonel Jones, Colonel Treacy - conference re answer to cable on zones of occupation.
- 7:50 Herbert B. Swope telephoned from New York to say he had quite a talk with Eugene Meyer; that Meyer at first was adamant, but Swope thinks he convinced Meyer he should drop the matter, and he may. ASW thanked him profusely for his efforts.
- 8:15 Left office, and took Mrs. Lowell Weicker to Secretary Stimson's for movies.

# Hail to Our President

By Eugene Meyer

MR. PRESIDENT:

WASH. POST 11/10/44

Washington today bids you welcome home to the White House as President-elect. Ringing in your ears is the acclaim of the entire world. The acclaim registers as much hope as satisfaction. The war still has to be won, the peace secured. In asking for a fourth term you dedicated yourself to that dual task. Now the American people have given you the mandate to fulfill it. The prospect is awe-inspiring. Before you stretches the chance to make the sort of history that will put your name in the annals of all countries till the end of time.

Only by renewing and reinforcing the Nation's unity can this twin task be accomplished. We know this is a commonplace. But a commonplace is something that requires to be repeated again and again. We have ourselves said it without cease—after Pearl Harbor, after the 1942 elections. Encouraged by your election-eve request to the people "to watch and advise" their office-holders, we repeat it now. In the next four years you will need a more perfect unity than ever. And the way to it, as we have said before, is to revamp your Administration.

You are the President of a united Nation. Twenty-one million Americans, to be sure, voted against you, but you are their President, too. They are embraced, as Lincoln said of the people who voted against him, in the patriotism and the loyalty of the country along with those who voted for you. All of them and, for that matter, many millions of your own supporters, felt that a change was needed in your Administration. It is suffering from operational fatigue. It is unequal to the strain of the next four years.

THE resignations of all of your Cabinet and some of your extra-Cabinet officials may now be or will soon be on your desk at the White House. Some have been there before. But hitherto you have amiably ignored them. Thus you have kept in war jobs officials who were originally chosen for peace assignments, and retained incompetents and weary persons in offices requiring ability and application. Now is the last chance of bringing in new blood to help you carry the terrific burden of your next Administration. Now is the last chance of making your war Administration truly bipartisan. That is the way to call up the more perfect unity you need and ask for.

It is obvious, for example, that in the state of Secretary Hull's health the State Department needs a new chief. Possibly you hesitate to install an untried person. A changeover that would involve little friction would be to transfer Secretary Stimson from War to State, and put Assistant Secretary McCloy in Stimson's place. Stimson would supply direction to the State Department. He commands confidence both here and abroad. When he was at the State Department, he was a model Secretary, and as Secretary of War he already has a share in handling relations with other nations. As for McCloy, he has been closest to Stimson in operations, and would therefore insure continuity of policy at the War Department.

OTHER changes you could make without fear of causing confusion. Some of your administrators have outlived their usefulness—to you either as Chief Executive or as party leader. Certainly they have outlived their usefulness to the Nation at large in their present offices. We have in mind such officials as Secretaries Perkins and Jones. For the next four years you will have the advantage of thinking only of the job you have undertaken. You won't have to think of the perpetuation of your own Administration. Ease your task, Mr. President, by clearing out the deadwood, and you will the better insure the achievement of that task—and a towering place in history based upon solid achievement in the dovetailing of national interest with international unity.

It is in a spirit of patriotic devotion that The Washington Post extends to you its sincere congratulations and good wishes for the success of your Administration in attaining the high aims to which you dedicated yourself when you sought the great office to which you have been reelected.

FRIDAY,

NOVEMBER 10

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived.
- 9:25 Lord Halifax telephoned re details for Richmond trip tomorrow.
- 9:30 Edward R. Stettinius (Under Secretary of State) telephoned re letter to Lord Halifax.
- 9:40 In Secretary of War's office.
- 10:15 In H. H. Bundy's office.
- 10:40 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned to ask if any decision had been reached on zones of occupation. ASW said the papers came over from Admiral Leahy marked "for information" instead of "for action", which caused some delay - being worked on now. Matthews had call in for Moseley in London and would like answer before the call came through if possible.
- 10:50 Telephoned Western Defense Command re meeting Monday regarding Japanese evacuees.
- 11:00 Rear Admiral Ralph E. Davison, who is taking Captain Colclough's place on the Combined Civil Affairs Committee, and General Hilldring - conference.
- 11:15 G. H. Dorr (Secretary of War's office) - conference.
- 11:15 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned - he got London call through. Moseley advised that the Russians insist that both papers on control machinery and zones of occupation be signed simultaneously.
- 11:20 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy re same.
- 11:30 H. F. Matthews telephoned - he spoke to Admiral William D. Leahy (Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy). Leahy said he would assume responsibility for change in language. ASW wants to check General George D. Marshall's views - will call back.
- 11:45 Telephoned Colonel John C. Daly (Executive Officer to Brigadier General P. H. Tansey (Operations) re same.

P.M.

- 12:00 Brigadier General Tansey, Colonel Daly - conference re same. Colonel Cutter joined.
- 12:10 Telephoned H. F. Matthews - War Department will agree to following language "as it may be determined hereafter by the U. K. and U. S. military authorities (Combined Chiefs of Staff)" Told Matthews that General Hilldring knows Eisenhower feels very strongly about it.
- 1:00 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 1:45 Major General John H. Hilldring - conference.
- 1:50 White House telephone.
- 1:55 Harold Glasser (Treasury) telephoned re United States bankers going into Paris - understanding was that all representatives should go in at same time. Treasury

has learned that Morgan & Company partners are going to Paris by way of steamer to Lisbon, which is outside jurisdiction of Army. ASW told him that the War Department would not let one in ahead of another.

2:10 Brigadier General Miles Reber, Colonel Sanders - conference.

2:25 Colonel Philip McCook (Judge Advocate General's office) - conference re his report, especially the section dealing with negro troops.

2:40 Telephoned Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau re successor to Foley in Italy. Treasury will furnish a name Monday. Asked Morgenthau to see Major General W. S. Kirby (British Staff) on November 16th.

3:10 Captain William Stewart (MIS Special Branch) - conference.

3:40 H. F. Matthews (State) returned ASW call. Told him about call from Treasury that Morgan bankers were going to Paris through Lisbon, while Chase National Bank, National City Bank and other representatives were waiting in London for Army clearance. Matthews said passports had been issued to Morgan men, and the same would be done for any other bankers requesting same for valid reasons. ASW to alert Major General A. H. Carter (Finance) so that no one bank secures advantage over others.

3:55 Telephoned Colonel William T. Carter (Finance), Executive Officer, in General Carter's absence, re bankers.

4:05 Mr. Fey (Associated Press - Pentagon office) - conference.

4:25 Left for home.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12

Took off from National Airport in Robert A. Lovett's plane with Major Barnes as pilot, enroute to Richmond Virginia. In the party were Lord and Lady Halifax, Ellen and myself, and we were met by Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, author of Robert E. Lee and Lee's Lieutenants, who took us over the battlefields around Richmond, primarily the Seven Days' Campaign.

We started out with Mechanicsville after a very thorough briefing by Dr. Freeman, who was most graphic, and then followed around through Beaver Dam, Gaines Mill, the Watt House, and finally through White Oaks Swamp and Malvern Hill. Through it all Dr. Freeman, as usual, gave a very interesting and fascinating account of the action, always interspersed with vivid descriptions of the personalities that were involved.

We also stopped for a while at Cold Harbor. I wish deGersdorff had been along - he would have enjoyed it. We tried to get Secretary Stimson, but he had to go to High Hold.

We had lunch at Freeman's house where Mrs. Freeman met us, and what a lunch - it included corn pone and black eyed peas as well as some very good wines. After lunch we went down to Battle Abbey to see the murals, and then took a short drive around the city itself.

The day was perfect and I am sure Halifax enjoyed it. One of the interesting bits of the day were the comments Halifax had to make about Winston Churchill. They were prompted by some comments that Dr. Freeman had made about the time he had taken Churchill over the same ground and with what relish Churchill covered the battlefields. Freeman brought out something which I never realized before, namely that Churchill went through a period of strong anti-Americanism at one point and wrote and expressed himself on the subject with some vigor.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13

A.M.

9:15 Arrived

9:50 Telephoned Brigadier General W. E. Persons - asked for a copy of the Kilgore report (Report from the Subcommittee on War Mobilization to the Committee on Military Affairs, S. Res. 107 - a Resolution Authorizing a Study of the Possibilities of Better Mobilizing the National Resources of the United States, Part 1. Findings and Recommendations, Part 11. Analytical and Technical Supplement), which substantially is the same as the Morgenthau Plan for Germany. Told him the President at Cabinet meeting Friday brought up the subject of universal military training and had asked that the War Department furnish him with material for a message to Congress.

10:00 Walter Meyers (4th Assistant Postmaster) telephoned to ask whether any further information was available on his request for furlough or return by rotation of his son in Italy. ASW said he believed word was going to the theatre.

11:00 Telephoned Major General A. H. Carter (Finance) re American bankers going to Paris.

11:20 General Edward S. Greenbaum (Under Secretary of War's office) conference regarding possible appointment of Judge Patterson as High Commissioner in Germany.

P.M.

12:20 White House telephone - arranged appointment with Robert Sherwood for 3:30 tomorrow.

12:25 Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson - dictograph.

12:30 Telephoned Major General M. C. Cramer (the Judge Advocate General) re General George C. Marshall reaching retirement age on December 31. Asked him to submit a memorandum citing the statute. Cramer stated that in wartime any retired or inactive officer may be recalled to duty and given any job. Sees no reason for concern in the case of General Marshall.

12:40 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re arranging a meeting tomorrow with Under Secretary of State F. R. Stettinius to discuss the German directive (Lord Halifax' letter to Mr. Stettinius), and setting up a committee of State, War Navy and Joint Chiefs of Staff for Pacific Area (see Mr. Stettinius' letter to the Secretary of War 9 November). Matthews also said the British have agreed to insert words suggested by ASW except matter in parentheses" (Combined Chiefs of Staff)" in connection with zones of occupation.

12:45 Luncheon at Mayflower Hotel with the Lowell Weickers and Mrs. McCloy.



- 2:45 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 2:50 Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Commanding General, Western Defense Command) and Colonel Rogers - conference.
- 2:55 Left with General Wilbur, Colonel Rogers and Colonel Cutter for conference in Attorney General Francis Biddle's office re Japanese evacuees.
- 5:25 James Reston (New York Times) telephoned - asked if they could, without embarrassment to ASW, publish item that Leon Henderson was about to be appointed High Commissioner to Germany - they had new information that he was about to go abroad. ASW gave him whole background - said first phase would certainly be military, he did not believe Henderson would be either High Commissioner or Special Adviser to General Eisenhower, as such, but that if he is going abroad now it is probably to become acquainted with economic problems generally.
- 5:35 General Wilbur - conference.
- 6:40 H. C. Petersen telephoned - said Judge Patterson wished to look at the letter ASW received from General Eisenhower with regard to the Judge's possible appointment in Germany. ASW told him the matter was handled verbally through General Wickersham who arrived last week.
- 6:45 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference.
- 7:05 Left for Attorney General Francis Biddle's dinner for Averell Harriman. There was the usual large crowd to hear Harriman on Russia. He did a very good job - he is an objective, intelligent observer. He has ice water in his veins and accordingly a very unemotional approach. A pretty wide cross section of the government was present.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived.
- 9:10 Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson - conference.
- 9:25 Major General John H. Hilldring (Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
- 9:40 Left with General Hilldring for Under Secretary of War E. R. Stettinius' office for meeting to discuss German directive (Lord Halifax letter to Mr. Stettinius) and setting up Committee of State, War, Navy Departments and Joint Chiefs of Staff for Pacific (Stettinius letter to Secretary of War 9 November).
- 11:00 Major General Walter K. Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) conference - told ASW about investing funds in War Bonds.
- 11:05 To Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson's office.

P.M.

- 12:20 General Hilldring - conference.
- 12:35 Lunch with Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air) at the Navy Department followed by movies.
- 3:25 Major General M. C. Cramer (The Judge Advocate General) conference re General Marshall's reaching retirement age.
- 3:40 Robert Sherwood - conference.
- 3:45 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned - asked if anything had been done re transporting American business men from London to Paris - said new cable indicates that British are carrying British business men in British planes and sending British officers by Air Transport Command. ASW to see General Handy.
- 4:15 Otto Beyer - conference. Brought letter of introduction from Frances Perkins (Secretary of Labor); was formerly with Tennessee Valley Authority and Office of Defense Transportation as transportation engineer, speaks German and is interested in serving in that country.
- 4:25 Brigadier General E. S. Greenbaum telephoned - said he spoke to Morgenthau; also discussed possible answer of Secretary of War to Secretary Morgenthau's letter in connection with Thomas E. Dewey's speech on "The Morgenthau Plan" in treatment of Germany; also that Judge Patterson may go over to talk with General Eisenhower before deciding on German job.
- 4:35 Colonel Lowell Weicker - conference.
- 5:05 General Wilbur and Colonel Ryan - conference.
- 5:25 Harry Hopkins (White House) and Issidor Lubin telephoned re appointment of United States adviser on German economic affairs (Leon Henderson).

- 5:30 Telephoned Harold Glasser (Treasury) - told him that all bankers were told they had the same privilege as Morgan partners to go into France through Lisbon; also talked about too many Britishers going to Paris for business. Glasser said that procedure is to be liberalized so that more American business men can get there.
- 6:10 Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson - conference re coordination on politico-military problems between the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- 6:15 Wayne Jackson (State) of Mr. Charles Taft's office telephoned re appointment of United States Adviser on German economic affairs.
- 6:45 Howard C. Petersen (Under Secretary of War's office) conference to talk about universal military service and the possibility of the Secretary writing a note to Mrs. Ernest Barlow (Chairman, Womens Division, Citizens Committee for Universal Military Training). Also talked to him about forthcoming trip.
- 6:50 Goldthwaite Dorr (Secretary of War's office) - conference to give his ideas of a federation of control of occupied Germany. I think he feels, as I do, that it will be necessary to have a substantial amount of freedom of action in the zones of occupation. There will be certain fields in which we will have to come to an agreement with the British and Russians in order to function at all. These and other subjects on which agreement is reached will be dictated by the Supreme Authority, but the fields on which there is no agreement should be matters for the respective administration heads of the areas. The situation is somewhat analogous to the part of our government which was covered by the Articles of Confederation.
- 7:20 Left office to attend a small dinner at the Navy Department given in Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal's office, with Forrestal, Averell Harriman, Artemus L. Gates and David Bowes-Lyon. We asked Harriman more questions about Russia, talked over the general situation in the Pacific and Atlantic and then saw a movie of carrier action in the Pacific - it was a colored production and a very vivid thing.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14

- (1) I saw Mr. Stettinius, now Acting Secretary of State, about his letter proposing a sort of local Pacific Advisory Commission composed of State, War, Navy and Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Later on in the day Admiral Leahy told me the President had opposed a Joint Civil Affairs Committee, I gather on the grounds that Leahy had previously explained to me that the Joint Chiefs of Staff were becoming too heavily involved in political matters. Leahy feels very strongly about this and says that the Joint Chiefs of Staff were set up for military operational purposes and they have gone too far afield.

The institution of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has been a very interesting development in the course of the war. The British Chiefs of Staff I imagine were given as the original concept, at least were considered in its being set up, and it has operated as a means of ironing out differences between the Services. There is no counterpart of the British War Cabinet in our Government, and the tendency has grown not only within the Joint Chiefs of Staff, but also in the other agencies of the Government, to treat the Joint Chiefs as the last word in military judgments. The effect of this is to reduce the importance of the two Departments as the agencies responsible for the security of the nation.

What is military and what is political is a very obscure problem. It is quite apparent to me, and to anyone who thinks for a moment on the subject, that there is no clear line. As the war approaches an end the political aspects become more prominent. The Russians are now fighting a somewhat political campaign, the British entrance into Greece is political, the extent to which we arm the French for fighting in France is certainly political, as well as military, etc.

There is a distinction which can be drawn between operations and political considerations and, indeed, between operations and general military considerations. One of the marvels of this war, to my mind, is that an enormous organization such as the Army and War Department can function as smoothly as it has. The relationship between the civilian members of the War Department and the Army of Officers has been excellent. It is due, I think, to many factors - the personality

and breadth of General Marshall, the character of the Secretary and the fact that the Assistant Secretaries have had a wide and sympathetic contact with the Army and have served in it. But in spite of that relationship there is always a running question as to where the authority of one group should be exerted in respect of the others.

Although there is no statute to cover it, it has been established by tradition that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are responsible for the general overall security of the country. The civilian headship of the Departments has been very well planted in the constitution of the Government. The rather determined manner in which the President has dealt with his Chiefs of Staff can do more than anything else to influence the natural instincts of people in Government whether they are in uniform or out to expand themselves.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff through post-war committees, strategic committees and other committees have gotten into a vast field of political military subjects, and if the tendency is not checked, we will have a new organization in control of the security of the nation, which will violate the traditions which I think have been soundly established. Admiral Leahy is very much aware of this fact, and Secretary Stimson is also conscious of it. I think it, therefore, very well that Mr. Stimson has asked for a re-appreciation of the respective roles and I think we are on the way toward keeping the military system on the right track.

\* \* \*

- (2) Conference with Bob Patterson this morning. Talked to him about his appointment as Deputy to General Eisenhower to run Germany. He is most reluctant to undertake the job, feels it should be done by regular Army officers, is uneasy about the support he would get from home, afraid of intrusions of civilians from this side into the military administration, and I do not believe he will take it, as I told Harry Hopkins, unless the President himself asked him to do it, and then only on a statement of his view which he would wish to have recognized as long as he held the job. I think he is entirely sound and told him so, although the more I think of it the more convinced I am that he would be a good man to do it.

- (3) The Secretary is still very much involved over the Pearl Harbor report. This has caused him much anxiety, taken his time off the more constructive steps which should be taken in the conduct of the war, and I hope he is soon finished with it.

He also talked today with the Secretary of the Navy on the matter of setting up a research organization. It certainly is important that we have an alert well-financed, thoroughly objective research organization to supplement universal military training, and a good intelligence service to support our national military system.

The Navy have views that an independent organization should be set up by an act of Congress. It may be a good idea, but I am terribly afraid we will get politicians in it rather than scientists, if we take such a step.

\* \* \*

- (4) Robert Sherwood came in and I told him that I was contemplating a trip to the Pacific and I spoke to Steve Early about going along. Early stated that he might not be able to go but that he thought Sherwood could. Sherwood would be a very good companion; he should see the Pacific and I am convinced that he is going to play a large part in the interpretation of this war to the people of the country. He already writes the President's speeches and has gotten into a method of doing it which, I understand, is accepted by the President with very slight changes. He will probably help write the inaugural speech and messages to Congress. I think it would be very useful if he could have an overall look at the war even if he did not go back to his Office of War Information job.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15

A.M.

- 9:25 Arrived.
- 9:35 H. H. Bundy - dictograph
- 9:40 H. C. Brunie (Empire Trust Company) telephoned from New York to inquire about standing of Disabled American Veterans - he had been invited to become National Treasurer. ASW to check and let him know.
- 9:45 Telephoned Secretary of the Navy Forrestal re President's rejection of proposed Committee composed of War, Navy, State Departments and Joint Chiefs of Staff. Believes opposition stems from Admiral Leahy's strong feeling that JCS should not be involved in civil affairs business. ASW will ask Acting Secretary of State, Stettinius to withdraw letter of 9 November to War and Navy, and proceed to form Committee composed of War, Navy and State only.
- 10:10 Max Lowenthal telephoned - asked whether it would not be a good idea to have a quiet evening with the new Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee (E. D. Thomas of Utah). Told him yes. Lowenthal will try to arrange it.
- 10:25 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned - said European Advisory Commission approved and signed protocol on control machinery for Germany; also discussed proposed Committee for Pacific affairs.
- 11:00 In Secretary of War's office for War Council. Discussed: (1) Matter of calling in educators in regard to military training; (2) The air conferences in Chicago; (3) American buzz bombs, and Army Air Forces activity in Latin America; (4) Christmas mail shipments overseas; (5) Morale of Anti-aircraft units.

P.M.

- 12:05 Robert A. Lovett - conference.
- 12:10 Brigadier General W. B. Persons (Legislative & Liaison) telephoned re personnel for his division; material for presentation to Congress on budget. Asked him for information re Disabled American Veterans.
- 12:20 Brigadier General C. D. Young (Director, Office of Defense Transportation) re transportation in connection with proposed transfer of Army-Navy football game from Annapolis to New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

- 12:55 H. F. Matthews telephoned re proposed Committee for Pacific. Keith Kane of the Navy had suggested that two letters might be prepared, or start informally without letters. State will consider and Matthews will advise which procedure is deemed advisable. On War Crimes matter, told Matthews that the Secretary of State thought it better to drop matter with Lord Halifax - Matthews agreed.
- 1:05 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 1:55 Colonel William C. Chanler (Civil Affairs) telephoned re Colonel Richard H. Wilmer who is just back from Allied Control Commission.
- 2:00 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 2:05 Telephoned Major General M. C. Cramer (The Judge Advocate General) re sending Colonel Philip J. McCook and one other officer to study prisoner situation in Pacific; asked what had been done about report in European Theatre - Cramer said the theatre commanders preferred to handle the recommendations themselves.
- 2:15 H. F. Matthews telephoned - read redraft of letter to War and Navy re forming joint committee for the Pacific; ASW thought it satisfactory.
- 2:30 In Secretary of War's office.
- 3:30 In General Marshall's office.
- 4:05 General Hilldring - conference.
- 4:10 Telephoned H. F. Matthews - told him General Marshall believes the Committee should be on a broader basis and not limited to the Pacific. Agreed to hold up letter as now drafted and have a meeting Friday to discuss the problems arising in connection with suggested broader scope.
- 4:20 Brigadier General G. N. Maccready (British Army Staff) telephoned re appointment tomorrow on German directive.
- 4:30 Dictograph - Major General S. G. Henry (G-1).
- 4:35 Don Shaw (Whaley-Eaton News Service) - conference.
- 5:05 Left office for Secretary Stimson's house to play deck tennis with the Secretary.
- 7:30 Dinner at home with Captain Cain and Captain Pflueger, arranged by General Henry.



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15

Captain Cain and Captain Pflueger had been taken on Batan by the Japanese, carried to Mindanao in a prison labor party, had worked there for over two years. Finally they were being brought up in a prison ship to some northern prison camp when their ship was torpedoed off Cebu by an American submarine. About 680 American prisoners were drowned or shot by the Japanese as they struggled in the water, and about 83 escaped by swimming ashore. Though they were battered down in the holds, the torpedo opened up the hold and many of those not killed by the explosion worked their way out through the hole the torpedo had made and escaped into the open sea. There they were machine-gunned by the Japanese from the bridge and elsewhere along the deck of the ship, and also by picket boats the Japanese had put out and rafts, as well as from the shore.

They had horrible experiences in the prison camps and many examples of sadistic nature of the Japanese. It was difficult to believe that they survived what they had. They and their fellow survivors are being flown to their homes, given at least 60 days' leave, exemption from foreign service for a year, et cetera.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16

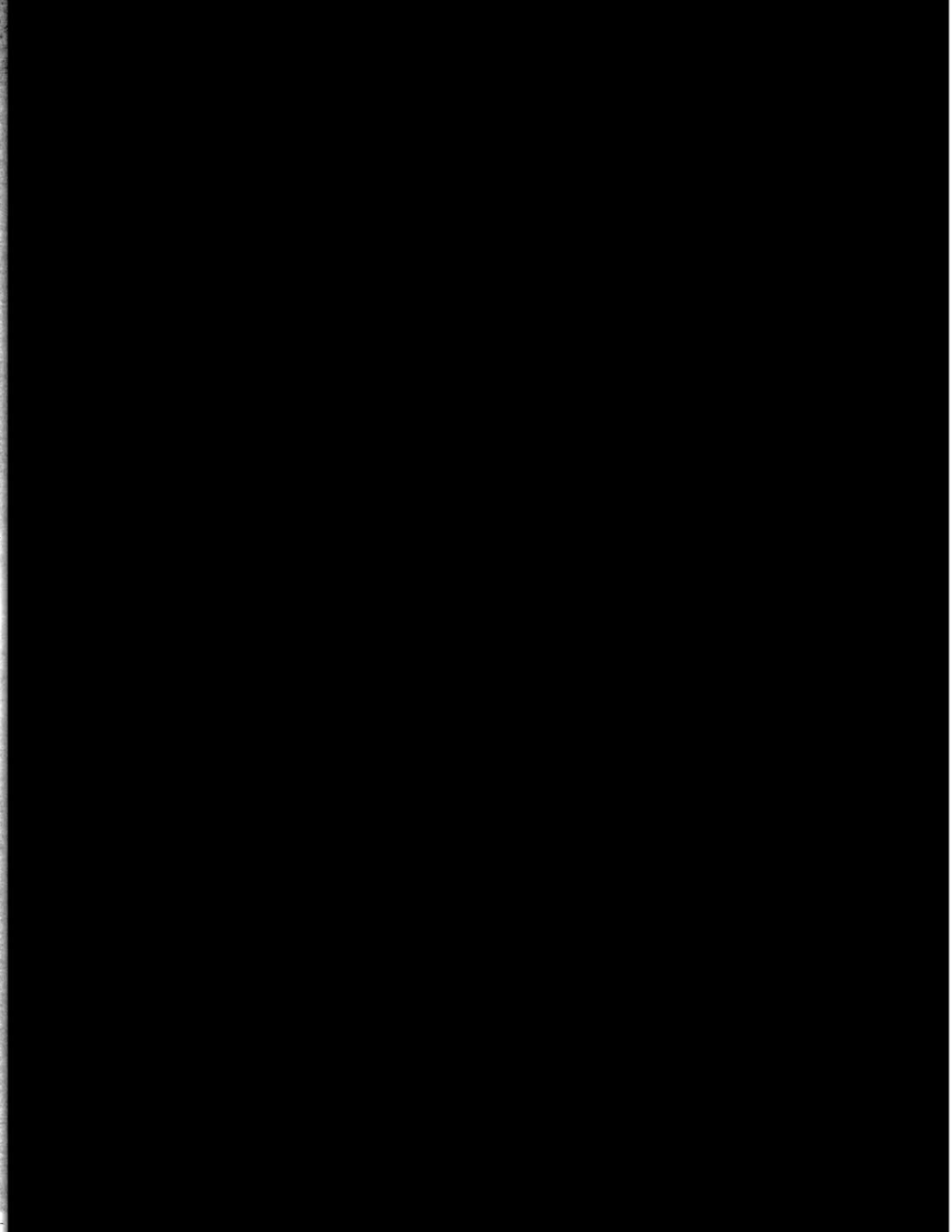
A.M.

- 9:10 With H. H. Bundy.  
9:20 Arrived.  
9:25 Telephoned E. R. Stettinius (Acting Secretary of State) and asked him to see Lewis Douglas. Stettinius sorry but he was leaving for New York to speak at Soviet Rally in Madison Square Garden and would be away for weekend.  
9:45 Representative A. Willis Robertson telephoned re possibility of going duck shooting - about middle of December. Suggested that General Marshall and Judge Patterson go along.  
9:55 Justice Felix Frankfurter telephoned re Washington Post publicity; believes Eugene Meyer is undoing what he hopes to accomplish by pushing suggestions for Cabinet changes.  
10:30 Major General G. W. Kirby (British Staff), Brigadier General Mickershem - conference before returning to the European Theatre of Operations.  
11:50 Major General John B. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) joined.

P.M.

- 11:05 Frank Hilldring telephoned to discuss details with Tite, President Wallace and UN.  
11:10 Telephoned Wayne Coy, who was at the War Office in Rochester, re stopping Washington Post publicity - he suggested talking to Herbert Elliston. Discussed progress of the war, especially in the Pacific.  
12:25 Robert A. Lovett - dictograph re British take-over, facility contracts.  
12:35 Telephoned Brigadier General Frank T. Hines (Director, Veterans Administration) re standing of Disabled American Veterans. Hines advises they are thoroughly reliable, have cooperated with the Veterans Administration - believes ASW's friend should have no hesitancy in serving with them.  
1:05 Lunch in Secretary of War's dining room.  
1:55 Robert A. Lovett - conference.  
2:45 Colonel Richard Milner - conference. Just returned from Allied Control Commission (Italy).  
3:15 General Hilldring - dictograph.  
3:50 E. J. Ennis (Justice Department) telephoned - Attorney General would like to get 35 mm. D-day movies in color for War Bond Rally. Will inquire and let him know.  
4:10 Telephoned H. C. Brunle (Empire Trust Company) in New York to say that Disabled American Veterans is a sound organization.

- 4:15 J. Leroy Johnson (Representative from California) telephoned re rumored return of Japanese to West Coast - he had received many calls from his constituents and thought he might have some helpful suggestions for the Assistant Secretary. ASW asked him to come over some day next week.
- 4:20 Dictograph - Robert A. Lovett.
- 4:25 Telephoned Arthur Krock for advice re Washington Post's request for information in connection with a proposed "Profile" article of ASW in Sunday paper. He suggested that ASW tell them frankly that the publicity is hurting his job in the War Department.
- 4:40 Lieutenant General G. N. Macready (British Army Staff) and Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - conference re German directive.
- 4:50 Edward T. Folliard (Washington Post) telephoned re appointment. ASW told him he was glad Eugene Meyer thought he was doing a good job and was a good man, but that the current publicity in Washington Post articles was hurting his job in connection with the war effort, besides being extremely embarrassing. Folliard thought the paper should not persist if that was how the ASW really felt and he would so report to his superiors.
- 5:30 Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Western Defense Command) and Colonel Ryan - conference re return of Japanese internees to the West Coast.
- 6:15 Roccolet Mattioli (Italian Economic Mission - Banca Commerciale Italiana) and E. Cuccia - conference.
- 6:45 Dean Acheson (State) telephoned to the effect that the Army representatives in London were insisting on a more detailed documentation of reciprocal Lend-Lease items than he felt was reasonable under the circumstances. This brought up the whole question of getting an evaluation of the reciprocal items, which the British have always resisted. He said that General Edgerton had requested figures and descriptions of items in detail, and Acheson stated that he wanted us to know that the State Department would not support Edgerton diplomatically in that position. Asked him whether he wanted me to take the matter up with Edgerton and he said no - it was merely to notify me of the above fact. Acheson will send over copy of November 7th cable re above.
- 7:15 Left office to meet Mrs. McCloy and William J. Keary at the Raleigh Hotel for dinner and theatre "Iolanthe" (Gilbert & Sullivan).



- 3:00 Colonel Harry N. Rising (Special Planning Division)  
Colonel H. A. Gerhardt - briefing on Post War Research  
testimony.
- 3:35 Left for tennis at Chevy Chase Country Club with  
Vice President Wallace, Elmer Griffin and Colonel  
Atherton Richards (Office of Strategic Services).
- 6:00 Tea at Under Secretary of War Patterson's home
- 7:30 Dinner at home with Michael Wright (Counselor of the  
British Embassy) and his wife, after which we had some  
combat movies and a Bob Hope picture. Talked a good  
bit about Phase Two and British exports.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived.
- 9:20 Brigadier General Otto E. Nelson (Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff) and Colonel Hsdlux - conference re what if any restrictions are to be placed upon sale of tickets to Army-Navy football game in Baltimore on December 7.
- 9:45 Telephoned Ralph Bard (Under Secretary of the Navy) re same. Navy and Treasury having a meeting; Bard will advise decisions reached.
- 9:45 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) - told him that War Department wrote to the Secretary of State on 16 September 1941 that Army would approve of business men going abroad (France and Italy) if they were certified by the State Department. Business to investigate. Matthews will send me a copy of a conversation with the Russian Minister in Washington like State Dept on the subject of business men on Turkey - very interesting. Matthews asked if I could get any word from the War Dept - he would like to know the primary objective to stop the business men from going to Europe, particularly to Berlin, and what the effect would be on the economy in the United States.
- 9:55 Telephoned the War Dept. - got word from the War Dept that they would like to see the Army's report on the subject of business men going abroad. Matthews will get word from the War Dept as to what the Army's representative said in connection with the proposal for Ralph Bard's report, from which only the substance was listed.
- 10:00 General Hsdlux (Chief of Staff) - conference with General Hsdlux (Chief of Staff) - conference. Wants to get release from the Army of the Irish Company's President, a young man under 30 years of age.
- 10:05 Ralph Bard telephoned regarding distribution and sale of Army-Navy game tickets. Navy will not restrict to 50-mile radius.
- 10:10 General Nelson - conference re same.
- 10:15 General Hsdlux (Chief of Staff) - re same.
- 10:20 Howard C. Parsons (Under Secretary of State's office) - conference. Asked me to speak at University of Chicago Forum in Chicago on November 16.
- 10:30 Telephoned Secretary of War as High Road.
- 10:35 Ralph Bard telephoned re Army-Navy game. Sold 70,000 seats and already been sold (when game was scheduled for Ann Arbor) 6,000 will be split evenly between Cadets and Officers, 30,000 will go to Treasury for sale in the Baltimore area only (through War Dept purchases) and these will be the only tickets sold to the public. Remaining 30,000 tickets will

be split evenly between Army and Navy, out of which requests from both Academies' Athletic Associations and Senators and Congressmen will have to come.

- 10:55 Conference re Post-War Research testimony. Present were: Major General A. W. Waldron (representing Army Ground Forces), Major General Oliver P. Echols (representing Army Air Forces), Brigadier General W. A. Borden (New Development Division), Brigadier General Robert W. Crichlow, Jr. (Army Ground Forces), Colonel H. N. Rising (Special Planning Division), Colonel Osborne.
- 11:15 Colonel Gordon E. Textor (General Staff) joined.

P.M.

- 1:25 Luncheon in office.
- 1:35 General Somervell - dictograph.
- 1:55 General Somervell, General Hilldring - conference.
- 2:20 Telephoned Ralph Bard (Under Secretary of the Navy) - asked that the Navy arrange for an escort for the troop ship which will bring Cadets to the Army-Navy game in Baltimore.
- 3:15 General Hilldring, Colonel Cutter - conference.
- 4:00 Benjamin Shute (Special Branch) - conference.
- 4:15 Captain William Stewart replaced Mr. Shute.
- 5:15 General Otto L. Nelson and Colonel "Biff" Jones (From West Point) - conference re Army-Navy game.
- 5:10 Telephoned Ralph Bard re same, especially the allocation of tickets. Colonel Jones to confer with Captain Gilmore in Annapolis tomorrow.
- 7:50 Left for home.
- 8:00 Dinner with Colonel and Mrs. Lowell Weicker at the Mayflower Hotel.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19

A.M.

10:45 Tennis at Chevy Chase Club with Lieutenant  
Commander John Ryn, Mrs. Van Ryn and Cornelia

P.M.

Dinner with Secretary and Mrs. Stimson.



MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:20 Telephoned Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air) - asked him to attend meeting at State Department this afternoon re forming of a Joint Committee composed to State, Navy and War.
- 9:25 Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson - conference re Army-Navy Game.
- 9:30 Telephoned Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) re Governor Warren's (California) statement of November 19th entitled "Return of the Nisea" - very good.
- 9:45 Lewis Douglas telephoned re his son who is now a Forward Observer - asked regarding danger of post.
- 10:30 Telephoned General Nelson - told him of Mr. Bard's (Under Secretary of the Navy) letter advising that check-cashing facilities were being set up in the Navy Building.
- 11:00 Telephoned H. H. Bundy (in Boston) re talking with Secretary of War Stimson last night. Secretary is considerably worried about the Pearl Harbor report - talked over two suggested changes - asked if any facts had been deliberately withheld from the Roberts (first) Committee - Bundy advised that only details were withheld for security reasons, but nothing hidden.
- 11:05 Dictograph - General Alexander D. Surlis (Bureau of Public Relations) re same.
- 11:10 Dictograph - Major General John N. Hilldring.
- 11:15 White House telephone  
re Pearl Harbor report, Leon Henderson appointment; discussed source of "leak" to Drew Pearson's column of the President's letter of October 31 regarding increase in bread ration to Italy.
- 11:30 In Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:25 Secretary of War - dictograph
- 12:30 Dictograph - Brigadier General E. S. Greenbaum - asked him whether Judge Patterson would testify before the Woodrum Committee tomorrow on Research project.
- 12:35 White House line

- 12:40 Dictograph - Under Secretary of War, Robert Patterson, re Woodrum Committee hearings - he will testify.
- 1:15 Luncheon with Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes at his office.
- 2:45 In Major General Surles office - re Pearl Harbor report and Woodrum Committee hearings.
- 3:20 Captain Lewis L. Strauss (Navy) - conference re Woodrum Committee hearings.
- 3:50 George L. Harrison (Adviser to the Secretary of War) - conference re Universal Military Training, etc.
- 3:55 Colonel Donald C. Swatland (Detroit) telephoned re David Somers as possible replacement for Captain Adrian C. Fisher who is being released for B-29 service.
- 4:15 Conference at the State Department. Present were: Acting Secretary of State, E. R. Stettinius and H. Freeman Matthews (State), Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air), Major General John N. Hilldring (Director, Civil Affairs Division) and Colonel R. A. Cutter (Assistant Executive Officer to the Assistant Secretary of War).
- 4:20 Charles Taft (State) telephoned.
- 5:30 In Under Secretary of War Patterson's office to discuss material for Woodrum Committee hearings tomorrow morning.
- 6:10 Benjamin Shute (MIS) - conference and left two letter of introduction for Dr. Marshall H. Stone who is going on a special mission to the China-Burma-India theater.
- 6:50 Left for home. Johnny got a bump on his head at school and Mrs. McCloy thought something should be done about it.
- 7:45 Buffet supper at home for Lt. Colonel Frederick M. Warburg, Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Fifield Workum, Colonel George A. Brownell, Mrs. Jean Monnet, Mrs. Chauncey Parker, and then on as Colonel Warburg's guests at an elaborate show opening the Sixth War Bond Drive at Constitution Hall.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21

A.M.

9:25 In Secretary of War's office working on Pearl Harbor report.

P.M.

1:20 Luncheon with the Secretary of War.

1:55 Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air) telephoned re conference yesterday in Mr. Stettinius' office. Agreed on an exchange of letters between the Departments following ASW's talk with Admiral Leahy (probably this afternoon). Gates will not take up further with Admiral King and Secretary Forrestal until cleared with Admiral Leahy and General Marshall.

2:00 Secretary of the Navy, James Forrestal telephoned re progress of war in Europe. Asked what assignment General Truscott would be given. ASW said he would be given a new Army. Forrestal wants to get Truscott for lunch while he is still in Washington.

2:05 Telephoned Secretary of the Navy Forrestal on the White House line to discuss the Pearl Harbor report.

2:10 Colonel Livingston Watrous and Captain Stevenson (ASF) - conference to clear script for Christmas movie to troops.

2:30 Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Western Defense Command) Colonel Ryan, Colonel Gerhardt and Captain Fisher - conference re return of Japanese evacuees to the West Coast.

3:25 George L. Harrison - conference.

3:30 Charles Taft (State) telephoned Leon Henderson - understands the War Department is balking on his appointment and asked if that were true. Told him that is not exactly true, but that nothing can be done until it is ascertained whether Robert Patterson (Under Secretary of War) will take the German job. If he does, he does not want Henderson. ASW has explained all this to Harry Hopkins at the White House, and it is the feeling there that if there is a choice to be made, they prefer to have Judge Patterson take the German job. Much will depend upon outcome of President's conference with Patterson.

Taft asked what he could tell Henderson and ASW advised that he say nothing, but refer Henderson to Harry Hopkins who has the whole story and would bear the responsibility if anything went wrong in the negotiations. State would also like to get Murphy's status clear.

- 4:00 Reviewed Christmas movie for distribution to the troops, also Staff Report #28 which contains some combat pictures.
- 4:55 In H. H. Bundy's office re Pearl Harbor report.
- 5:25 General Surles - conference re Woodrum Committee hearing and Pearl Harbor report.
- 6:55 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re JCS 1067 revision - to cover interim period pending the establishment of long range instructions.
- 7:15 Left for home.
- 8:00 Dinner at Colonel Angus McDonnell's as farewell to the MacLays who are returning to England.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21

Prolonged discussion with the Secretary over the Pearl Harbor report. This has caused him much concern and thought. He has been deflected from constructive matters related to the winning of the war in order to deal with this most troublesome affair.

The selection of the board was unwisely made - the men were not of sufficiently high calibre due, of course, largely to the feeling that it was inconsequential in relation to the more important conduct of the war - the result was a selection from among left-overs. As it turned out, this was shortsighted as it let loose a force which could really affect the real conduct of the war. The board was selected in the absence of the Secretary, while Patterson was acting. He passed the paper apparently without much consideration as it had been prepared by McNarney and approved by the Chief of Staff.

The report will be made public some day and there is no use recording its details here. In its criticism of Secretary Hull and General Marshall, however, it showed a definite lack of balance as the Secretary pointed out in his opinion on the report - an opinion, by the way which, though a statesmanlike document, will not see the light of day, at least for some time, due to the "brush off" opinion of Forrestal's against which it was impossible to publish Stimson's without risking the effectiveness of a man on whom the successful course of the war so largely depends.

There have been few things in the Department which have caused us as much concern and soul searching. I have no doubt the public and Congressional reaction will be bad for a time over the failure to make more complete disclosures, but we shall have to weather them. The Roberts Report looms up as a very fine document in comparison with the present one, though this one is most painstaking and complete.

My own view is that the action of the Secretary is right and in the end his action will be supported fully by public opinion.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived. George L. Harrison - conference re Universal Military Training and Pearl Harbor report.
- 9:30 Congressman A. Willis Robertson telephoned re Army Navy game - told him may have to go with the Secretary of War, but will let him know. Discussed hunting in December - will talk to General Marshall and General Arnold and try to set date. Will also get shells.
- 9:40 In H. H. Bundy's office with Major General Alexander D. Surles and Brigadier General W. B. Persons for conference on Pearl Harbor report.
- 10:30 Colonel William Chanler telephoned re Charles F. Thomas (National City Bank) who is being considered as Finance Officer for the Philippines. Has been recommended as a very good banker, has a lot of Far East experience, but seems to lack forcefulness. Will bring him in later.
- 10:35 H. H. Bundy - dictograph.
- 10:40 Brigadier General O. L. Nelson - conference re training theatre of operations award to the Secretary of War. ASW congratulated him upon being recommended for Major General.
- 10:45 Colonel William Chanler (Civil Affairs Division), Charles F. Thomas - conference.
- 11:10 General Emmons telephoned - here for a few days from Alaska.
- 11:15 Major General John A. Hildring - conference.
- 11:30 In Secretary of War's office for Civilian Staff Meeting.

P.M.

- 12:35 Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Western Defense Command) conference before leaving for the West Coast.
- 12:40 Harry Hopkins telephoned re President's letter of 31 October to Secretary of War on subject of increased bread ration for Italy. Evidently too many copies of it were made, and too many people saw it - discussed checking possible leaks. Discussed Leon Henderson appointment, etc.
- 12:50 Telephoned Colonel John D. Lawrence (Inspector General's Office) re above investigation. He will send an Officer to get the facts.
- 1:20 Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt (Army War College) telephoned and will stop in some time. Asked whereabouts of Major Weneg - learned he is enroute to West Coast.
- 1:55 Colonel Atherton Richards (Office of Strategic Services) and Colonel deWavrin (French) - luncheon conference in office.

- 2:40 Major General Walter K. Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) and Mr. Irving Berlin - conference.
- 2:45 Telephoned Lee W. Shaw (National City Bank) in New York - asked his opinion of Charles F. Thomas, whether he had organizing ability, etc. Shaw highly recommended.
- 3:15 Mr. Howard Bruce (Army Service Forces), Acting Director of Material (in General Clay's absence) - conference re reciprocal aid agreement with Great Britain.
- 3:40 Telephoned Brigadier General W. F. Tompkins (General Staff) re outcome of Post-War Research testimony yesterday before the Woodrum Committee. He said Judge Patterson did a splendid job, and Representative Woodrum had been most helpful; that only one Committee member had spoken against it and it developed that he had been misinformed as to the whole purpose and scope of the plan.
- 3:40 George E. Morrison - conference.

3:45 Telephoned Colonel Chandler - said that he had spoken Mr. Thomas into the National City Bank where he has a very good position.

- 4:00 Telephoned Colonel W. A. Jones re joint letter to the Secretary of State covering signatures of Secretary of the War, Forester, and Secretary of War Office, and the subject of reciprocal aid agreement with Great Britain and asking that the agreement be carried out. He said that the agreement had been signed in the War Office and that the War Office had approved it. He said that the agreement had been signed in the War Office and that the War Office had approved it.

- 4:15 Telephoned Mr. Howe (Chief of the University of Chicago) in Chicago in connection with the University's Forum of the Air on Sunday. Mr. Howe stated that no set speech should be made (any one person's comments should not extend beyond one minute) but that the program was ad lib, but carefully prearranged ahead of time on the basis of an agreed outline; that there would be a consensus recording made and then played back for corrections or pointing up remarks. Mr. Howe also stated briefly the views Mr. Hutchins (President of the University) and Mr. Floyd W. Reeves would take in regard to military training.

- 4:19 Harry Hopkins telephoned re Leon Guerrero - asked if War Department had any objection to his being sent over without any status to make general economic observations and then report back in several weeks. AEW said he could see no objection to that.

4:30 In Secretary of War's Office.

- 5:00 Colonel Philip Hobbs (Judge Advocate General's Office) - conference on the subject of his forthcoming trip to the Pacific area to study prisoner conditions etc. similar to his trip to the European theatre of operations.

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- 5:25 Charles Taft (State) telephoned - said Harry Hopkins apparently stalled when talking with Leon Henderson and had told Henderson that the whole question of having a political adviser on the Allied Control Commission was up in the air, thus delaying any definite commitment to Henderson. Discussed whether or not such a thing could be true - both agreed that it must have been purely a "stall."
- 5:30 Congressman Leroy Johnson (California) - conference re return of Japanese evacuees to the West Coast.
- 6:25 H. C. Petersen - conference re Universal Military Training.
- 6:30 H. F. Matthews (State) telephoned re JCS 1067 - State will work with the War Department on revision. He said the whole trouble seemed to stem from the fact that State believed the document covered a shorter period.
- 6:35 Edward Barrett (Director, Overseas French, Office of War Information) telephoned re meeting with State on Friday. OWI have gotten down to some long range plans for Germany and they need the advice, assistance and approval of the War and State Departments.
- 6:50 Dinner in the Secretary of War's dining room with Colonel R. A. Cutter and Captain Adrian Fisher.
- 9:15 Telephoned Colonel Gerhardt at home to discuss French Military Mission now in South East Asia, and the President's letter of protest.
- 11:50 Left the office.



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23

A.M.

- 9:25 Arrived.  
9:50 Major General John N. Hilldring - conference  
10:35 Admiral William H. Leahy - conference re French Military Mission in South East Asia; also cleared with him proposed interdepartmental committee made up of representatives of State, War and Navy Departments covering politico-military matters.  
11:20 In Secretary of War's office for presentation to Secretary of an award in connection with Training Theatre of Operations by Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy, Major General Walter Weible and Brigadier General W. W. Irvine.  
11:50 To Thanksgiving services in the Pentagon with the Secretary of War.

P.M.

- 12:35 Left for home to have Thanksgiving luncheon with the family.  
2:50 Telephoned Lieutenant General B. M. Giles (Army Air Forces) - asked him for a set of pictures showing damage done by the Air Forces to oil installations, including Ploesti fields, synthetic plants in Germany, etc. Complete set will be ready in about a week.  
3:00 Major General Ray L. Porter (G-3), Major General Walter L. Weible (Army Service Forces), Brigadier General William F. Tompkins (General Staff), Colonel H. A. Gerhardt, Mr. George L. Harrison, Mr. Howard C. Petersen (Under Secretary of War's office) - conference re military training.  
4:05 Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy, Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2) and Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson - conference - using Mr. G. L. Harrison's office.  
4:55 Resumed military training conference in own office.  
5:00 Baron van Roetzelaer and Mr. de Groot (both of the Netherlands) - conference.  
6:40 Left for home.  
7:45 Dinner at Secretary of War's home.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24

A.M.

- 9:35 Arrived.
- 9:40 Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson - conference.
- 9:50 Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air) telephoned - asked for copy of proposed Politico-Military set up as cleared to date. Told him Admiral Leahy cleared yesterday, but that State may wish to make a few minor changes. Does not believe Presidential approval now necessary.
- 10:10 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re clearance of the above memo. State wants to hold for James Dunn's (State) return on Monday as he will ultimately become State's representative on the Politico-Military Committee.
- 10:15 Major Correa (Secretary of the Navy Forrestal's office) telephoned re joint letter (to State from War and Navy); said he believed Mr. Stinson's change of the last paragraph changed the meaning in regard to British reciprocal aid (Lend-Lease). ASW said he thought it was only a softening of language and that the Secretary believed State would receive it more kindly in revised form. Correa will take up again with Mr. Forrestal and attempt to arrive at a meeting of minds.
- 10:35 In Secretary of War's Office.
- 11:10 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned re Sir John Pill's successor who is expected to arrive in this country early in December. Asked him to clear memo re civilian travel.
- 11:15 Telephoned Dean Acheson (State) - told him of conversation with Mr. Matthews re memo War Department sent over to State some time ago asking approval of proposed revision to War Department Regulations to permit travel of civilians (certified by State to be on business missions) to European theatre - France and the Mediterranean. Acheson said he would speak to Matthews and try to clear today.
- 11:50 George L. Harrison telephoned - will see ASW in Secretary's office following Staff Meeting re clearance of proposed press release on subject of military training.

P.M.

- 12:00 In Secretary of War's office for Civilian Staff Meeting.
- 12:45 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.

- 2:40 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:00 With General Hilldring, attended conference in office of Edward W. Barrett, Director Overseas Branch, Office of War Information, re some long range plans OWI has worked out for Germany. State Department representatives also present. Telephoned Representative May re Post-War Military Policy (Message received from office).
- 5:30 Elton Fay (Associated Press) - conference.
- 6:10 Colonel George A. Lincoln (Operations Division) - conference re British proposal for Propaganda and Unconditional Surrender formula.
- 7:05 Howard C. Petersen telephoned re proposed statement which Representative James W. Wadsworth (New York) is to send to labor leaders on universal military training; also discussed proposed release on remarks of ASW at the University of Chicago Round Table Forum in Chicago on Sunday.
- 7:25 Left for home.
- 7:45 Dinner at the British Embassy with Lord and Lady Halifax.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25

A.M.

- 9:40 Arrived.  
9:40 Lewis Douglas telephoned from New York re his son overseas - discussed fighting conditions generally.  
9:45 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - conference.  
9:55 John Martyn telephoned - told him to hold war crimes letter for Secretary of War's signature on Monday.  
10:05 Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal telephoned re strategy in Rhine battle. ASW asked him to read the President's message to Congress on the subject of Lend-Lease.  
10:10 Conference re currencies for the Far East. Present were: Daniel W. Bell (Under Secretary of the Treasury) Mr. Hall (Treasury); Max Hamilton, Mr. Rheinstein, Mr. Ballentine (State); Admiral Davidson and Captain Sebring (Navy); Mr. Sherman Sheppard (Bureau of the Budget) and the following War Department representatives: George L. Harrison, Herbert Feis, Major General John N. Hilldring, Colonel D. C. Doubleday (AAF), Colonel Andrew Stewart (Finance) and Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Hilliard (CAD).  
10:50 General Hilldring - conference.  
10:55 H. H. Bundy - dictograph.  
11:00 George L. Harrison - conference re military training.  
11:05 Howard C. Peterson joined.  
11:40 Major General Walter L. Weible joined.

P.M.

- 12:05 Major General Alexander D. Surles joined.  
12:10 Harvey H. Bundy joined.  
12:15 Lauchlin Currie (Foreign Economic Administration) telephoned re calling meeting Monday to discuss shipping situation and civilian relief in general.  
12:30 General Loomis - conference re French rearmament. He had just arrived from Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force.  
1:20 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.  
2:50 Left office for airport. Colonel William Spencer piloted plane to Chicago. Also in party were Lieutenant Edward Falworth and F. W. King (secretary to Congressman Leroy Johnson) who was enroute to California to his father's funeral and had been unable to obtain transportation from Washington to Chicago.  
5:45 Arrived in Chicago and went to the Palmer House. Dinner at the hotel and later to the theatre.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26

A.M.

Breakfast at the Palmer House.

9:15 Quadrangle Club (Chicago) to meet Robert M. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, and Floyd Reeves, formerly of the American Youth Commission, and now a member of the Department of Education of the University of Chicago for a rehearsal preceding broadcast of the Chicago University Forum of the Air over the National Broadcasting System.

12:30 Participated in broadcast of the Forum on the subject of Universal Military Training.

Returned to Washington by plane late in the afternoon accompanied by Lieutenant Edward Walworth, and the pilot and crew who flew the plane to Chicago yesterday.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1944

CHICAGO ROUND TABLE (NBC)

SPEAKERS: Hon. John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War.

Prof. Floyd Reeves, Formerly American Youth Commission  
and Member Department of Education  
University of Chicago.

Prof. Robert M. Hutchins, President, University of  
Chicago.

HUTCHINS: The subject we are discussing today is very important and very new. For 150-years we haven't had peacetime conscription in this country. Now we're told we've got to have, and we've got to have it at once. I assume that none of us wants it unless it's unavoidable. Is it unavoidable, McCloy?

McCLOY: I think our experience without it has not been a happy one. Reeves, what do you say?

REEVES: I'm not yet convinced that we need conscription and I'm not convinced that now's the time when we need to make a decision about it.

McCLOY: I'm here to present the Army and the War Department's position on the very important subject of universal military service. The War Department urges this system because of the unanimous opinion of military leaders of the country, that is the only practical, democratic and economic method of achieving national security. The War Department advocates it because it is based on military needs and it is only on that basis that we favor it, not because of any incidental or collateral benefits in the way of social or physical benefits to the nation but for military reasons and to train men to be soldiers in case of need.

REEVES: I'm very much interested in that comment of the War Department favors it only for purposes of military preparation because the arguments that many people have given are that it's a good thing in order to develop the health of our young people, or it's a good place to put our boys if we should have huge unemployment following the war. We need it to prevent illiteracy or to give vocational training or

for other purposes of education. We need it to develop the morale of youth. We need it to stimulate the educational program in general. Those are the arguments we hear from many quarters. They do not sound too intelligent to me. In the case of health for example, I haven't any question but what the health of young men who are undergoing military training might be improved but there are other ways of improving health and as far as making up deficiencies are concerned, we know now what needs to be done to remedy deficiencies of young men and women of this nation of ours and that doesn't require military training.

MODERATOR: How would military training help us there anyway? On Friday, Mr. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy said that he wanted to have universal military training for all those who are physically fit.

REEVES: I'd like to have McCloy answer that question.

McCLOY: I think that we'll have to lower our existing physical standards when we put into effect a universal military training system in peacetime. I do not mean to say, however, that we can in the army take care of all the people in this country who are physically incapacitated.

MODERATOR: Would you lower those standards to primarily benefit the health of some young man or would you lower them in order to prepare for military necessity. What would be the purpose of that?

McCLOY: The purpose would be to prepare a body of trained manpower which would not only cover combat service but more limited service.

HUTCHINS: The people who needed to have their health fixed most would be the people who would benefit least for they would not be admitted.

McCLOY: The Army would not undertake to take care of the physically incapacitated.

REEVES: Half of our youth are young women and not young men. I take it some of them need to have their health remedied also.

McCLOY: I have no doubt they have.

REEVES: You do not propose that the armed forces do anything about that.

McCLOY: I don't mean to say that we should not train some women to supplement some of the manpower we also want to train but it would not be for any physical

or social benefits. It wouldn't be compulsory.

REEVES: This is the second point, Hutchins, that I mentioned. You find this given by a considerable number of people and that is, we're probably going to have as we had during the 1930's considerable amount of youth unemployment and it's better for these young men to be in training under Army auspices than it is for them to be on the street doing nothing.

HUTCHINS: I think we'd all agree wouldn't we that it would be better to be in the army than to be unemployed. The question is whether this is the best way to tackle the problem of unemployment.

REEVES: I think there is a better way to handle the problem than that and I also think there is a better way to handle the problem of teaching boys to read and write or providing them with vocational training.

HUTCHINS: Are you hinting that the school system may have some value in this connection.

REEVES: It seems to me, it would be far better to spend the money in improving our school system and in making education available to these young men than it is to put them in the army in order that they may get an education.

McCLOY: The two are not inconsistent.

HUTCHINS: What do you mean by that? Do you mean that some education can go on in the army.

McCLOY: Yes, I think that some education can go on in the army and certainly, I think that it would stimulate your school system in the country to abolish illiteracy.

HUTCHINS: I notice that Senator Reynolds made a report that appeared yesterday to the effect that several hundred thousand men had proved to be unacceptable for military service during this present war because of their school deficiencies. They were unable to read or write up to fourth grade level.

McCLOY: That is true.

HUTCHINS: In other words, it is a health problem, all over again. The people who need the education most



wouldn't get it because they wouldn't admitted in the plan of universal military service. Tell us about morale, Reeves.

REEVES: Some people have been arguing that a year of training under army auspices would give youth work habits, it would develop citizenship, serve as citizenship training, a variety of things of that kind have been included in the thinking of many people. Personally, I think there are better ways to accomplish those results than to do it by a year of compulsory military service.

MCCLOY: Our attitude on this part of the program which will deal first then with the incidental benefits and second with the military necessity and third with the question of whether we should take action now. Our attitude on the incidental benefits of universal military training seems to be almost unanimous.

REEVES: Our wonder is quite unanimous. There's another point that's been brought out, and that is that it will stimulate education, if we have military training. I'd like to hear McCloy.

MCCLOY: I firmly believe that it will. I admit that it's only a personal opinion but I think by throwing together in one large age group of our country, that those who have not had an educational benefit will observe its benefits, observe its power and effectiveness in getting them promotions in the army system and that it will stimulate them to want to get further education. They will hear colleges discussed, courses discussed. It will be a general invigoration of think of the educational idea and I believe that the Army would be eager to have the men that have shown leadership in the training period go on with their higher education so that they may become reserve material for officers in the military system.

HUTCHINS: I think we can all agree that if we are to have universal military training that some educational benefits could flow from it. I think the question is whether greater educational benefits wouldn't flow from tackling the educational problem directly and trying to fix up the educational system, and making provision for a national program of national scholarships. There's plenty of ambition to get

education in this country. Everybody wants to be educated. The real limitation on education in the United States is the financial capacity of the student to pay.

McCLOY: I only say that more might be stimulated. I make no case for the substitution of the army for the schools or the colleges of the country.

REEVES: Your case rests primarily then on military necessity.

McCLOY: That's right. It is to military necessity that we must now turn. Twice now within a generation, we have been jerked from a period of relative unpreparedness into stupendous and feverish military activity. Twice now within a generation, the United States has thrown the deciding weight into the balance of two World Wars. Twice we have been able to build up that strength behind the barriers put up by those who have been attacked before we were. I predict that the aggressor will not again make the same mistake, that the next time, he will endeavor to eliminate the main strength first, and he will have at hand the weapons which will enable him to strike first and fast against this continent, not against some outpost this time, or nation or area but perhaps at the very continental limits of the United States. Our hope for national security is a pool of trained manpower such as only a universal military training system can provide and with such a pool, I believe that we can meet any attack.

REEVES: I am interested in your comments, McCloy that our hope lies in this pool. I am sure that you do not mean that's, that we rest all our defense on that pool of trained military manpower.

McCLOY: No we do not. Naturally, we cannot. I do say that it is a keystone of our system but of course we must go on with the research and development system, we must go on keeping abreast of industrial development and of methods by which we can mobilize the country industrially. We must do all, have a nucleus maintained throughout the country so that when we do get a national emergency again, we will not go through these spasms and wasted effort we have the last two times been called upon to participate in a World War.

HUTCHINS: You are intimating, McCloy, that we're going to be

on a war basis or something approximating a war basis from now on indefinitely. What I'd like to know is, why should we pick on the young. Why not keep industry on a war basis? Why not keep labor on a war basis? Why not keep the consumer on a war basis? Why not maintain the WFB, the WLB, the OFA, and the Office of Scientific Research and Development?

McCLOY: I think in some form, we have to maintain the nucleus groups from all of the organizations you speak of, or at least from some of them, because I do think it is improvident of us not to keep the industry of the country abreast of military developments. It's true that we only support to train the youth but in training the youth, we are also training the future adult populations of the country.

REEVES: Have you a plan for it? Is there a War Department plan of which universal military training is only a part. All we read in the papers and all I see in the circulars issued by the War and Navy Departments is universal military training. Is that all that you have in mind.

McCLOY: That is not all that we have in mind. I think the reason that you hear as much about universal military training is because of its spectacular character. Just last week, the Woodrum committee in Washington have been taking testimony on the plans of the War Department for a research and development division, and some very interesting testimony has been adduced there. Our plan in general is that there shall be a universally applied training to every young man in the country who is physically qualified to undergo it.

REEVES: It seems to me, McCloy, that it is very important that our public know what the rest of the War Department plan is with reference to research and these other -----

McCLOY: I agree. Before it is asked to decide upon whether or not we have a program of compulsory training for youth. I agree that the country should know what the integrated plan is.

REEVES: Would you agree that the country does not know enough about that now? I'm sure I do not know

enough about it, the various elements of these plans to be able to make an intelligent judgment on it.

McCLOY: Perhaps not, but I think again, it's been the over-emphasis on the universal military training by reason of its spectacular character rather than any fault of the War Department. Although we may be able to give more facts than we have before the Woodrum Committee to the public as a whole.

HUTCHINS: Suppose we were to assume for a moment that we have this plan and Reeves and I have to assume it for we don't know what it is, and suppose we were to assume that it was military necessity, a question we'll take up in just a second--suppose Reeves and I were to take the position that universal military training is not a good means of meeting military necessity. For example, suppose we were to say that universal military training imposes an enormous burden upon the army. The task of training a million men a year is no slight thing and you've hinted that the Army is going to engage in the professional training of a few highly selected officers, is going to engage in research and is going to do a great many other things that would put us in a position to meet whatever other changes occur in the art of warfare. Can you carry the burden of training a million men a year too?

McCLOY: I think it is only by carrying such a burden that we really know what is involved in the business of war, the problems of housing, communication, of care of troops in the field, of high command, of staff work. It only comes as a result of the application of doctrines that are learned in the professional schools and through the field. By reason of having immediate actual and large problems to deal with, we will have a much better system of national security by reason of the size of the efforts that we make. You cannot learn the problems of a division in dealing with a squad, no matter how much you simulate the size or try to extend in theory the size of that squad.

REEVES: I'd like to raise the question, McCloy, about the carry-over the values of this training are going to give. What value will there be five years or ten years or fifteen years hence, to the man who get his military training at this time.

McCLOY: I think you have hit on something there which I should like to talk about, namely that the emphasis

is replaced on our universal military training system is on training, rather than service, that we are not thinking of the creation of a large, well-organized reserve or the call to the colors every year. We are thinking of training the individual for a year.

HUTCHINS: Don't you at that point lay yourself open to the question that Reeves asked.

McCLOY: Good, I was just coming to that. After four or five or six or seven years, of course, he's going to get rusty. He will be rusty in technological development, in vocational advancement but he will fundamentally have had--He will have had the fundamentals of a soldier, fundamental adjustments that are necessary for the citizen to adopt when he goes into the army. He will know something about discipline, command, the significance of movements of large masses of troops, their discomforts, the difficulties and the hardships of arduous maneuvers. That will stay with him for a long time. It will wash away as the years go on but when he is called back and given a refresher course, that refresher course will need to be much less and much less prolonged than it would be if it were entirely new to him.

HUTCHINS: I've always understood that the reasons nations lost a war in which they were engaged was that they were fighting the last one. It seems to me that this type of training that you are proposing is open to the usual criticism of any system of mass vocational training, namely that by the time the student comes to use what he has been taught, technological change has produced a situation in which he can't use it. The art of warfare is changing so rapidly that I should think it would be argued that a young man trained at the age of 18 would be a positive handicap to the army at the age of 28.

McCLOY: I don't think you can say that, that is an argument against no training at all. I think that of course, we have to be alert to the developments of modern war as they advance. Every war is to some extent fought with some of the tactics of the last war in view.

REEVES: It seems to me, McCloy, there are at least three elements, probably trenchant, that we have to take into account. One is, how much of the training will carry over and we know that some of the carry-over in vocational training, for example, carries over from one job to another. In some cases, vocational training has no carryover but doesn't get in the way. There's still another group of jobs where the training that you give for one job actually interferes with carrying on that work when the pattern of the job is changed.

McCLOY: That is the real specialist, you mean, the doctor, the engineer?

REEVES: Well it took five years to make a welder, four years to make a rigger, ten years ago when the Tennessee Valley Authority was building dams. It takes at most a month to make a welder or a rigger out here in the Kaiser shipyards. How much value would there be to that four or five years of training for making a welder or a rigger in terms of what we now do with welding or rigging.

McCLOY: We wouldn't need to spend so much time, certainly, on welding and rigging now as we would have had to spend five years back. Of course, there are two kinds of welding and rigging, so to speak. Vocational training in a laboratory or in the machine shop and there is the training, the work, you have to do in the field which is of an entirely different character under battle conditions. That's another very important asset which the trainee would receive. As to the engineer or the doctor, of course, it's true that each period of training will be interrupted. However, he will encounter in the field the problems that will do him good in the development of his profession. After a fundamental training period, perhaps of lesser length than a year, we conceive of a possibility that the man might be sent to one of the institutions of the country for further theoretical and professional training but during that period of a year, we would like to have him under continuous army jurisdiction.

REEVES: We obviously disagree on the effectiveness of this year of military training in preparing a soldier to face any actual battle conditions. Let's pass on in this University of Chicago roundtable to

another aspect of the necessity of universal military training. Let's ask ourselves about the relationship of the current plans for international organization to the necessity for universal military training. What do you think about that, McCloy?

McCLOY: Of course the developments that are now taking place in the world organization are going to have a very important effect on the condition of the world as we find it after this war. I submit that it would be very very foolish of us to disarm now in the hope that sometime in the future, the world organization may be of sufficient figure and effectiveness to enable us to do away with universal military training or some system of national security entirely.

REEVES: I'd like to make a comment on that. We've been having a series of international conferences and I have no doubt we are going to have others before this war is over and we've secured the peace. It seems to me that every one of these conferences and those now in session have a relationship to the problem of provisions for a national defense and for the military strength of our nation. I do not see personally why we need to decide on it now, in the immediate future what we are going to do with reference to compulsory military training until we know more about it, the needs of our nation for military training following the war. In other words, why prepare to fight World War III or to prevent some other nation from attacking us while we are in the midst of a war.

HUTCHINS: I'd like to answer the question in this way: Why shouldn't we as the most powerful nation in the world, because according to what I read in the newspapers, we are the most powerful nation in the world, why shouldn't we go to the peace conference and urge the abolition of universal military training throughout the world, why shouldn't we say that nobody could belong to the United Nations who had universal military training.

McCLOY: I think that would be a most premature step to take at this time. I do not believe it would be well received by the other nations who if they may not be as mighty as we still have a right to their own judgment. The very fact that this country adopts a universal military training system would greatly encourage the peace-loving countries of the world by reason of the fact that it would show to the world that we really mean business, that we are prepared to fulfill our obligations, and not just talk about it.

REEVES: Many other nations have a controlled press, yet we don't hesitate about going to the peacetable and saying nobody can be admitted to the United Nations unless there is a free press in that country.

McCLOY: We are talking about something that's very, very close to the existence of every country when we talk about their national security system. First, the world organization is going to have to consider what each member will contribute to the enforcement of the decisions which it makes and I think it would be very unwise indeed if it tried to limit the size of the national security systems of its members it has shown its effectiveness and its ability to avoid wars after a long period, not a two or three year period of experience.

REEVES: I certainly agree with you that's a matter of armament is a matter that should be considered by any world organizations. It would seem to me you are leading the thing when you say this nation will thus and so, we will provide an army of certain size; we will provide so many trained men here and without getting the reactions of the other nations. Isn't that a thing that ought to be discussed around the conference table before any position is made with reference to it. Can we say now how large a force the United Nations are going to require? Can we say now what our contribution to it ought to be? Do we know that we couldn't meet that requirement by volunteers?

McCLOY: I do not believe that we can tell that nor do I believe that we could tell it at the time that they get about to the point of discussion of it. I think that the danger of postponing that discussion is twofold. First, the difficulty of breaking down a going concern is known to all business men. The great difficulty of trying to start from scratch after you have once let a larger national security system collapse is stupendous. Furthermore, I do not know what judgment, what discernment after a two or three year wait or after a discussion and a consideration of what the world organization is going to do. We are not preparing for an enemy two or three or four or five years hence. We are preparing for an enemy, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty years hence and there's no means of telling now who that enemy is to be.



REEVES: It is a little difficult for me as a layman to understand why we hear of an 18-year old youth training to prepare to meet an enemy thirty or forty or fifty years hence. I can't quite see that point.

HUTCHINS: It's also a little difficult for me to understand why when we're in the process of building up an international organization which is to preserve peace, we have to abandon a characteristic aspect of American life which is, that we do not have peacetime conscription.

MCCLOY: I think it is not uncharacteristic of American life if we do have a democratic system. As for your point, Reeves, of course we cannot insure ourselves on the guess as to when the fire is going to take place. We have to have a continuity of training so that we at all times have a reserve of manpower. We can't just do it in the time of the emergency.

REEVES: I agree with a statement you made a little while ago, McCloy, that it is important that this problem be discussed now. It seems to me there hasn't been adequate discussion as to make any decision at this time. Let me ask this question. Is it necessary that a decision be reached before our armies occupy Germany and Japan.

MCCLOY: I think it is very important that we discuss it, leading up to the point of action very shortly. It has been well considered by the country. The announcer said that two-thirds of the country or approximately two-thirds of the country are already in favor of it. We have taken a pool of the troops in the field, an objective, scientific pool taken the same way so many national pools are taken and they show also that two-thirds of the soldiers both here and abroad favor some system of universal military training.

HUTCHINS: This reminds me of the seniors at Yale who always voted for compulsory chapel because they wanted the students who came after them to suffer as they had suffered.

REEVES: They all wanted them to march up the college hill the same way. It's not like the comment that the two-thirds in favor of this or a very large percentage of them are in favor of it for the reasons we gave earlier, secondary reasons and not national defense at all.

HUTCHINS: We agree that this subject is of first importance and requires extensive discussion. We disagree as to the date on which action should be taken. McCloy thinks it should be taken now, believing it will make an international organization more effective. Reeves and I believe that action should be postponed until the shape of international organization is clear and we urge that the international organization unite to abolish compulsory military training throughout the world. McCloy feels that universal military training is an indispensable part of the postwar security program for the United States. Reeves and I raise the question whether it may be a positive handicap to such a program. We're all agreed that the proposal must stand or fall by its military necessity. If a very large army is a military necessity after the war, universal military training is the democratic way to get it.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27

A.M.

- 9:40 Arrived, and immediately went to the Secretary of War's office.
- 10:00 General Alexander D. Surles (Bureau of Public Relations) - dictograph.
- 10:05 Major General Walter W. Weible (Director, Training Unit, Army Service Forces) - conference re universal military training.
- 10:10 Major Correa (Secretary of the Navy's office) telephoned to say Mr. Forrestal approved the Secretary of War's changes to letter for Secretary of State on subject of Politico-Military Committee.
- 10:15 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 10:20 To Secretary of War's office.
- 11:40 General Surles - conference re universal military training.

P.M.

- 12:15 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 12:30 Lieutenant Colonel Paul G. Horgan (Army Service Forces) conference re revision to script of Christmas movie for troops.
- 12:35 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 12:40 Colonel Robert Proctor telephoned re Personal Affairs Division office in New York City - told him to talk to Major General Walter K. Wilson, Army Emergency Relief.
- 12:55 Left for luncheon at Statler Hotel given by the Right Honorable Ben Smith (British Resident Minister in the United States) in honor of Sir Charles Hambro and Mr. J. S. MacLay who are returning to England.
- 2:45 Lieutenant General Brehon Somervell (Army Service Forces) dictograph.
- 2:50 Telephoned Congressman Andrew May (Military Affairs Committee) re General Somervell appearing before the Committee re post-war military policy.
- 2:55 Dictograph - General Somervell re above.
- 3:00 Telephoned Colonel Andrew Stewart (Office of Finance Director) re "E" award (Army-Navy) to the Stecker-Traung Company. Asked him to investigate what it would involve. Mr. Hall (Treasury) had suggested to Colonel Stewart that an award to the company would keep them happy, but under present policy Army-Navy award cannot be made as the company's contract was let by the Treasury Department even though the production is paid for out of Army-Navy funds.
- 3:00 George L. Harrison - conference.

- 3:05 Brigadier General John Weckerling (G-2) - conference re Colonel deWavrin (French).
- 3:10 In Secretary of War's office.
- 4:00 Major General John N. Hilldring, Major General Charles P. Gross (Transportation), Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Palmer (Army Services Forces) - conference.
- 4:30 General Somervell joined.
- 4:40 Messrs. Charles Taft, Dallas Dort and Merchant of State Department joined in the conference re the shipping situation and relief, in general.
- 4:45 Lauchlin Currie (Foreign Economic Administration) joined.
- 4:50 Rupert Emerson (FEA) joined.
- 6:20 Brigadier General William Donovan (Office of Strategic Services) telephoned re establishment of post-war intelligence agencies. Will send over copy of his plan.
- 6:25 General Weckerling (G-2) - resumed interrupted conference.
- 6:35 Charles P. Taft (State) telephoned - query: since shipping problems discussed at conference were on basis of Joint Chiefs and not Combined operation, if we default on undertaking to Russia and British do not, would there not be political repercussions? Told him will think it over, make inquiries and let him know.
- 7:20 Left office for home.
- 7:45 Dinner at British Embassy with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wright (Counselor). Admiral Sir James Somervell dropped in later.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived. George L. Harrison - conference.
- 9:25 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 9:30 Telephoned Major General Walter Weible re preparation of a statement for the President to send to Congress on the subject of military training.
- 9:40 Brigadier General William O'Dwyer telephoned re Italian supply situation - thought it a good idea to send supplies less bulky than wheat.
- 10:05 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned re wording of Politico-Military Committee letter. Asked him to consider the possibility of State issuing a statement on the subject of universal military training - he will talk to newly-appointed Secretary of State E. R. Stettinius and James Dunn.
- 10:15 Eugene Meyer (Washington Post) - conference.
- 10:30 Edward R. Stettinius, newly appointed Secretary of State, called to pay his respects.
- 10:45 Left for conference at State Department re civilian agencies in occupied Germany. Present were: Messrs. Acheson, Shaw, Stone, Lynch, Matthews, Monnett Davis, Sheppard, all of State Department, and General Hilldring.

P.M.

- 1:00 Luncheon conference with Major General Weible, Lieutenant Colonel Jay Cook and Howard C. Petersen.
- 2:35 Colonel William Chanler (Civil Affairs) - conference re his plan for trial of Hitler and other Nazi officials.
- 3:00 Telephoned Under Secretary of the Navy, Ralph A. Bard re trip to the Pacific about December 10th. Asked him how Navy Department plans were progressing, and hopes Bard will be free to go.
- 3:25 Admiral Fennard (French) - conference re shipment of non-military currency to France; also his desire to go to the Pacific, and discussion of French participation in Pacific war.
- 3:40 General Hilldring joined.
- 4:00 General Hilldring and Edward N. Earle (Special Consultant, Army Air Forces) - conference.

- 4:40 Major Frank Otte - conference re his experiences in China.
- 4:40 Dictograph - General Somervell re shipping on Combined level.
- 4:45 Telephoned Mrs. Charles Garland in Baltimore to regret luncheon invitation for Saturday. Told her that going with the Secretary and Mrs. Stimson would mean a police escort in and out of Baltimore, and that since they were also taking some wounded men to the Army-Navy game, it would be much too complicated to stop off. Told her would like to come over for a game of tennis and supper some evening.
- 4:50 Charles P. Taft (State) telephoned - discussed earlier meeting and Monnett Davis' plan to set up a very large Committee vs. Army desire for a small staff. Taft said that Ambassador Harriman had stopped in London and talked with the Prime Minister re shipping shortage; also said McMillan will arrive about December 1st and Spofford will also come. Taft spoke of Drew Pearson's article stating that Mayor LaGuardia now says the Army is tying too many strings to an appointment and he wants no part of it.
- 5:20 General Henry (G-1) - dictograph.
- 5:40 Michael Wright (British Embassy Counselor) telephoned re War Crimes Commission in London. Told him will press for State Department decision, and talk to the Secretary of War tomorrow about it.
- 5:55 Colonel Donald C. Swatland - conference. Here from Detroit.
- 7:45 Left for dinner at home of Swiss Minister, Charles Bruggmann, in honor of the Swiss delegates to the International Business Conference.

7:07 Left for Justice Felix Frankfurter's home.

7:45 Dinner at home for Secretary of War and Mrs. Stimson.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived. George L. Harrison - conference. Showed ASW some Japanese currency issued in the Philippines.
- 9:20 Lewis Douglas telephoned from New York - asked cable address of Fred Searles. He wants Searles while in France to look up his son Stuart who is a forward observer. ASW told him travel to the front would depend upon General Eisenhower's approval, however he will also write to Searles.
- 9:35 Telephoned Lewis Douglas (New York) to give him cable address of Fred Searles.
- 9:40 Colonel William Chanler (Civil Affairs) telephoned - wants to revise his memo on war crimes before ASW presents it to the Committee. ASW read him the Secretary of War's comments on the memo.
- 10:10 James Dunn (State) conference. Also discussed War Crimes Committee in London.
- 10:10 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - dictograph.
- 10:45 John Martyn (Secretary of War's office) - conference to clear letter for Secretary's signature.
- 10:50 Monsieur and Madame Zlatko Balokovic (he is President of War Relief Fund of America to help people of Yugoslavia) - conference at the request of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
- 11:00 Dictograph - Colonel Cutter re talk with James Dunn.
- 11:05 Mr. W. V. Archawski (Foreign Economic Administration) and his father-in-law, Rene Fould (Chairman, French Association of Shipbuilders) - conference.
- 11:25 R. A. Lovett - dictograph.
- 11:30 Under Secretary of War Patterson - dictograph.

P.M.

- 12:05 Captain Dana M. Raymond (formerly with Cravath) - conference upon his return from the Mediterranean theatre of operations.
- 12:10 Harold Glasser (Treasury) telephoned re French troop pay; will suggest approval of part payment to French.
- 12:30 Dictograph - Major General A. D. Surles (Public Relations) re his letters to the NEW YORK TIMES and LIFE magazine re solicitation of soldier opinion on controversial political, economic, etc. issues, and photographs (not clearing censorship channels).



- 12:35 Colonel William P. Scobey - conference. Just returned from overseas.
- 1:00 Luncheon with Brigadier General William Donovan (Office of Strategic Services) at the F Street Club.
- 2:25 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 3:00 Admiral William H. Leahy (Aide to the President) telephoned re status of Politico-Military Committee; asked ASW to send him a brief memo on it. Told him about Admiral Fenard's visit; that the French wanted participation in the Pacific war and were now prepared to tell how many ships and men they could furnish. Admiral Leahy advised "stalling" until some decision has been reached as to the status of the French.
- 3:05 Major General John N. Hilldring - conference.
- 3:40 Mr. John C. Case (Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York) conference re mountain troops.
- 3:45 Major General Walter K. Weible (Military Training), Colonel S. T. Beach (Public Relations) and Mr. Thomas M. Johnson (Readers Digest) - conference re universal military training.
- 4:25 Telephoned Brigadier General William O'Dwyer (FEA) - told him the ships going to Italy are Vatican ships from Spain and not from the United States, and that they will not be included in the number of ships allocated to SACMED, although the British wish to have them so charged.
- 4:30 General Hilldring - dictograph.
- 4:40 Goldthwaite H. Dorr - conference re Germany.
- 4:55 Dictograph - Secretary of War re General Donovan's plan for centralized intelligence agency.
- 5:10 General O'Dwyer - conference.
- 5:35 Justice Felix Frankfurter (Supreme Court) telephoned - asked that ASW call on him on way home.
- 5:45 Major General Stephen G. Henry (G-1) - conference.
- 5:55 John W. Pehle (War Refugee Board) - conference.
- 6:25 Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur - telephoned on toll line from Western Defense Command re return of Japanese to West Coast.
- 6:30 H. H. Neff (Under Secretary of War's office) - conference re cartels.
- 6:45 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned re General Charles Spofford; statement of Peruvian officer who attended Fort Leavenworth school to effect that instructors are saying we may eventually have to fight Russia - to investigate; interdepartmental Politico-Military Committee.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30

A.M.

- 9:35 Arrived.  
9:45 Major General John N. Hilldring - conference.  
10:10 Harry Hopkins (White House) telephoned.  
10:35 Dictograph - Major General W. D. Styer (Army Service Forces) resupply ships to Italy.  
10:45 Brigadier General William Donovan telephoned re his talk last evening with James Dunn (State); said Dunn very much wants to see ASW. ASW will call Dunn, re travel of de Wavrin (French).  
10:50 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy re de Wavrin travel to South America.  
11:10 Telephoned Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air) re proposed State Department letter to Secretaries of War and Navy re setting up of Politico-Military. Told him Admiral William Leahy (White House) would like a memorandum on it today. Gates will clear with Navy today and advise ASW. Also discussed Joint Civil Affairs Committee - said there had been a mistaken assumption that the President turned down the proposal for such a committee on the ground that civilians would be associated with it, while in truth Admiral Leahy and the President opposed it because they felt the Joint Chiefs should not become involved in politics. Gates will talk to Admiral Edwards and explain the situation.  
11:20 Herbert Wechsler (Justice) telephoned re return of Japanese to the West Coast and explained Justice Department's opposition to the Executive order.  
11:30 To Secretary of War's office.  
11:50 In H. H. Bundy's office.

P.M.

- 12:05 In Secretary of War's office. Also discussed with him Politico-Military Committee and return of the Japanese to the West Coast.  
1:10 Lunch in the Secretary of War's dining room.  
1:55 Dictograph - General Hilldring. Told him that State had approved travel of civilians on business to France and the Mediterranean area. State's letter now in Operations Division where Army regulations are being revised. Asked him to so advise Colonel Laux (Civil Affairs) who has been waiting for this word in order to approve travel of some clergymen to those areas.  
2:30 Telephoned Brigadier General W. B. Persons (Legislative and Liaison) - told him the California Committee in the House of Representatives would like to have someone from the War Department appear before the Committee on Monday

- to tell them what is contemplated and what is being done on the question of returning Japanese evacuees to the West Coast. General Persons suggested that Colonel H. A. Gerhardt and Brigadier General Miles Reber (Legislative and Liaison) would be the best men to send, and if necessary ASW could appear before the Committee at a later date.
- 2:35 Charles P. Taft (State) telephoned. Told him no objection to discussing shipping with the British, exclusive of the Pacific.
- 2:40 General Persons - conference re approval of higher ranks for the Army and Navy, comparable with the British levels.
- 2:40 Herbert Wechsler (Justice) telephoned re his talk with Francis Biddle (Attorney General) re Japanese; stated that Mr. Biddle's views are the same as those of ASW.
- 2:45 Artemus L. Gates (Navy) telephoned re proposed letter on Politico-Military Committee, which he believes is all right. As to the replies from the Secretaries of War and Navy, he believes the location of the Committee should be in the State Department - agreed. Told him ASW has cleared State letter with the Secretary of War, Secretary of State Stettinius and Admiral Leahy.
- 2:50 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:05 Mr. Gates telephoned re suggested revisions in replies to Secretary of State in connection with Politico-Military Committee. Agreed
- 3:40 Telephoned Mr. Gates to ask if he had gotten complete Navy clearance on letter from Secretary of State. Gates will see Keith Kane (Navy) at once and called ASW.
- 3:50 Mr. Gates telephoned - approved letter from Secretary of State.
- 3:55 Telephoned Brigadier General William J. O'Dwyer (Foreign Economic Administration) re cable on subject of Italian supplies. General O'Dwyer stated he would make no changes in title of Vice President of the Allied Commission until McMillan arrives.
- 4:00 Dictograph - General Hilldring.
- 4:05 Mr. Gates (Navy) telephoned to say that in reply of the Secretary of the Navy he wished to eliminate the number and rank of men composing the secretariat on the Politico-Military Committee because he did not wish to be limited as to number, and in the case of rank, he wished to assign the best men, whether Admirals or Lieutenants. ASW thought this a good suggestion.

- 4:10 Telephoned Colonel Cutter (Mr. Riddleberger's office in the State Department attending a meeting) re Mr. Gates' calls and advised that clearance had been obtained on all letters re Politico-Military Committee.
- 4:15 Telephoned James Dunn (State) re de Wavrin (French) going to South America. Told him General Bissell (G-2) had gotten word that de Wavrin was going down to set up a sort of small Gestapo in each of their countries. Mr. Dunn said that might be so, but since we had given recognition to the French Government, we could not dictate the selection of their representatives, but that he would not be permitted to visit Argentina. ASW told him there was some question of de Wavrin being given permission to go to the Pacific area and South East Asia and stated that that was entirely different and any such request would have to be submitted to the President.
- 4:20 Warren Atherton (formerly Commander of the American Legion) - conference re universal military training.
- 4:20 Dictograph - General Handy.
- 4:35 Dictograph - General Hilldring. Told him General Handy sent paper to Joint Strategical Survey Committee. ASW will call Admiral Willson about it.
- 4:40 Dictograph - H. H. Bundy re Prisoner of War program.
- 4:45 Telephoned Major General A. L. Lerch (Provost Marshall General) re conference to discuss Prisoner of War program.
- 4:50 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re Cartels. Mr. Matthews told ASW about meeting tomorrow at State on Cartel Committee on German economic policies and suggested that ASW get in touch with Emile Dupres (State).
- 5:10 Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Western Defense Command) telephoned re return of Japanese evacuees.
- 5:25 Major General Walter K. Weible (Training Unit) - conference re universal military training.
- 5:35 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned to advise that Mr. Acheson would take the Cartels question off of the agenda for tomorrow's meeting.
- 5:40 Leon Henderson - conference before his departure for Europe as economic adviser.
- 6:30 Left office for Reception at the Carlton Hotel being given by Monsieur and Madame Christian Valensi (French Mission) in honor of M. Ernest Mercier and other French delegates to the International Business Conference.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30

Telephoned Jimmy Dunn at the State Department to advise him that G-2 had sent a message asking that Colonel de Wavrin (Colonel Passy) be not given visas for South America. We did not feel that the military interest in that area was so strong as to interfere with the State Department's desire to avoid a political repercussion as a result of the denial of the visas. We might feel that even though we knew what Passy was up to in the way of establishing information centers, the military disadvantages of this to us would be somewhat inconsequential.

On the other hand, we would offer him no facilities for going into the Southeast Asia Command or into Indo-China and that if he wanted to do that he would have to go back to France again and put his application through the regular channels there.

Dunn indicated that he would prefer not to deny him the visa and reentry permit but he did think we ought to impose a condition on Passy that he should not have any dealings with the Argentines.

Talked with Leon Henderson and gave him the general background of our German organization; what had developed since I had last talked with him; the importance of representing the military front to the Germans from our point of view; the necessity for his not assuming that he would be the economic adviser to General Eisenhower, and also something of the background of the selection of Patterson.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1

Acting Secretary of War as of 3:15 p.m.

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived and went immediately to the Secretary of War's office.
- 9:55 Major General John W. Hildring - conference.
- 10:15 Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2) - conference.
- 10:35 Telephoned Mr. Joseph Friedman (Acting Director, War Refugee Board) re letter to Secretary of War in connection with report of Nazi crimes - asked to submit a list of specific crimes.
- 10:45 Major General A. L. Larch (Provost Marshal General) Brigadier General Blackshear M. Bryan, Jr. (S360) - conference re prisoners of war.
- 10:45 Telephoned Arturas - Jones (Secretary of the Navy for Air) re War Department's reply to Dr. Strickland (State) letter about suggestion that Turkey be pressed to work relations with Germany. Asked him to return the subject immediately with Navy Operations so that supplies may be sent without delay.
- 11:45 Telephoned Sam Johnson (State) re Germany Control Commission - suggested another meeting next week to discuss again. Johnson made several suggestions as to the recruitment of personnel from various agencies: (1) individuals lent to the Army, to serve under one chief, have no direct communication back to any agency, work where he is told to work, etc; (2) civilians employees of the War Department; or (3) to become an auxiliary part of the State Department Foreign Service and then be under the control of one person who would take his orders from the War Department. Both inclined to favor the first suggestion. ASW will talk to General Hildring and come to some agreement with him first; also thinks that under present authority from the President the necessary personnel for Germany can be recruited from any agency. Acheson suggested that ASW talk to William Stone of Foreign Economic Administration who is just back from the European Theatre of Operations and is very depressed about the type of United States personnel over there.

- 11:40 Robert P. Patterson (Under Secretary of War) - dictograph.
- 11:50 Dictograph - Major General John E. Hull (Operations) re Mr. Stettinius' letter about Turkey breaking relations with Japan.
- 11:55 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy.
- 11:57 Dictograph - General Hilldring re German Control Commission.

P.M.

- 12:05 Telephoned Colonel Richard Wilmer - told him General Hilldring had had him lined up for Howe's job until he discovered Wilmer was back in the United States. Discussed possible future assignment. Wilmer advised he has been working on Manual of Military Courts and is about half finished.
- 12:10 R. A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) - conference.
- 12:10 General Bissell - dictograph
- 12:15 Telephoned Mr. Stettinius (State).
- 12:20 Mrs. Lewis Douglas telephoned from New York to ask location of a hospital unit in England where the son of a friend is desperately ill and they would like some English friends go to see him. He is Private Ned Lord who was with a medical unit attached to the British Second Army and was wounded in France.
- 12:25 Brigadier General W. B. Persons (Legislative and Liaison) telephoned.
- 12:30 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re meeting with Congressmen on Monday to discuss return of Japanese evacuees to the West Coast.
- 1:05 Telephoned Captain Wayne W. Amos (Surgeon General's office) re location of hospital unit 4183 - will investigate and advise. Cable re Ned Lord should be sent to Headquarters, European Theatre of Operations, attention Theatre Surgeon - Major General Paul Hawley.
- 1:10 Telephoned Evan Wilson (State Department) re Palestine matter - deadline extended. Will talk to Wallace Murray (State) this afternoon.
- 1:20 Justice James Byrnes telephoned - would like two tickets for the Army-Navy game.

- 1:25 Luncheon in the Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:15 Telephoned Major General L. D. Clay (Army Service Forces) re Universal Military Training.
- 2:20 Telephoned Mr. Howard C. Petersen re Universal Military Training.
- 2:25 General Clay - conference.
- 2:55 Wallace Murray (State) telephoned re Palestine matter. Since deadline was postponed State is polishing up its memorandum for Mr. Stettinius' perusal over the weekend - will be ready to discuss on Monday.
- 3:15 Colonel David Marcus (Civil Affairs Division) - conference re Control Council for Germany.
- 3:20 Colonel R. A. Cutter joined.
- 3:30 Colonel William P. Scobey - conference.
- 3:50 Joined conference re Japanese evacuees as regards testimony to be given before Congressional Committee. Present were: Mr. Ennis (Justice), Colonel Ryan, Colonel Gerhardt, Captain Fisher
- 4:20 Major General Walter K. Waible - conference to clear his part of debate to be given over the radio Sunday on the subject of Universal Military Training.
- 4:25 In General Marshall's office.
- 5:10 Arthur Young (Economic adviser to the Chinese Government) - conference.
- 5:25 Telephoned Artemus L. Gates (Navy) read suggested War Department reply to State regarding possibility of Turkey breaking relations with Japan.
- 5:30 E. J. Ennis (Justice), Colonel Gerhardt and Captain Fisher - resumed conference re Japanese.
- 5:50 Telephoned Mrs. Lewis Douglas in New York - asked for names of friends who would see Private Ned Lord and ASW will send message to the Theatre.
- 6:10 Mr. Gates telephoned - cannot give any clearance tonight but will refer to Admiral E. J. King first thing in the morning.
- 7:15 Left office.
- 7:45 Dinner at the home of Brigadier General William Donovan (Director, Office of Strategic Services).



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2

Acting Secretary of War.

A.M.

9:45 Left Washington by automobile with Mrs. McCloy, Colonel and Mrs. Harrison A. Gerhardt, and Johnny.

11:00 Luncheon at the Elkridge Club, Baltimore, Maryland as guests of Major General and Mrs. F. B. Wilby (Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point) and Admiral and Mrs. and Mrs. Beardall of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

1:00 Attended Army-Navy football game at the Municipal Stadium, Baltimore. Guests were two wounded soldiers Colonel Laurie Hillsinger and Lieutenant Lennan.

4:15 Game over - Army won 23-7. Returned immediately to Washington.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3

A.M.

10:00 Arrived.

10:35 Captain John G. Dorsey (MIS Special Branch) conference.

11:50 Dictograph - Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs Division) - general discussion of CAD matters.

P.M.

12:05 John Mc. Roots and Wing Commander E. A. Howell (Royal Air Force) - conference. Wing Commander Howell was the sole survivor of his squadron in the Battle of Crete, was later sounded and taken prisoner by the Germans, and later escaped under circumstances so dramatic that Prime Minister Churchill asked him to Downing Street to tell his story. He is currently chairman of a special scientific committee of the Air Staff in London. During his months of captivity Wing Commander Howell found a fresh outlook on the problems of the war and of the post-war period which if multiplied could have an important bearing on the mood in which returning soldiers will face reconstruction and peace.

1:05 Luncheon at home.

3:45 Major General George J. Richards (Budget Division) conference.

5:30 Colonel Ryan - conference re return of Japanese to the West Coast.

Worked on Universal Military Training and other matters with Colonel Gerhardt.

Worked on Joint Chiefs of Staff and Combined Chiefs of Staff papers with Colonel Cutter.

7:35 Left for home.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4

Acting Secretary of War

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived.
- 9:10 Telephoned Brigadier General W. B. Persons (Legislative and Liaison) - have discussed Congressional Committee meeting this afternoon on the subject of the Japanese return to the West Coast and believe Brigadier General Miles Reber (Legislative & Liaison) should go instead of ASW at this time. General Reber will see ASW later for briefing.
- 9:15 In General Marshall's office for staff meeting.
- 10:50 Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air) telephoned.
- 11:05 Eugene Meyer (WASHINGTON POST) telephoned - invited ASW to a "Smoker" on December 14th.
- 11:15 Colonel Ray J. Laux (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 11:20 Harry Hopkins telephoned on White House line.
- 11:25 Telephoned Colonel Doubleday (Finance) - asked him to send down re-draft of telegram to General Douglas MacArthur on the subject of Philippine pay - wants to send copy to Harry Hopkins promptly.
- 11:40 Brigadier General Shingler (Finance) - conference re above.

P.M.

- 12:30 Lt. Colonel William H. Gambrell and Lieutenant John M. Schiff (Navy) - conference.
- 12:50 Brigadier General Miles Reber - conference for briefing re Japanese evacuees.
- 12:55 Telephoned Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) re Philippines.
- 1:05 Major General George J. Richards (Finance) telephoned re Philippines.
- 1:15 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:40 Artemus L. Gates telephoned - read Admiral E. J. King's opinion on the possible breaking of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Japan. It is his feeling that such matters should be referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. ASW thinks JCS too formal in this preliminary stage - that State only wished an indication of approval or objections to opening discussions on the subject.

- 2:45 Major General John N. Hilldring - conference.
- 2:55 Major General George J. Richards telephoned - said he had been notified by State this morning of press release - will check further and advise ASW.
- 3:25 Telephoned Vice Admiral Russell Willson (Joint Strategic Survey Committee) re JCS paper sent to him by Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy and Vice Admiral R. S. Edwards.
- 3:55 Telephoned General Richards - re Philippines. Told him Harry Hopkins thought cable all right and to send it out after clearing with Department of Interior and State.
- 4:00 Colonel Ray J. Laux (CAD) - conference.
- 4:10 Edgar A. Mowrer (news writer) telephoned - he said the War Department should have copies of "Axis Rule in Occupied Europe" by Leakin - excellent.
- 4:15 Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy (Deputy Chief of Staff) - conference.
- 4:35 Dictograph - R. A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) re new Assistant Secretaries of State - Will Clayton, Joseph C. Drew, Archibald MacLeish, Nelson Rockefeller.
- 5:00 William Stone (Foreign Economic Administration) - conference. He is just back from the European Theatre of Operations.
- 5:45 General Richards telephoned re Philippines - State Department talked to Colonel Raulo (now Brigadier General) who said he was forced to take action because of Japanese propaganda - cable cleared and sent.
- 5:50 Charles Fahy (Solicitor General) telephoned re question of whether Endo (Japanese) case should be ended by presenting the matter to the President. Told him War Department would have no objection.
- 5:55 White House telephone.
- 6:05 Brigadier General E. S. Greenbaum (Under Secretary of War's office) and Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Hendrick (OUSW) - conference.
- 6:50 Brigadier General Miles Reber, Colonel Ryan - conference re Japanese exclusions - resume of Committee hearing.
- 6:50 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned re United Nations war prisoners in Germany, control machinery, zones of occupation; discussed personnel for Interdepartmental Committee (Politico-Military).
- 8:00 Left for home.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5

Acting Secretary of War until 11:25 a.m.

A.M.

9:10 Arrived.

9:15 In Chief of Staff's meeting.

10:20 James V. Forrestal (Secretary of the Navy) telephoned re his thoughts on reaction to Pearl Harbor report. Asked about L. W. Douglas' health; discussed suggestion that Turkey break relations with Japan; decision might be put up to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

10:45 Brigadier General Kenneth Royall (Finance) - conference.

10:55 George L. Harrison joined.

11:40 Colonel Leslie R. Forney (G-2) - conference.

11:55 George Lord telephoned from New York re communicating with his son, Private Ned Lord. Told him cable had gone to General Eisenhower, and reply received stating that the Lord's friends had been contacted and arrangements were being made for them to visit Private Lord in the hospital. He was most grateful.

P.M.

12:15 H. Freeman Matthews telephoned - asked about War Prisoners. Told him it is all right to proceed with Security Control Commission, keeping ASW advised. Told him Colonel Cutter's idea was a very good one - to set up Control Council for Germany before going in, if possible. Matthews told ASW the State Department is miffed because the British did not consult them prior to the veto of Count Carlo Sforza's appointment as Foreign Minister in Italy.

12:20 Robert A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) - conference.

12:25 Brigadier General William Donovan (Office of Strategic Services) telephoned re his request for space. Discussed State Department reorganization. ASW told him how valuable OSS reports are.

12:45 Telephoned Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air). He said Admiral King told the Secretary of the Navy that Navy had no objection to taking up Turkey-Japan break with the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Discussed personnel for Politico-Military Committee.

- 1:10 George L. Harrison - conference re Universal Military Training.
- 1:25 Lunch in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:15 Robert A. Lovett - dictograph.
- 2:45 Lieutenant General Brehon Somervell (Army Service Forces) - dictograph.
- 2:50 Major General Robert L. Walsh (special assistant to General H. H. Arnold on Latin American Affairs) - conference.
- 3:15 Telephoned Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior). Told ASW he had reports of the fine work done by Brigadier General Miles Reber and Colonel H. A. Gerhardt in giving testimony before the California Committee of the House of Representatives on Japanese exclusion. Told him of cable sent to General Douglas MacArthur asking what he knew of General Romulo's request that President Osmena (of the Philippines) return to this country at once because of many urgent matters. Discussed President Osmena's request for pay increases to Philippine soldiers to equal that of United States troops. Told him of Charles Fahy's (Solicitor General) call wanting to call an end to the Endo (Japanese exclusion) case.
- 3:25 Colonel William Chanler (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 3:30 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) joined.
- 3:40 Dictograph - Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2). J. Edgar Hoover thinks Hawaii status quo should continue with some minor modifications; Central Intelligence Department should not be under the President, but should have some overall intelligence responsibility for all departments. . . Secretary of State should head, with assistance of a board for coordination of all intelligence selected from State, War, Navy and probably either Justice or Treasury.
- 4:30 Mr. Rachlis and Mr. Shelton (CHICAGO SUN) - conference re Universal Military Training.
- 5:25 Wallace Murray (State) telephoned re Palestine resolution. He said Secretary of State Stettinius did not go before Committee because the President wrote a letter to Senator Wagner (copy to Senator Connally) that he did not want any branch of the Government to act on question at this time, no action to be taken at present - 70 million Mohammedans against 500,000 Jews might mean serious trouble.

- 5:40 Telephoned Mrs. Emma Zinsser (Hastings) to extend birthday greetings.
- 6:15 Herbert Wechsler (Justice) telephoned re Japanese exclusion - asked whether letter to the President should not await completion of proclamations and other papers; general discussion of procedure to be followed in putting proposed plan into effect - meeting tomorrow 3 p.m. - phone Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior).
- 6:40 A. Willis Robertson (Representative from Virginia) telephoned re hunting date - told him unable to plan on it now.
- 7:05 Left for home.
- 7:30 Dinner with General and Mrs. G. C. Macready. He is with the British Army Staff.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:15 In Chief of Staff meeting.
- 10:40 Dictograph - R. A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air).
- 10:50 Mrs. McCloy with Johnny McCloy and his schoolmates on a tour of the Pentagon Building. In the party were Barbara Gaylor, Louise Graham, Sue Hawes, Hope Kane, Hope Rockefeller, George Herrick, Jonathan Howe, Kendall Meyers, Robin Nicholas and two teachers, Mrs. Frank Gibb and Miss Phoebe Macbeth.
- 10:55 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 10:55 Telephoned Lauchlin Currie re his letter concerning draft directive to Supreme Commander, Mediterranean. Will discuss with McMillan upon his arrival in this country. Currie suggested that ASW see A. D. Waris at the British Embassy, who has some ideas on Combined Civil Affairs Committee Supply Subcommittee.
- 11:05 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned that State will go along with proposed reply re Central machinery. Told him letter was on way to State re Air Transport Command which has now been cleared, but date yet to be set for starting service to business men enroute to Europe. Matthews said that Jack Hickerson will represent State on the secretariat of the Interdepartmental Politico-Military Committee.
- 11:15 Major General John W. Hilldring, Major General George J. Richards (Finance), Colonel H. P. Jones (Civil Affairs), Messrs. Sheppard, Miller, Laves (Bureau of the Budget) conference to discuss civilian agencies in occupied Germany.

P.M.

- 12:00 Harry Hopkins telephoned.
- 12:15 Captain William Stewart (MIS) - conference.
- 12:30 Brigadier General P. W. Timberlake (Army Service Forces), Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson - conference re post-season football games.
- 1:00 Luncheon with Secretary of the Interior, Harold Ickes.
- 2:35 Telephoned Brigadier General Miles Reber - suggested that he personally deliver letter to Congressman Lea.
- 2:40 Major General Walter Weible, Howard C. Petersen - conference re Universal Military Training
- 2:55 George L. Harrison - joined conference.
- 3:25 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior), Dillon Myer, Herbert Wechsler (Justice), Colonel Ryan (Western Defense Command), Colonel J. R. Russ (Operations), Colonel Gerhardt, Captain Fisher - conference re Japanese exclusion.



- 3:45 Dictograph - R. A. Lovett re Army Air Forces post-season football games for Sixth War Bond Drive - four games - only one with Navy. Will talk to Judge Patterson, see General Timberlake and others tomorrow.
- 4:00 Telephoned Secretary of the Navy, James V. Forrestal re arranging conference tomorrow to discuss Universal Military Training.
- 4:50 White House line.
- 5:45 Edward T. Pollard (WASHINGTON POST) - conference to discuss article for Sunday's paper on the subject of Universal Military Training.
- 6:35 Brigadier General Otto L. Nelson - conference.
- 7:15 Left for home.
- 7:30 Dinner at the home of T. V. Secoy.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and any other financial activities. The document provides a detailed explanation of how to categorize these transactions and how to use a double-entry accounting system to ensure that the books are balanced.

The second part of the document focuses on the process of reconciling the accounts. It explains how to compare the company's records with the bank statements and how to identify and resolve any discrepancies. This process is crucial for ensuring that the financial statements are accurate and reliable. The document provides a step-by-step guide to performing a reconciliation, including how to identify errors and how to correct them.

The third part of the document discusses the preparation of financial statements. It explains how to calculate the net income, the cost of goods sold, and the gross profit. It also provides a detailed explanation of how to prepare the balance sheet, the income statement, and the cash flow statement. The document includes a sample of each of these statements and explains how to interpret the results.

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- 12:10 Major General Otto L. Nelson - conference.
- 12:30 Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Western Defense Command) telephoned.
- 12:35 Dictograph - Under Secretary of War (Robert P. Patterson) - advised that he had not given approval to Army Air Forces post-season football games.
- 1:00 Luncheon with Jonathan Daniels (White House) at the Hay-Adams.
- 2:30 In Secretary of Navy's office for meeting on subject of Universal Military Training. Took Major General Walter L. Weible along. Under Secretary of State (Grew) also attended.
- 3:25 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re meeting tomorrow on Working Security Committee matters, draft directives for European Advisory Commission. Also told him General Eisenhower would be consulted about release of Samuel Reber.
- 3:30 George L. Harrison - conference re post-season football games.
- 3:35 Dictograph - Major General A. D. Surlas (Public Relations) re same.
- 4:00 General Timberlake, Colonel W. E. Whitson (AAF) - conference. Colonels Gerhardt and Cutter joined.
- 4:25 Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2) - dictograph.
- 4:30 Olmon Dismantopoulos (Ambassador from Greece) - conference.
- 5:20 A. D. Maris (British Embassy) - conference. Just arrived from England.
- 5:50 Lieutenant Paul G. Horgan (AAF) telephoned to clear script for Christmas movie to the troops. Advised that ASW interpolation of few words would hold up movie a week - it was Frank Capra's suggestion that the change in language did warrant the delay. ASW agreed to leave decision up to Capra as to whether the change have more impact on the audience.
- 6:30 Mr. Christian Valensi (French Mission), Mr. Marjolin and Mr. Beaulieu - conference.
- 7:25 Major General Otto L. Nelson - conference re secretariat for Politico-Military Interdepartmental Committee.
- 9:05 Archibald MacLeish (Library of Congress) telephoned - personal.
- 9:45 Howard C. Petersen telephoned. Spoke to him about General Staff dealing with procurement matters without going through the Under Secretary of War's office - there should be better coordination with General Staff and Secretary of War - might be a good idea to move the Under Secretary and key men closer to the Secretary of War.
- 10:20 Left for home.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8

A.M.

- 8:45 Attended lecture at the Army-Navy Staff College given by a Navy Captain Oscar Peterson on the subject of "Employment of Land and Carrier Based Aircraft in the South and Southwest Pacific".
- 10:00 Telephoned the Secretary of War (at Miami Beach) from General deWitt's office.
- 10:35 Rear Admiral Davidson, Lieutenant Commander John D. Rockefeller, Lieutenant (j.g.) H. F. Bancroft, Messrs. James Dunn, H. F. Matthews, James Riddleberger (State) Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) and Lieutenant Colonel E. P. Allen (CAD) - conference re Working Security Committee matters, draft directives for the European Advisory Commission.
- 11:45 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy re man for secretariat of the Politico-Military Interdepartmental Committee.
- 11:50 James V. Forrestal (Secretary of the Navy) telephoned.
- 11:55 Lieutensnt General Brehon Somervell - dictograph. He has another meeting tomorrow morning and will send Lieutenant General Wilhelm Styer in his place.

P.M.

- 12:05 H. H. Bundy (Office of the Secretary of War) - conference.
- 12:10 Lewis W. Douglas telephoned from New York. Going West tomorrow and will be back December 23th.
- 12:15 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 12:20 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned - stated that Lord Halifax (British Ambassador) had called on the Secretary of State this morning and was very much disturbed and excited over a cable he had received from the Prime Minister indicating that General Badoglio (Italian) was about to be arrested and it was believed that Count Sforza might be behind the move to purge Badoglio. The Ambassador and Department of State were very anxious that orders be sent to General Alexander to prevent the arrest - wanted to get Combined Chiefs of Staff action today. ASW said he would discuss with General Marshall at once.
- 12:25 In General George C. Marshall's office re above.
- 12:30 Telephoned H. F. Matthews - told him General Marshall believed the Badoglio matter of such moment that it should

- be taken to the President, but is willing to issue the orders to General Alexander to prevent Badoglio's arrest. General Marshall will see General G. N. Macready (British Army Staff) at the Combined Chiefs of Staff meeting this afternoon.
- 12:45 Telephoned General Macready re Badoglio - he will bring matter up for consideration at the Combined Chiefs of Staff meeting this afternoon.
- 12:50 H. H. Neff (Under Secretary of War's Office) - conference to clear letter re procurement matters.
- 1:00 Luncheon with H. H. Bundy, James C. Conant (President of Harvard University) and Dr. Vannevar Bush (Director, Office of Scientific Research and Development).
- 2:10 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 2:20 Major General John N. Hilldring - conference.
- 2:20 Secretary of the Navy (Forrestal) - telephoned.
- 2:25 H. H. Bundy - dictograph.
- 2:30 Brigadier General Charles Spofford - conference. Just returned from Italy.
- 2:35 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re Philippines and President Osmena's return.
- 2:40 Dictograph - General George C. Marshall re same.
- 3:30 C. E. Bohlen (State) telephoned re Badoglio. Joint Chiefs of Staff are sending order to General Alexander. Admiral Leahy has advised State he is not particularly interested - which makes it strictly a political question. State wants arrest stopped on military grounds. Told him War Department still believes it a matter for the President's consideration.
- 3:35 White House line.
- 3:40 Brigadier General John Weckerling, Lieutenant Colonel McDowell - conference briefing on Greece.
- 4:20 William Russell (Dean of Teachers, Columbia University) - conference re Universal Military Training.
- 4:45 Dictograph - General Marshall.
- 4:50 Telephoned Abe Fortas (Interior) re President Osmena's probable return to the United States. Talked to General Marshall and War Department believes General Douglas MacArthur should be consulted first.
- 4:55 White House line.
- 5:10 Dictograph - Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2).
- 5:25 Abe Fortas, Dillon Myer, (Interior), E. J. Ennis and Herbert Wechsler (Justice), Colonel Ryan and Captain Fisher - conference re Japanese exclusion. Colonel Gerhardt joined.
- 7:10 Left for home, for dinner with George L. Harrison.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8

Mr. Matthews of the State Department telephoned me today that Lord Halifax had just called on the Secretary of State (Stettinius) in considerable excitement to say that the Prime Minister had sent him a wire to the effect that the Italian Government were about to arrest General Badoglio with the idea of trying and convicting him for past Fascist offenses. The Prime Minister stated that if this were done, it would have most serious consequences and he wanted to have combined action immediately taken which would enable General Alexander to prevent the arrest. He indicated that Count Sforza might be behind the move to purge Badoglio. They wanted to get Combined Chiefs of Staff action today, and the State Department was very anxious that it should be taken on a combined basis.

I spoke to General Marshall immediately and asked him what he thought about it. His first instinct was that it was a matter for the President to decide and whatever the President decided of course he would support from a military point of view. He said also, however, that he thought we could tell the State Department that from a military point of view it was entirely possible for us to take action such as that suggested inasmuch as we had gotten into Italy via Badoglio, had dealt with him, he had dealt fairly with us, and the Italian Army which had fought with us had been made available to us by Badoglio. In summary, his view was that from a military point of view he did not think there would be any objection to such action being taken, and that it would be on the whole desirable that it should be taken. I agreed with this view and then telephoned to Matthews giving him the substance of it, and leaving it to the State Department to determine whether they should communicate with the President.

The Combined Chiefs of Staff are meeting this afternoon and I understand that General Macready will bring the matter up for consideration at that time.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived. In General Marshall's office.
- 10:55 Major General Walter Weible (Training)-conference re date for meeting of educators on Universal Military Training. ASW will clear December 29th with the Secretary of War after Weible has cleared it with Navy.
- 11:00 Lieutenant General W. D. Styer, Major General George J. Richards (Finance), Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs), Brigadier General Shingler (Finance), Brigadier General Robert H. Wylie (Transportation), Brigadier General Edward B. McKinley (Quartermaster), Brigadier General Charles Spofford, Colonel Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr. and Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Davis (Civil Affairs) - conference re Italian shipping and supply problems.
- 11:45 Telephoned Admiral William H. Leahy (White House).
- 11:50 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State). Matthews has just learned that McMillan does not wish to see anyone after his arrival in this country until after a Combined Civil Affairs Meeting - asked ASW to hold such a meeting Wednesday of next week, and to hold a small meeting of the CCAC, United States Division a little earlier. Told him of General Marshall's call from Joint Chiefs of Staff meeting yesterday inquiring what ASW had told Matthews re Badoglio cable. Both State and War Departments were told by Admiral Leahy that the situation was political. State sent a cable to Ambassador Alexander Kirk asking him to see Bonomi and ascertain whether Badoglio arrest is really pending, because assurances had been given that he would be unharmed. President has been asked for authority to request Combined Chiefs of Staff action if necessary to prevent Badoglio's arrest. Badoglio is now in the British Embassy in Rome.

P.M.

- 12:00 Dictograph - Colonel Frank McCarthy.
- 12:10 Colonel Parmer W. Edwards (Operations) telephoned re appointment for General Pratt.
- 12:15 Brigadier General Carter Clarke (Intelligence) - conference.
- 12:25 Major General Otto L. Nelson (Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff) - conference.

- 12:35 Hanson Baldwin (NEW YORK TIMES) telephoned re possible assignments for Lieutenant General Brehon Somervell and Lieutenant General Joseph Stillwell. ASW knows nothing, but will make inquiries and let him know.
- 12:40 Dictograph - Colonel Ray Laux.
- 1:00 Carl Levin (HERALD-TRIBUNE) telephoned - would like to write up article on new setup for War Guilt Trials. ASW to talk to Brigadier General John M. Weir (Judge Advocate General's office) and advise Levin.
- 1:05 L. A. Peto telephoned - personal.
- 1:15 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 1:50 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 2:15 Major General Henry C. Pratt (new head of Western Defense Command), Colonel Ryan (WDC) and Captain Adrian Fisher - conference.
- 2:40 Brigadier General Kenneth Royall (Finance) - conference.
- 3:05 Conference re Italian Shipping and Supply Problems. The following were present: Lieutenant General W. D. Styer, Major General G. J. Richards, Major General John N. Hill-dring, Brigadier General Shingler, Brigadier General Charles Spofford, Brigadier General R. H. Wylie, Brigadier General E. B. McKinley, Colonel Carl Pforzheimer, Jr., Lieutenant Colonel James Davis, Mr. Lauchlin Currie (Foreign Economic Administration), Mr. Emerson (Fea), and the following State Department representatives: Messrs. Dean Acheson, Charles P. Taft, H. Freeman Matthews, William Jones, Dallas Dort, Sidney Mitchell.
- 4:40 Telephoned General Weir re Mr. Levin's request on the subject of War Crimes.
- 4:45 Major General Alexander Surles (Public Relations) and Major General S. G. Henry (G-1) - conference re same.
- 5:00 Charles P. Taft (State) telephoned re General O'Dwyer.
- 5:05 Charles Fahy (Solicitor General) telephoned - said Francis Biddle (Attorney General) would like to see ASW tonight or tomorrow.
- 5:10 Brigadier General Edward Greenbaum (Under Secretary of War's office) - conference.
- 5:15 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy re zones in Austria (President's memorandum to the Secretary of State indicating the zone he would accept) - wants to put it before Joint Chiefs of Staff without delay.
- 5:20 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference.



- 5:55 General Handy, Colonel George A. Lincoln (Operations) conference re zones in Austria.
- 6:05 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re State Department memorandum to which the President referred in his note designating Austrian zone. Matthews will send over a copy also copies of Ambassador Winant's cables as background.
- 7:00 Mr. Matthews telephoned that the British have advised that McMillan is going to Greece and not coming to the United States at this time. May cancel CCAC meeting now scheduled for Wednesday.
- 7:30 Left for home.
- 8:00 Dinner at the Polish Embassy (Ciechanowskis).

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10

A.M.

- 9:45 Arrived.
- 10:20 Brigadier General William J. Donovan (Office of Strategic Services) telephoned re Central Intelligence Department.
- 10:25 Christian Valensi (French Mission) telephoned re French shipping problem - would like four ships guaranteed for January to go as early in January as possible. ASW to telephone Captain Conway of the Maritime Commission.
- 10:35 Major General John N. Hilldring (Director, Civil Affairs Division) - conference.
- 11:00 Telephoned John S. Zinsser (Lynchburg, Virginia) personal.
- 11:20 Telephoned J. L. Berston (Hastings-on-Hudson) - personal.
- 11:30 H. H. Bundy - conference.
- 11:35 Hanson Baldwin (NEW YORK TIMES) telephoned from New York. Told him "nothing in either of those two things".

P.M.

- 12:10 Major General Clayton Bissell - conference.
- 12:30 Major General Julius C. Holmes - conference.
- 12:40 White House line.
- 12:50 Left for Attorney General Biddle's house.

Luncheon at home.

- 3:30 Mr. Peal (MIS) - Special Branch book.
- 4:40 Telephoned Christian Valensi re French shipping. Jean Monnet should finish up talks in London and get back here as soon as possible.
- 5:50 Telephoned Grenville Clark (Cambridge, Massachusetts) re Universal Military Training - asked him whether he could help out on the world organization angle. He will think it over and write.
- 6:10 Telephoned Miss Grace Tully (Secretary to the President) at Warm Spring, Georgia over the White House line, re memo from the Secretary of War to the President on subject of Japanese exclusion.
- 6:35 Left for home.
- 7:45 Dinner with Lady Dill.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11

A.M.

- 9:05 Arrived.
- 10:15 Telephoned Colonel Alfred McCormack (MIS) re Corporal Philip Levy, brilliant fellow now working with Combined Chiefs of Staff. He is about to be reclassified and the Solicitor General (Charles Fahy) believes he is too valuable to use - is there a place for him in the War Department.
- 10:20 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re Samuel Reber. General Julius Holmes knows the situation and will see Matthews later today. Holmes will return to Europe to clean up before undertaking State Department position.
- 10:25 Telephoned Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) re Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Western Defense Command) changing Japanese excludee figure to 10,000.
- 10:30 Lieutenant General Thomas P. Handy (Deputy Chief of Staff) photograph.
- 10:35 In General Handy's office.

P.M.

- 11:15 In Secretary of War's Civilian Staff meeting.
- 1:30 Lunched with the Secretary of War.
- 1:30 Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air) telephoned re supplies through Switzerland to Italy; discussed Interdepartmental Politico-Military Committee and membership. Gates would like to hold first meeting Wednesday or Thursday morning. Told him that the Joint Civil Affairs Committee matter was up again, without any civilian representation on it - will discuss with General Marshall and Admiral Leahy.
- 2:05 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 2:15 James Barnes (White House) telephoned re Congressman Cappazoli. ASW said he would call the Congressman and suggest that he see General Henry who is interested in talking with the fellow. ASW previously cleared with Deputy Chief of Staff, but other things came up in the meantime.
- 2:25 General Wilbur telephoned on toll line.
- 2:45 Telephoned Abe Fortas re Japanese excludees - told him of talk with General Wilbur; that memo to the President is going off to him today.
- 2:50 Major General William Key (to be chief of United States mission to Hungarian Control Council), Lieutenant Colonel Henry G. Simmonite (Operations) - conference.
- 3:05 Colonel Charles Poletti - conference. Just returned from Italy where he headed the Military Government setup.

- 3:10 Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers telephoned re nurses being given same rights and privileges in the Veterans Administration as service men. Asked ASW to take some action.
- 3:15 Lieutenant General George N. Macready (British Army Staff) telephoned re postponing Combined Civil Affairs Committee meetings until Friday or Saturday. Said he had been talking with A. D. Marris (British Embassy) who has some broad views on liberated Germany. Macready is proposing to put before the Committee a paper as a basis for discussion on the following three points: (1) Policy as regards imports, (2) Question of broadening Control Commission in Italy, (3) Italian bread ration and purely Mediterranean matters.
- 3:20 Dictograph - Major General John N. Hilldring.
- 3:40 Telephoned Major General S. G. Henry (G-1) re Congressman Cappazoli.
- 3:45 Abe Fortas telephoned re excludee list - asked ASW to hold up memorandum to the President. Fortas read memorandum he received from the President suggesting that February would be a good time for President Osmena of the Philippines to come here.
- 3:55 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 4:30 In Secretary of War's office.
- 4:45 Dictograph - General Hilldring.
- 4:55 Telephoned Judge Samuel Rosenman (White House).
- 5:00 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 5:10 Senator Tom Connally (Texas) telephoned - wants the Secretary of War to look at the case of J. H. Toohey who is about to be classified as surplus and released from the Army. Toohey has been in the Army about four years and does not wish to be released. The Senator believes he is fit for combat service.
- 5:25 Dictograph - General Henry re Toohey.
- 5:50 A. D. Marris telephoned re Brigadier General Spofford or Mitchell succeeding Stern - told him it would probably be the latter.
- 5:55 Telephoned Mr. Justice Felix Frankfurter's secretary - begged release from dinner engagement tomorrow night as the Secretary of War wants ASW for dinner.
- 7:05 Telephoned Mother - personal. (Forest Hills, Long Island)
- 7:15 Left for home.
- 8:00 Dinner with the Archibald MacLeishs.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.  
9:30 Lieutenant General Brehon Somervell - dictograph.  
9:50 Telephoned Harry Hopkins (White House) re Drew Pearson column in today's WASHINGTON POST quoting orders to General Ronald M. Scobie (British) re Greece.  
10:00 Telephoned Charles Fahy (Solicitor General) re Philip Levy - believes War Department has a place for him.  
10:05 Telephoned Justice Felix Frankfurter re change in dinner engagement; discussed State Department appointments; Drew Pearson column; Biddle-Littell fracas.  
10:10 Dictograph - Secretary of War re Pearson article.  
10:30 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re same. State is tracing all possible sources of information leak. ASW pledged War Department support of investigation.  
10:45 Attended lecture at the Army-Navy Staff College on the subject of Employment of Land and Carrier Based Aircraft in the Central and Northern Pacific Area.

P.M.

- 12:40 Major General Walter Weible - conference re Universal Military Training.  
12:45 Major General John N. Hilldring - conference.  
1:30 Luncheon in office.  
2:50 General Hilldring - conference.  
3:00 Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2) conference.  
3:40 Telephoned Judge Samuel Rosenman (White House).  
3:45 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned. Only paraphrases of Ambassador Kirk's cable with reference to General Scobie's instructions were sent to Navy, War and Office of Strategic Services. The Pearson article is an exact copy of the OSS paraphrase. ASW to have an investigation made in the War Department.  
4:00 In Judge Rosenman's office with Colonel R. A. Cutter and Lieutenant Colonel Murray C. Bernays.  
5:30 In Major General A. D. Surles' office (Public Relations).  
6:00 Dictograph - General Bissell re Philippines and President Osmena's proposed return to the United States.  
6:10 Telephoned Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) re same. It was Fortas' suggestion that a visit at this time would not be desirable, and that February might be a more appropriate time.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15

A.M.

9:15 Arrived.

9:20 Major General John N. Hilldring - dictograph re Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting. Told him Brigadier General P. H. Tansey (Operations) wants to attend. Agreed.

9:25 George L. Harrison - conference. Colonel Gerhardt and Captain Fisher joined on subject of Japanese excludées from the West Coast.

9:30 Judge Patterson - dictograph.

9:35 Dictograph - Lieutenant General T. T. Handy.

9:40 White House line.

9:45 Brigadier General Charles Spofford - conference.

10:00 General Hilldring - conference.

10:05 Telephoned Brigadier General B. M. Bryan, Jr. (Provost Marshal General's Office) re Hamilton Fish - heard rumor he had been taken on in Civil Affairs or Military Government unit.

Please investigate at once and stop any action.

10:10 Secretary of War - dictograph.

10:15 General Bryan telephoned - checked Civil Affairs, Military Government and G-1, and none have had any dealings with Mr. Fish (defeated candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives from New York)

10:20 Francis Biddle (Attorney General) - telephone conference.

10:25 Earl of Halifax (British Ambassador), Roger Makin and A. D. Marris (British Embassy) - conference.

10:30 Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting with representatives from British Embassy, British Army Staff, Canadian Embassy, State, Treasury, Navy Departments and Foreign Economic Administration.

P.M.

12:12 In Secretary of War's office for a toast to General George C. Marshall and General H. H. Arnold on the occasion of their becoming five-star generals, the first in American history.

12:30 Luncheon at Statler Hotel - American Legion Sub-Committee of the National Defense Committee - accompanied by Major General Ray E. Porter and Major General Walter Weible.

2:00 To Secretary of War's office.

2:35 Archibald MacLeish (new Assistant Secretary of State) telephoned.

- 2:45 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - dictograph.
- 2:50 Dictograph - Major General A. D. Surles (Bureau of Public Relations).
- 2:55 General Surles - conference.
- 3:15 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:20 Colonel George A. Brownell telephoned re his and Mr. Lovett's talk yesterday with Governor Sumner Sewall of Maine. Believe the War Department can use him, but he might fit better in civil affairs program.
- 3:25 Governor Sumner Sewall (Maine) - conference. Will be out of office January first and is offering his services to the Government.
- 4:10 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re Japanese exclusion; California delegation.
- 4:15 Joseph Davies (Ex-Ambassador to Russia) telephoned - issued invitation to one o'clock luncheon tomorrow.
- 4:50 R. A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) - conference.
- 6:15 Dictograph - Robert P. Patterson (Under Secretary of War) - discussed shipping problem. Patterson is sending letter to Secretary of State (Stettinius) asking him not to encourage British as all of our ships are needed for pressing military demands.
- 6:30 Telephoned Charles Fahy (Solicitor General) - told him two releases and Secretary of War's letter to the President were being sent over to his office and would he please show them to the Attorney General. Subject: Japanese exclusion from the West Coast.
- 7:10 Left for home.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived.
- 9:30 Colonels W. E. Whitson, Charles McCarthy, H. A. Gerhardt, Cutter - conference.
- 9:45 Henry Morgenthau (Secretary of the Treasury) telephoned re reports from G-5 on Germany. ASW suggested that he talk to Lieutenant Colonel John Boettiger (Civil Affairs) who has just returned from Europe and has all the latest information. Discussed Interim Directive. Morgenthau asked what had happened to British Handbook. ASW told him it had been revised.
- 10:00 Telephoned Charles Fahy (Solicitor General) re Japanese excludées. Sees no reason why he couldn't show Secretary of War's letter to the President to opposing counsel in the Endo case, if it is not made public. ASW to clear with White House.
- 10:05 Telephoned James Blake (White House) who said he would take the War Department's judgment on the above.
- 10:10 Telephoned Charles Fahy - told him of White House call. ASW believes it is all right to go ahead, but asked Fahy to take one more look at the letter with a view that it might be published.
- 10:15 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re his talk last night with the Speaker of the House of Representatives re Japanese exclusion.
- 11:05 H. Freeman Matthews (State) telephoned to say State had approved JCS 1067, but accepted it without enthusiasm. Matthews asked how War Department was coming along on zones of occupation and control machinery. ASW will work on it today.
- 11:25 Telephoned Mr. Matthews re above. ASW will talk to British and Logistics people today.
- 11:30 Lieutenant Colonel John Boettiger - conference.

P.M.

- 12:25 Brigadier General Miles Reber (Office Chief of Staff) conference.



- 12:30 James C. Dunn (Assistant Secretary of State) telephoned that William Phillips (former American Ambassador to Italy) has some ideas about restoring the good will toward France and asked ASW to see him.
- 12:35 Telephoned Abe Fortas re letter from Congressman Shepard to the effect that as Chairman of Subcommittee he would like to be kept posted on release of Japanese in the West Coast area, as well as on the general basis upon which they are going to be relocated. ASW thought it better to let him have information, but cautioned him about publicity.
- 12:55 Left for luncheon with Ambassador Davies at his home.
- 2:50 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Brehon B. Somervell.
- 3:00 Major General F. H. Osborn (Army Service Forces) telephoned re Universal Military Training pamphlet - said the last three pages instead of containing a pro and con discussion, states the opinion that the question should not be decided until after we know what sort of international peace we are going to have; believes it unwise to make distribution in present form to troops. Agreed. Will review pamphlet over weekend and discuss on Monday.
- 3:15 General Hilldring - conference.
- 3:30 Major Frederick Correa (Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy) - conference.
- 4:10 Telephoned Brigadier General John M. Weir (Judge Advocate General Office) re conference with Ambassador Davies who has been designated by the President to go to London in connection with War Crimes; Davies will call Weir for an appointment; Weir and ASW to have conference Wednesday or Thursday. Also suggested Colonel Richard H. Wilmer for job - Weir to see him next week; personnel must be augmented - War Department Manpower Board to be pushed.
- 4:30 William Phillips (former American Ambassador to Italy) conference.
- 5:05 Major General George J. Richards (Finance) telephoned re Philippine troop pay.
- 5:10 Harold D. Smith (Director, Bureau of the Budget) telephoned re same.
- 6:05 Left for home.
- 7:30 Dinner with Brigadier General Kenneth C. Royall and Mrs. Royall at their home in Arlington.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17

A.M.

- 10:15 Arrived.
- 10:20 Colonel Ryan (Western Defense Command) - conference re return of Japanese evacuees to the West Coast.
- 10:30 Telephoned John S. Zinsser (Philadelphia) - personal, re Zinshar.
- 11:10 Secretary of War telephoned (Long Island).
- 11:30 Telephoned Michael Wright (British Embassy) re Secretary of War having Sir Richard Law (British Minister of State) for dinner Tuesday.
- 11:55 Telephoned Colonel W. H. Kyle - told him Secretary of War would not be down until tomorrow - may come by train if weather is bad.

P.M.

- 12:10 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) conference.
- 1:15 Luncheon at home.
- 3:10 Toll line - Major General Henry C. Pratt (Western Defense Command) re return of Japanese to West Coast.
- 3:20 Colonel Ryan - conference re same.
- 4:05 Christian Valensi (French Mission) telephoned re ships for French; food situation serious. He said Jean Monnet is enroute to the United States and may arrive tomorrow.
- 4:30 B. R. Shute (MIS) - conference.
- 5:20 Left for home.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.  
9:10 Major General George V. Strong telephoned re the Secretary of State's (Stettinius) article for the Reader's Digest on the subject of Dumbarton Oaks, and made one suggested addition.  
9:15 Robert A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) conference.  
9:20 Lieutenant Colonel John Boettiger - conference.  
9:25 In Chief of Staff's meeting.  
10:30 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - dictograph.  
10:45 Dictograph - Major General S. G. Henry. He is seeing Cappazzoli (ex-Congressman) re job.  
10:50 Telephoned James Barnes (White House) re same.  
11:00 Telephoned Major General M. C. Cramer re an appointment later today to discuss war crimes.  
11:05 Telephoned Colonel Alfred McCormack (Intelligence) re appointment.  
11:10 Herbert Feis - conference.  
11:20 Brigadier General Kenneth C. Royall telephoned re appointment.  
11:30 Colonel Alfred McCormack - conference.  
11:40 Lieutenant General G. N. Macready (British Army Staff) telephoned re appointment for a friend. Discussed boundaries of Germany's occupied zones.  
11:55 General Macready telephoned re zones.

P.M.

- 12:15 Secretary of War's civilian staff meeting.  
1:20 Luncheon with the Secretary of War.  
2:25 George L. Harrison - conference.  
2:30 Major General Henry Pratt (Western Defense Command) telephoned.  
2:50 Brigadier General Kenneth Royal - conference. Mr. Harrison joined.  
2:55 Michael Wright (British Embassy) - telephoned. Asked what ASW had been able to do about aircraft for Yugoslavia. Said Richard Law had cancelled previous dinner engagement and would dine with the Secretary of War tomorrow night.  
3:40 Brigadier General Edward Greenbaum - conference.

3:50 In Secretary of War's office.  
4:10 Major General M. C. Cramer (Judge Advocate General) conference. Mr. G. L. Harrison joined.  
4:40 Robert J. Stopford (about whom General Macready called for an appointment) - conference.  
5:00 White House line.  
5:15 Major General George J. Richards (Finance) - conference re pay for Philippine soldiers.  
5:30 Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy (Deputy Chief of Staff), Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs), Major General John E. Hull (Operations), Colonel George A. Lincoln (Operations) - joined.  
5:55 General Richards left.  
7:40 Left for home.  
8:00 Dinner at home of Colonel and Mrs. Trubee Davison.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18

The news coming in on the new German offensive was apparently a complete surprise to our people, at least from the Staff conferences I have attended. I have heard no intimation that the Staff felt that the Germans were capable of such a heavy drive. It hit a section of our line where we were very thin.

Although there were indications that there was a good bit of movement behind the lines, the interpretation was that they were bringing up the Volksgrenadier Divisions for training purposes.

I could sense that General Marshall was very much upset over the developments.

\* \* \*

The return of the Japanese to the West Coast seems to be going well. Governor Warren (of California) made a very good statement, as did the American Legion. The comment in the East was uniformly favorable, but it remains to be seen what will happen when the Japanese actually commence to return.

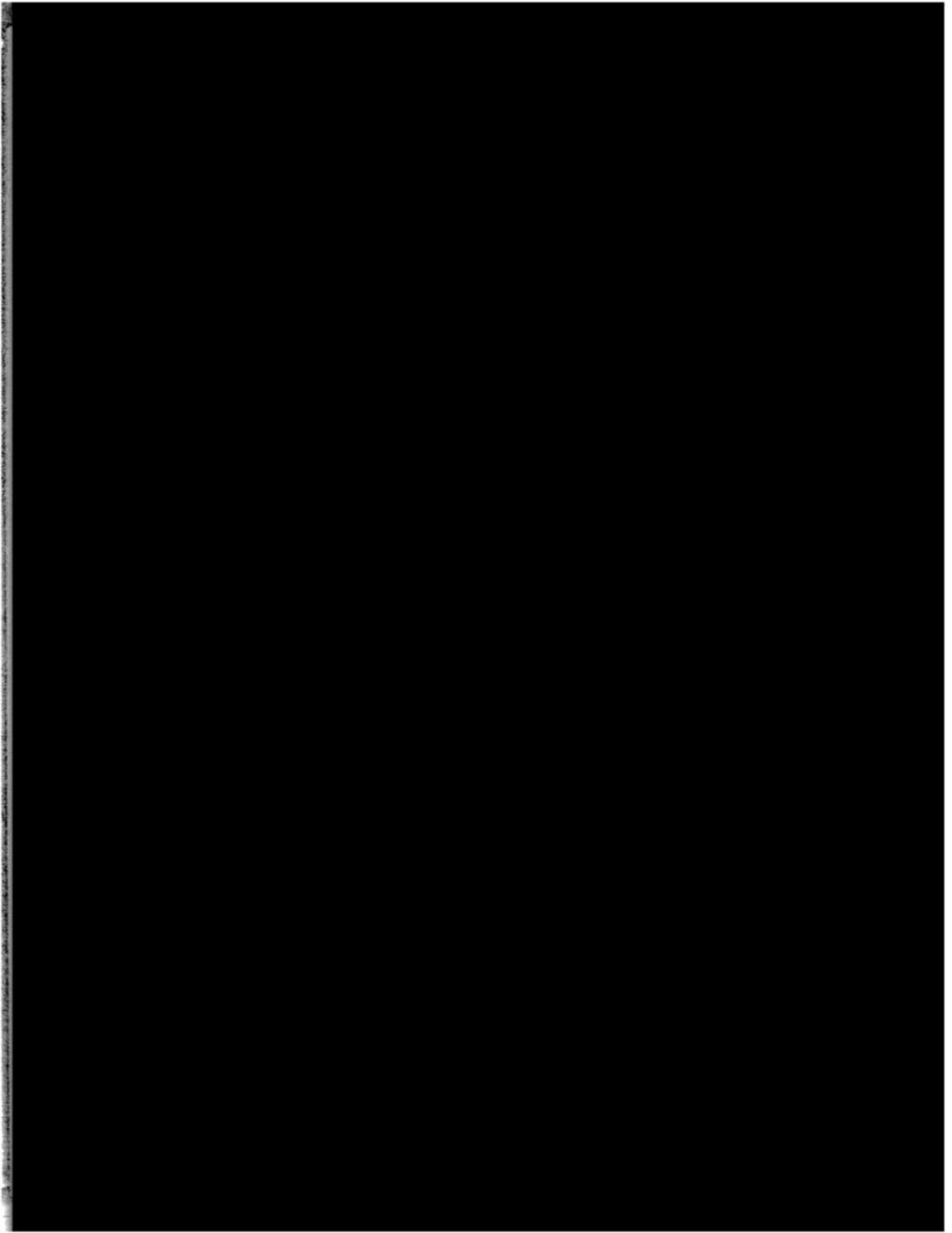
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:00 Colonel Trubee Davison (Army Air Forces) telephoned re his trip to the Pacific where all the top ranking officers he talked with favored one Department. He has now talked with five out of six theatre commanders and they are in favor of it. He is now writing a final report. ASW wants to talk to him about Universal Military Training.
- 9:10 Telephoned same over White House line.
- 9:15 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy.
- 9:20 White House line - Secretary of the Navy (Forrestal) re Japanese evacuees returning to West Coast.
- 9:25 Telephoned Colonel George A. Brownell (Army Air Forces) re William Phillips' suggestion of sponsorship of a project to raise money whereby some monument (library, plaque, school) might be placed in each of the towns over a certain size in the Normandy Peninsula which had been destroyed in the course of the invasion.
- 9:45 Colonel William H. Chanler (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 9:50 Herbert Feis (Office of Secretary of War) stopped in to inquire about dining with Secretary of War tonight.
- 10:15 Thomas H. McInerney (New York) telephoned re possibility of ASW arranging to have Mrs. McInerney's son Lieutenant Albert P. Adams (now with the 321st Fighter Control Squadron in Belgium) telephone home on Christmas because his mother is ill. ASW told him it was very doubtful, but will investigate. McInerney spoke about Peaslee.
- 10:35 In Secretary of War's office.
- 11:30 Interdepartmental Committee Meeting (1st) held at the State Department with Mr. James C. Dunn (Assistant Secretary of State) and Mr. Artemus L. Gates (Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air), along with the Secretariat of each Department.

P.M.

- 1:40 Luncheon in the Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:30 Colonel William H. Chanler - conference.



- 4:40 Telephoned James Dunn (Assistant Secretary of State) - asked him whether the President had yet approved the economic policy for Germany. Dunn said no. Following an incident when Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau asked Mr. Stettinius (then Acting Secretary of State) for a copy of a White House memorandum and the President had refused to approve its release to Mr. Morgenthau, it has been Mr. Stettinius' practice to let Mr. Morgenthau read certain material, but not to have copies. Mr. Dunn asked whether ASW had any word on William Phillips' idea. ASW told him the staff looked with favor upon it, and now they are considering sponsorship publicity-wise.
- 5:00 Colonel Robert Proctor (Army Air Forces) telephoned re appointment. Will come in tomorrow or the next day.
- 5:20 Telephoned Dean Acheson (State) re Secretary of War's dinner tonight with Richard Law (British Minister of State). Mr. Acheson talked with him - he is representing the whole of His Majesty's Government - is primarily interested in study of shipping resources. Acheson stated that the President and Prime Minister would have to decide what they want to do; also said Law is terribly convincing and persuasive about troubles in liberated countries and believes Greece is a mild example of what to expect eventually in France, Belgium, etc. Acheson asked ASW about getting George Ball (former Chicago lawyer with Foreign Economic Administration - now in England studying bomb damage) for some very important work. ASW referred him to Mr. R. A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) who, he thought, would be reasonable.
- 5:25 Worked on Joint Chiefs of Staff papers with Colonel R. A. Cutter.
- 6:25 Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy - dictograph.
- 7:20 Left for home.
- 7:45 Dinner at the Secretary of War's home with Richard Law.



TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19

The Secretary's meeting with Stettinius and Forrestal is a resumption of the State-War-Navy meetings, and I append hereto his notes on that.

\* \* \*

The first meeting of the so-called State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee, which is on the Assistant Secretary level, was held in Jimmy Dunn's office later in the morning.

I hope that out of this will come a more continuous consideration of political-military problems which will lead to uniformity in government policy. There are so many of these problems coming up now that definitely affect the course of the war that better liaison between the military and the political has got to be maintained. There are some ticklish problems in the relationships with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, but I think they can all be worked out, and I look forward to real improvements as a result of the continuous consultation which is now being provided.

\* \* \*

Had dinner with the Secretary, Richard Law (British Minister of State) and Herbert Feis. Law is here to present the need for greater civilian relief in order to keep political conditions stable in Europe. He is particularly concerned about France and Belgium. Greece will be nothing to what might happen in Belgium and France if things go haywire politically there. His conviction is that we should rather slow down the war and patch up our real problems than to go ahead hard, if this results in exposing ourselves to explosions in the rear.

Although aware of the threat to our operations if explosions should occur, the Secretary and I took the general line that we were more in favor of pressing the fight hard in the hope of an early termination of the war.

The result of the enemy's recuperation would be so great that we could not afford to let up, however, we urged complete re-study of our whole shipping situation so that if possible we could squeeze out some ships that would enable us to take some step by way of insurance along the line Law advocated. This study is now going forward.

I emphasized that I thought we should make a complete review of all phases of the shipping program, Russian protocol, English shipping, our shipping, military shipping, the stockpile position in Britain and, above all, a better coordination of our political planning.

The situation in Greece is due not so much to food as bad political handling, and the same is true in Italy. There was too much independent action and too much obtuse action. To the extent that shipping precluded giving the liberated populations food, we should fill out the ration with some spiritual food in the way of more representative government, and less of the 1939 variety.

We had a very interesting, frank and, I think, useful talk.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19

Meeting with Messrs. Stettinius, Stimson and  
Forrestal, December 19, 1944 in the Secretary  
of War's office

We had our first meeting of the revived committee of three -- State, War and Navy -- this morning. Stettinius insisted on having it in my office. I had prepared a little agenda to be ready for it and began by asking him what the general policy of the State Department was in regard to the issues which are taking place in regard to Greece, Poland, and Italy. He was full of the subject and took it right out of my hands. He said that it stemmed out of the Moscow Conference and statement where the three Powers agreed not to do anything contrary to the broad principles of the Atlantic Charter and the Moscow Conference without prior mutual conference. He criticized vigorously Churchill's action in regard to Greece, the Polish boundary, and Sforza in Italy, as being instances of such action without prior consultation. He and Forrestal also referred to the action in regard to the LST's in the Mediterranean asked for by Wilson as such a breach and told me that American transports were being used to carry troops to Greece, which was a similar violation. We all agreed that this was an example of a situation in which the three Secretaries should mutually confer through this Committee.

We discussed the visit of Richard Law. ES told us that Law was coming here for the purpose of presenting the British view on these subjects which he, ES, regarded as involving the possibility of breaches of our American policy. He said he was coming to talk about ships and food which would bear on these things. I told him that I was going to have Law at dinner tonight with McCloy and Feis and that my purpose was to find out what Law was coming for and how it affected our Department and for this reason I was very glad to know clearly of the State Department policy beforehand. I asked him whether such a meeting would be objectionable to the State Department and he said "not at all".

We discussed at some length the present chaotic situation which affected the three Departments in their relations together and with the Chiefs of Staff. I called

attention particularly to my letter to the President of November 24th in respect to the military mission to Indo-China as an instance of that confusion and how that letter had made the President recognize the situation.

We then discussed the committee which had just been set up consisting of Dunn, chairman, McCloy (War) and Gates (Navy) for the purpose of regulating relations with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and all agreed that it was a most useful and necessary step.

We then discussed steps by which we on a higher level could make our own Committee more orderly and useful in dealing with the same and similar problems when they came to us. Both ES and JF suggested that McCloy come in as recorder to keep us in connection with the lower committee and also to act in helping us to formulate and regulate our own agenda. I told them that I would be very glad to have him do so.

ES stated that he realized that we were not getting adequate information from the State Department cables and that many cables that he thought we should have were being kept back from us. He proposed to institute a system by which he would brief all the news that came in in such cables and send it over to us for our information. We fully approved of this.

We also discussed the meagerness of information which we received from the White House relating to military and political matters which were necessary for our proper understanding of the situation. ES was inclined to lay the responsibility upon Admiral Wilson Brown for holding back such news. JF said that Brown was going to be relieved from that position. ES said that the State Department representative at the White House had been inadequate and insufficient and he was now sending Bohlen who he thought would be a very good man to take that place.

The whole meeting was full of pep and energy. My only fear was that they might in some respects be going a little too far and run up against some of the usual snags that I found my course blocked by in the past. But I am very glad that they should be so forward-minded and energetic about it.

After the meeting was over I called in McCloy, told him about it, and I afterwards called in Marshall and told him about it. Marshall was greatly pleased by the possible reorganization of this Committee and thought that it would be a very important counterpart on the higher level for carrying out the new Dunn-McCloy-Gates Committee on the lower level. Marshall emphasized the importance of formalization of the agenda and methods as shown by his own experience in the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He thought that the two new committees above mentioned would be a great source of assistance and regularization of the work of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

HLS

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:05 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference.
- 9:35 R. A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) - conference.
- 9:45 James C. Dunn (Assistant Secretary of State) telephoned re Colonel James Douglas or John Fennelly (son-in-law of Norman Davis) for economic job in Italy.
- 10:00 H. H. Bundy (Office of Secretary of War) - dictograph re ASW conference yesterday with Colonel W. H. Clark.
- 10:15 Telephoned Colonel Brownell re DeRay Gladman, who was killed in a plane crash in Florida. Gladman was the brother-in-law of Lieutenant Commander John Van Ryn.
- 10:45 Telephoned James C. Dunn (State) re meeting in the Secretary of War's office on December 29 of the country's prominent educators, to discuss Universal Military Training; suggested that he ask Mr. E. R. Stettinius (Secretary of State) to be present.
- 10:50 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 10:55 Telephoned Arthur Krock (New York Times) - told him his article of return of Japanese to the West Coast was excellent. Discussed war in Europe. Also talked with Arthur Sulzberger who was with Mr. Krock.
- 11:00 In Secretary of War's War Council.

P.M.

- 12:30 Telephoned James Forrestal (Secretary of the Navy) re German breakthrough, and cable from General Dwight D. Eisenhower.
- 1:00 Luncheon in the Secretary of War's dining room with General Hilldring and Colonel Bellam, who had come in from Athens and had a very interesting story to tell of the fight there, the character of the ELAS troops, and the general sentiment in Athens.
- 1:30 Captain Colclough (Navy) came in to say goodbye before leaving to assume command of a Cruiser in the Pacific.

- 1:45 George L. Harrison - conference.
- 1:50 Major General George J. Richards - conference to clear cable to General Douglas MacArthur re pay for Philippine soldiers.
- 1:55 Colonel Carter Clerke (MIS) - conference.
- 2:00 Universal Military Training meeting.
- 2:30 Combined Civil Affairs (U.S.) meeting. Representatives of the Navy and State Departments and Foreign Economic Administration.
- 4:20 Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy - dictograph re Philippine soldiers' pay.
- 5:00 G. L. Harrison - conference.
- 5:20 Brigadier General Kenneth Royall (Finance) - telephoned his talk with Felix Frankfurter.
- 5:25 Telephoned Lieutenant General G. N. Macready (British Army Staff) re inviting Richard Law (British Minister of State) to the Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting tomorrow. Macready spoke of two telegrams received re zones and corridor in Germany and Austria.
- 5:50 White House line, Ralph Bard (Navy) re Japanese.
- 6:50 Telephoned Major General Otto L. Nelson (Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff) re space problems. Told him not to release any space to the Navy until cleared with ASW who is not convinced that there is any available.
- 7:15 Left for home.
- 7:45 Dinner at the home of Jean Monnet (French Military Mission). Also present were Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, the Archibald MacLeishes and the Dean Achesons. It was the Frankfurters' Silver Wedding Anniversary. There was much talk about the confirmations of the new State Department Assistant Secretaries, but it seemed terribly stale gossip. After a good bit of carping I told Felix I thought he had better quit and start boosting the team because it had some very heavy games ahead on its schedule. I don't think he liked it very much.

News of the German attack is growing in significance and some disquieting news is beginning to come through. If we can hold the shoulders of the salients, and if we can get some decent air weather, we ought to be able to confine the attack before long. We were certainly very thin in the place where they attacked, and our dispositions must have been on the assumption that the Germans were not capable of any such offensive effort.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21

A.M.

- 9:25 Arrived.
- 9:25 Lieutenant General Brehon B. Somervell (Army Service Forces) - dictograph.
- 9:30 Dictograph - Major General John N. Hilldring.
- 9:32 Dictograph - Major General Alexander D. Surles.
- 9:35 Robert A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) - conference.
- 10:15 Telephoned Lieutenant Commander John Van Ryn (Navy) re details on the death of Lieutenant DeRay Gladman in a plane crash in Florida. Gladman was the brother of Mrs. Van Ryn.
- 10:30 Ben Cohen (White House) telephoned re Dr. Hermann Blumgart (Lieutenant Colonel) - said he should be promoted to Colonel - is an eminent physician from Boston, member of Harvard University faculty and in service two years; asked by General Morgan to go to Indian theatre of operations.
- 10:35 Henry Morgenthau (Secretary of the Treasury) telephoned - said he would like to have Bernstein come back to United States for about a week to talk to him; but he might go beforehand to any villages the English occupy in Germany to see how they are treating the Germans. ASW will cable General Dwight Eisenhower for his views.
- 10:45 Dictograph - Major General John E. Hull (Operations).
- 10:50 Major General Walter K. Wilson (Army Emergency Relief) - conference.
- 10:55 James V. Forrestal (Secretary of the Navy) telephoned re war in Europe.
- 11:00
- 11:30 Justice Felix Frankfurter (Supreme Court) telephoned re Dr. Blumgart.
- 11:50 In Secretary of War's office.

P.M.

- 12:55 Luncheon in Secretary of War's dining room.
- 2:15 General Hilldring - conference.  
2:25 Lieutenant Colonel John Boettiger joined.
- 2:50 Secretary of War - dictograph.
- 2:55 In Secretary of War's office.



- 3:50 In Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting. On the Agenda were: (1) Progress Report of Subcommittee on CCAC 155, (2) Yugoslav Relief, (3) Approval of Supply Subcommittee meeting.
- 5:15 Harry Hopkins telephoned. Among other things discussed pay for Philippine soldiers.
- 5:25 Dictograph - Brigadier General John Weckerling (G-2) re Ambassador Caffery (to France) cable asking addition of a Major General to his staff, comparable with the British Embassy. Major General Ralph Smith might be a possibility.
- 5:35 Edward R. Stettinius (Secretary of State) telephoned re William D. Pawley, whom Senator Pepper (Florida) wants appointed to an Ambassadorship. Understood he had been in the China-Burma-India theatre as a diplomatic officer, and would like to know what the Army's experience with him had been as he had heard some unfavorable reports.
- 5:40 Dictograph - General Weckerling re Pawley.
- 5:45 Telephoned Brigadier General Frederick Smith, Jr. (Army Air Forces) re same.
- 5:55 Dictograph - R. A. Lovett re same.
- 6:05 Telephoned General Smith re same. Smith had checked with General H. H. Arnold who said he had only sketchy knowledge of the man; will check with Major General Clayton Bissell upon his return to Washington this evening and advise ASW in the morning.
- 6:10 Colonel W. M. Burgess (Army Air Forces, Intelligence) telephoned re Pawley. Mr. Lovett had asked him to check on information. Will have material in the morning.
- 7:15 Left for home. Mrs. Chauncey Parker there visiting.
- 7:45 Dinner at home with the Jean Monnets.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22

A.M.

- 9:00 Arrived.
- 9:15 Telephoned A. L. Rubin (Army Service Forces, Training) re preparing a two-page brief for the Secretary of War to use as a guide for his meeting with the educators on December 29 on the subject of Universal Military Training.
- 9:20 R. A. Lovett (Assistant Secretary of War for Air) - dictograph re William Douglas Pawley.
- 9:40 R. A. Lovett - dictograph.
- 9:50 Colonel Wallace E. Whitson, Colonel R. A. Cutter - conference re proposed statement to the General Counsel on the new State-War-Navy Committee.
- 10:10 Telephoned Major General George F. Lull (Deputy Surgeon General) re Dr. Hermann Blumgart (Lieutenant Colonel). Told him request came from the White House for his promotion. Lull said Blumgart was going as Chief Medical Consultant in the Indian Theatre and the grade of Lieutenant Colonel is the only one open in that Theatre's allotment. He said that Blumgart is very anxious to go, and his departure has been delayed only because the Surgeon General wished to raise him to the rank of Colonel. Lull stated that the same position in larger Theatres (European or Southwest Pacific) carried the grade of Colonel, but the same position in smaller theatres sometimes carried only Majors.
- 10:30 Meeting at the State Department (Mr. Dunn's office) of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee. Agenda: (1) Procedure, (2) Distribution of minutes and other committee papers, (3) Policy with reference to United Nations Prisoners of War, (4) Draft of a letter to be forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff advising of the formation of the committee and requesting assistance from subordinate agencies of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

P.M.

- 12:30 Dictograph - Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2) re William D. Pawley.
- 12:40 Luncheon with the Secretary of War.
- 1:40 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy before her departure for Hastings (New York). Also talked to Johnny.
- 2:00 Major General Otto L. Nelson - conference.
- 2:10 R. A. Lovett - dictograph.
- 2:15 Colonel Reed (G-2) joined.

- 2:45 At The White House - conference with Mr. Harry Hopkins  
4:25 Colonel Alfred McCormack (MIS) telephoned re LP  
- thinks he is psychopathic case.  
4:30 Went to see movie "Your Job in Germany" with General  
John H. Hildring and Lieutenant Colonel John Boettiger  
4:55 Telephoned Brigadier General G. N. Macready re General  
Alexander's cable in connection with establishing within  
liberated Italy 300 gram bread ration per person per day -  
told him Mr. Harry Hopkins willing to authorize and take  
responsibility providing he were sure General Alexander  
would put program into effect. General Macready awaiting  
word from London and will advise later.  
5:15 Telephoned Major General Otto L. Nelson re -  
General Nelson said G-1 files show he has had three  
directed assignments, that is, not normal assignments  
but specific assignments ordered outside normal channels.  
Under such circumstances Colonel McCormack should not want  
him but if he does he can have him.  
5:55 Conference with the Secretary of War on his return from  
Cabinet Meeting.  
6:05 John Wattawa - conference re Federico Stallforth's tax  
matter.  
7:05 Elton C. Fay (Associated Press) - conference.  
8:45 Captain William T. Stewart - MIS Special Branch book.  
9:20 Mrs. Chauncey Parker telephoned - her brother-in-law,  
Dick Redway, back from India, would like to drop in -  
told her any time tomorrow after 10:30.

Worked with Colonel Gerhardt and Colonel Cutter on various  
pending matters; cleared up part of accumulated material  
on desk

11:20 Left for home.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived
- 9:25 Brigadier General E. S. Greenbaum telephoned re Montgomery Ward controversy - The Attorney General wants action taken today; War Department anxious to delay.
- 9:30 Lieutenant General Brehon Somervell and G. H. Dorr - conference re same.
- 10:15 H. C. Petersen, Major General W. L. Weible and G. L. Harrison - conference re Universal Military Training.
- 10:55 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 11:00 Colonel Alfred McCormack telephoned suggestions of lawyers: Paul Chase (Lieutenant Colonel?) with First Service Command, was Judge Advocate 43d Division; Colonel John Amen; James Macaulay Landis.
- 11:30 Congressman Foster Stearns (New Hampshire) - conference.
- 11:45 Lieutenant Colonel Albert J. Redway, Jr. - conference.
- 11:50 Telephoned Colonel J. H. Hills (Adjutant General Executive) re Colonel Redway - asked him to hold up any action on his papers; Colonel Redway wishes to stay in the Army.

P.M.

- 12:00 Telephoned Judge Sam Rosenman re War Crimes - Judge Rosenman said the President likes program outlined but it must be kept secret - ASW to arrange to get people together and call on Judge Rosenman Tuesday or Wednesday.
- 12:05 Major General Clayton Bissell - conference.
- 12:35 White House line - James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, telephoned.
- 12:40 Brigadier General Lester D. Flory (Austrian Control Council) - conference.
- 1:05 Lowell Wadman (White & Case, N. Y.) telephoned re Berger Bros. Company, New Haven, which firm developed flying blackout suit - publicity out about it in New York papers - firm would like to put notice on bulletin board telling workers important work they are doing - told him to send proposed notice, will talk to R. A. Lovett and clear it.
- 1:15 Colonel J. H. Hills - conference - report on status of Colonel Redway's papers.
- 1:20 Lunch - Secretary of War's dining room.

Left to do some shopping and then to National Airport for airplane to New York

5:56 Arrived at LaGuardia Field, N.Y.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24

CHRISTMAS EVE

At Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 25

CHRISTMAS DAY

At Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26

A.M.

11:00 Left from Mitchel Field in Secretary of War's plane with the Secretary for Washington.

P.M.

12:55 Arrived at office.

1:00 James V. Forrestal (Secretary of the Navy) telephoned re Educators' meeting December 29th on Universal Military Training.

1:05 Luncheon with the Secretary of War.

1:55 Major General A. D. Surles (Public Relations), Brigadier General W. B. Persons (Legislative & Liaison), George L. Harrison and Arthur W. Page - conference re Universal Military Training.

2:00 Howard C. Peterson (Under Secretary of War's office) joined.

2:45 Colonel David Marcus (Civil Affairs) - conference.

2:47 Robert A. Lovett - conference.

3:05 Colonel Alfred McCormack (MIS) telephoned re Colonel W. H. Clark; ASW not favorably impressed; does not think he's the type for MIS.

3:10 Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2) - conference.

3:35 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - conference re Italian bread ration.

3:55 Colonel James Davis (Civil Affairs) joined.

4:20 Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy - conference.

4:30 Projection Room #3 with Lieutenant General Brehon Somervell.

5:20 Major General A. D. Surles - conference.

6:00 Colonel Hawkins (British) telephoned re general discussion of German Directive and Zones of Occupation.

6:55 Earle C. Backe - conference.

7:10 Jean Monnet (French Mission) - conference.

A.M.

12:05 Left for home.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived.
- 9:20 Major General M. C. Cramer (Judge Advocate General) telephoned - he and Brigadier General John M. Weir saw Mr. Davies yesterday; Davies was much pleased with what has been done already in connection with War Crimes. ASW suggested he might consider Lieutenant Colonel Paul Chase or John Amen.
- 9:25 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy (Deputy Chief of Staff).
- 9:30 In Secretary of War's office to act as Recorder at the meeting of Committee of Three, composed of the Secretaries of State (E. R. Stettinius, Jr.), War (Henry L. Stimson) and Navy (James V. Forrestal).
- 11:30 Attended the Secretary of War's Civilian Staff meeting.

P.M.

- 12:30 Major General Ray E. Porter (G-3) - conference before his departure from Washington.
- 12:40 White House line.
- 12:50 Francis Biddle (Attorney General) telephoned re LP
- 1:15 Luncheon at Blair House given by the Secretary of State. Present were: Secretary of State, Stettinius  
Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson  
Secretary of the Navy, James V. Forrestal  
Under Secretary of State, Joseph C. Grew  
Under Secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson  
Under Secretary of the Navy, Ralph H. Bard  
Assistant Secretary of State, Dean Acheson  
Assistant Secretary of State, William L. Clayton  
Assistant Secretary of State, James C. Dunn  
Assistant Secretary of State, Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Assistant Secretary of War, and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Artemus L. Gates. Mr. Earhart of the Department of State was present, representing General Julius Holmes, who is out of the country.
- 2:50 Major General John M. Hilldring (Civil Affairs), Brigadier General Charles Spofford, Colonel Charles Poletti, Lieutenant Colonel James Davis - conference re Italian supplies.
- 2:55 Telephoned H. Freeman Matthews (State) re call from Colonel Hawkins (British) yesterday. Discussed Italian supply; zones of occupation and German Control machinery.



- 3:00 Telephoned Colonel Ray Laux (Civil Affairs) re status of Control Machinery. Letters now being written for Secretary of War's signature.
- 3:05 Telephoned Mr. Matthews - told him would clear Control Machinery papers tonight.
- 3:10 Lauchlin Currie, Arthur Burns, Mr. Emerson (Foreign Economic Administration) and Dallas Dort (Department of State) joined the conference.
- 4:40 General Hilldring, Colonel Gerhardt, Colonel Cutter, Lieutenant Colonel John Boettiger - conference to discuss JCS 1067.
- 7:25 Left for dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Jean Monnets. Also in the company were Ambassador and Lady Halifax, Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, Richard Law and Robert Brand.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28

A.M.

- 9:10 Arrived.  
9:30 George L. Harrison - conference.  
9:35 Howard C. Peterson telephoned re sending out invitations to Labor leaders for a meeting on Universal Military Training.  
9:50 Mr. Peterson, Edward F. Grady, Major General Walter Weible - conference, re same.  
10:10 Goldthwaite H. Dorr joined.  
11:00 Major General John N. Hilldring, Colonel Graham Howard - conference.

P.M.

- 12:50 Major General John E. Hull (Operations) - dictograph.  
1:00 Luncheon with Harold Ickes (Secretary of the Interior)  
2:45 General Hull - conference.  
3:45 Robert A. Lovett - dictograph.  
3:50 Mr. Tirana (State) - conference before his departure for Paris to act as Mr. Labouisse's assistant.  
3:55 In Secretary of War's office with General Weible.  
4:45 General Hilldring - dictograph.  
4:50 Mr. Duffield (Secretary of the Navy's office) telephoned re Universal Military Training meeting tomorrow morning.  
4:50 Colonel Wallace Whitson - conference.  
4:55 Brigadier General William O'Dwyer telephoned re Mr. Antollini's report of unrest in Italy and Sicily and suggested that ASW see him; discussed bread ration for Italy; told ASW that at meeting earlier in the day it was revealed that the British have two and one-half million over and above their Lend-Lease stock pile which could be diverted to Europe to ease the shipping crisis. He stated that Richard Law was fully informed on the situation and he believed the British should relinquish this supply temporarily (about two to three months).  
5:25 To Department of State - conference with Joseph C. Grew (Under Secretary of State).  
6:10 Colonel F. Trubee Davison (Army Air Forces) and Major General H. L. George (Air Transport Command) - conference.  
6:40 White House line.  
7:00 Dinner with Lieutenant and Mrs. Edward Walworth.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29

A.M.

- 8:40 Arrived.  
8:45 Dictograph - Major General J. H. Hildring called re conference with European Theater of Operations men.  
9:00 Major General J. H. Hildring, Colonel George A. Brownell, Colonel Wildman (Air Adviser to the European Advisory Commission), Colonel Harlan (Air Division of the Nucleus Control Council, and Colonel R. Armi Cutter - conference.  
10:15 Dictograph - R. A. Lovett called.  
10:20 Dictograph - Secretary of War called.  
10:25 In Secretary of War's office  
10:30 Meeting of Educators on Universal Military Training.  
Present:  
Edmund E. Day - President, Cornell University (Chairman, Committee on Problems and Plans in Education of the American Council on Education.  
Oliver C. Carmichael - Vanderbilt University.  
Karl T. Compton - President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.  
Franklyn T. Snyder - President, Northwestern University.  
Donal B. Tresidder - President, Stanford University.  
Ernest H. Wilkins - President, Oberlin University.  
Robert L. Stearns - President, University of Colorado on leave and with Army Air Forces in Pentagon Building.  
Robert G. Sproul - President, University of California.  
Rufus C. Harris - President, Tulane University  
Gibb Gilchrist - President, Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College  
Father Gannon - President, Fordham University  
Father Stanford - President, Augustinian College (formerly President, Villanova.)  
Mordecai W. Johnson - Howard University.  
Ralph D. Hetzel - President, Penn State College (Chairman, National Defense Committee of Association of State Universities.  
George F. Zook - Chairman, American Council on Education.

P.M.

- 2:15 Dictograph - Major General J. H. Hildring called re State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee meeting.  
2:20 G. L. Harrison - conference re pay of Philippine troops.  
2:20 Major General Clayton Bissell re checking President Osmena's health.  
2:25 R. A. Lovett - called on Dictograph.  
2:45 Attending meeting at State Department of State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee.  
5:30 Lieutenant General G. N. Macready telephoned.  
6:00 Major General Clayton Bissell - conference.  
6:20 Drew Pearson - conference.  
7:35 Left for dinner - Robert Brand

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29

Had dinner with Bob Brand, Richard Law, Sir Wilmot Lewis and Jerry Land at Bob Brand's home. We got on the matter of the deterioration of Anglo-American relations. I had never heard Lewis expound before--he did so at great length. He likes to listen to his own arguments. His chief point was that the United States could never have a foreign policy because of the minority groups which were scattered all over the country and on which the politicians depended for continuance in office, at least in the sense that they could not antagonize any particular group without having their tenure of office threatened. The result was, he said, we only talked in generalities about our foreign policy.

Lewis seemed to cling to the notion of the great strategic power of England and of its great importance to this country in order that this country should avoid encirclement. It was hard to get in a word edgewise and very difficult for Law, whom I would have very much liked to have heard on this subject, to make any headway.

I took the point that British strategy had to be reconsidered; that it no longer could be related to the promontories of the Mediterranean; that places like Greece, Crete, Suez and Gibraltar were not of such tremendous value any more in the light of developments in the air; that the reserves of England were in the North American continent as two world wars had now proven. I thought it was important for England to recognize this and not cling to her 19th Century concepts.

I also urged--quite unsuccessfully--that England should do something to give the appearance, at least, of balancing out the accounts between us--some such gesture as Churchill made at the time France was falling, although of somewhat different nature.

It was unfortunate to miss the opportunity of hearing what Law had to say and altogether the evening was somewhat depressing.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30

A.M.

- 9:20 Arrived.
- 9:30 Brigadier General Edward S. Greenbaum - conference.  
9:45 Mrs. McCloy telephoned (Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.)-personal.
- 10:00 Colonel G. A. Brownell - conference.
- 10:10 Telephoned H. F. Matthews re memorandum received from the Russians as to matters to be taken up at forthcoming meetings - told him prisoners of war questions (now before State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee) should be presented to the Russians; also directives should be sent to European Advisory Commission on disarmament, demilitarization and demobilization; question of displaced persons--should be put in a supplemental paragraph in JCS 1067; JCS 1067 approved by Treasury--will be sent to State Department.
- 10:30 White House line.
- 10:50 R. A. Lovett and Major General Clayton Bissell - conference.
- 11:45 Colonel Howard - conference.

P.M.

- 12:00 Colonel Charles Poletti - conference re assignment other than in Italy.
- 12:25 Brigadier General Frank T. Hines telephoned - he would like to discuss Army personnel (doctors) and putting into effect provisions of G-I Bill, particularly section relating to the authority given the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy and Veterans Administration for the use of the personnel of the Army and the Navy-- meeting arranged for January 2, 4 P.M.
- 1:10 Lunch - Secretary of War's Dining Room.
- 1:40 Telephoned Mrs. McCloy (Hastings) - personal.
- 1:55 Telephoned Colonel L. W. Finlay (Transportation Corps) re allocation of four ships to the French for civil relief for January sailing--separate shipment for purely French civilians.
- 2:10 General George C. Marshall telephoned re educators meeting in connection with Universal Military Training--what reaction-- told him while educators were subdued before Secretary of War and other high officials, they became talkative at informal meeting and all in all meeting went fairly well.
- 2:15 Telephoned Lieutenant Colonel James C. Davis--asked him how closely he was following CCS shipping problem--told him all phases of the civilian requirements should be put forward, not only civil affairs but civilian economy aspects, extended Italian program, etc. Colonel Davis will look into matter and advise.
- 2:20 Brigadier General R. H. Wylie (Transportation Corps) telephoned-- he said ships for French civilians not approved by SHAEF but that War Shipping Administration is allotting ships and Foreign Economic Administration is getting cargo together; will load at Savannah. These four ships not dependent on outcome of shipping survey.

- 2:25 Colonel W. H. Kyle telephoned re minutes of educators' meeting on Universal Military Training--Secretary of the Navy and Under Secretary of State wished copies. Told him to send preliminary copies for suggestions--final copies to be sent later.
- 2:30 H. C. Petersen telephoned re reactions on educators' Universal Military Training meeting.
- 2:35 R. A. Lovett - conference.
- 2:50 Telephoned Jean Monnet. Gave him resumé of status of four ships for French.
- 3:05 Governor Sumner Sewell of Maine (General Hildring present) - conference re position with U. S. Group of the Control Council for Germany.
- 3:55 Colonel George A. Brownell - conference re General Charles M. Spofford.
- 4:05 Haircut
- 5:00 To Secretary of War's home. Had tea with the Secretary. Talked about his coming meeting with the President. Talked over certain points with him that I thought ought to be taken up.
- 8:00 Dinner at the British Embassy--Halifax, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Patten, Mr. Honeywell, and a much decorated and very husky young Marine, whose name I did not catch. We got on the subject of Anglo-American relations and kept on until 11:30.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31

A.M.

- 9:45 Arrived.
- 10:05 Telephoned H. C. Petersen - told him labor leaders' meeting re Universal Military Training will be held--letters to be dispatched.
- 11:15 G. H. Dorr - conference re proposed memorandum from the Secretary of War to the Chief of Staff on strength of the Army.
- 11:30 Dictograph - Major General J. H. Hilldring re Brigadier General Charles M. Spofford.
- 11:35 In Secretary of War's office.
- 11:50 Left to play badminton with Secretary of the Navy Forrestal.

P.M.

- 2:00 Lunch with Eugene Meyer at his home.
- 4:30 Conference in Under Secretary of War's office (G. H. Dorr present) re strength of the Army.
- 7:15 Left
- 7:30 Dinner at home of the Secretary of War.

Cleared up work.

Conferences with Colonel R. Ammi Cutter and G. L. Harrison.

Saw the Secretary preparatory to his going to the White House and talked over President Osmena's proclamation regarding the pay for the Phillipine soldiers, National Service, drafting of the young farmers, arming the French, and S-1. He had had a long talk with General Marshall about the general status of the war. By the way, this was Marshall's birthday.

Whatever may be the outcome of the present German effort on the Western Front, I am convinced, as I was earlier in the year and a year ago, that the memorandum I prepared for the Secretary to send to the Chief of Staff, was sound--that we should not confine ourselves strictly to the existing troop basis. We must prepare reserves not only to meet any German eventualities but to convince them that we are in a position to overwhelm them just as we convinced them in 1918. We need more frequent relief for the divisions. Patterson, Dorr and I are working on a memorandum to the Secretary for him to give to the Chief of Staff which deals with this subject and I think the three of us are in agreement.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31

Long talk with the Secretary New Year's Eve regarding his talks with the President. After talking with Marshall the Secretary was prepared to give and did give the President a rather full account of how the staff viewed the war. The Colonel began very effectively, I thought, by thanking the President for the confidence he had displayed in the Army by never once during the period of the counterattack speaking his concern or even by asking a question. The President boiled up a bit over the current English newspaper campaign to insert a Britisher in to take over from Eisenhower. The fact that the British were busily employing their men in the maintenance and guarding the Empire while we were putting our main strength against the enemy was apparent. "Winston" said the President "is a born disperser." The President approved all of the things the Secretary had stored up for him, including his rebuke of MacArthur for the Osmena pay rise. The President also said that he had inserted Universal Military Training in his State of the Union message. I hope it is without "frills."

I told the Secretary of my talk with Wilmot Lewis, who seems not to carry much weight or respect, I find.

I left Stimson's about 10 and took Mrs. George Patton home. As she asked me to stop in, I did and met her daughter and Mrs. (Colonel) Lash. Her daughter's husband is in a prison camp in Germany. We had a chat there and I then went on to see Ned and Nancy, where I telephoned Ellen, and then saw the New Year in. I then went home and read a bit before going off to sleep.

It was a long day as I spent all of it at the office barring a luncheon with Eugene Meyer and his wife. The Judge, "Goldy" Dorr and I worked on a suggested memorandum to the Chief of Staff on the matter of our reserves,- much the same sort of thing that I prepared in May of this year, only brought up to date. It is a serious matter and must be well dealt with.

The Army side of the board that is sitting on the single department came in to see me and asked me to write their report for them. All the main field commanders were favorable and they want an overpowering document. I was flattered that they asked me to do it and I would like to do it so much. It would be a great thing to do but where to get the time. I just can't see the practicability of getting enough uninterrupted days to do the job.



6:25 Howard C. Petersen (Under Secretary of War's office) -  
conference re Universal Military Training.

7:00 Major General Otto L. Nelson (Assistant Deputy  
Chief of Staff) telephoned re Philippine soldiers'  
pay and asked what the views of the White House  
were. ASW will talk to the Secretary of War to-  
night; saw Harry Hopkins today.

7:05 Left for home.

7:45 Dinner at Secretary of War's home where Lieutenant  
General Joseph Stillwell was also a guest.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12

Had dinner with the Secretary and General Joseph Stillwell (recently relieved of his command of the United States Army forces in China), the latter very bitter about his experience in China. He had no use for Chiang, Soong, Hurley or General Ho, but was very complimentary about the new Chinese Commander, whose name I did not catch, although it sounded something like Cheng.

Stillwell said he thought he was on the verge of really accomplishing a severe blow to the Japanese and that all he needed was Chiang's wholehearted cooperation, which he never received, nor was he very complimentary about the British. There was a man named Feising whom he said was a star. He did not think much of Mountbatten.

He praised the fighting qualities of the American trained Chinese at a very high level; said they were immune to the diseases of the country; could be made to learn the intricacies of modern weapons rather easily and were courageous; they could handle artillery, he said, as well as we. He felt that when properly led they were the most effective troops against the Japanese that there were in the Far East.

I still do not know what job he is to get.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.
- 9:20 Major General George Richards (Finance) telephoned re pay for Philippine soldiers - situation will become complicated when British seamen arrive on scene as they are already complaining about pay lower than American standards. Richards will check to see what if any publicity has been released in the Philippines.
- 9:25 Colonel George A. Lincoln (Operations) - conference re zones in Austria.
- 10:00 Mr. J. H. Ohly (Army Service Forces) and John R. Mead (Hawaii) - conference re Hawaiian Stabilization Program.
- 10:15 Lord Halifax (British Ambassador) telephoned re Alexander Korda, motion picture producer, who has just arrived from London and is about to start a Japanese movie - asked all possible assistance of the War Department. British greatly interested in this movie. Asked if he could attend the Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting on Friday.
- 10:20 Telephoned Colonel Edward L. Munson (Signal Corps) re assistance to Korda. Munson spoke of the movie being made on the China-Burma-India theatre of operations and wished to discuss it with ASW in the near future.
- 10:25 Secretary of War - dictograph. Told him of letter to General Bedell Smith with reference to Anna Rosenberg, whom General Smith wished to appoint as labor representative on the German Control Council.
- 10:30 Jonathan Daniels telephoned re Institute which Frank Graham, President of the University of North Carolina, wished to organize on Universal Military Training. ASW told him War Department would gladly assist in any way possible.
- 10:35 Telephoned Admiral William D. Leahy for an appointment.
- 10:40 Major General Clayton Bissell (G-2) - dictograph.
- 10:45 Left for the White House - conference with Admiral Leahy.

P.M.

- 12:30 Colonel Charles Poletti - conference.
- 12:50 Abe Fortas (Under Secretary of the Interior) telephoned re call he received from Herbert Wechsler (Justice) about Japanese excludées from the West Coast. Having a meeting this afternoon and thought ASW ought to be present. Wechsler wants to hold up the entire program.

- 1:15 Colonel Joseph K. Evans (G-2) - conference.
- 1:20 Luncheon in office.
- 2:15 Major General John N. Hilldring (Civil Affairs) - conference.
- 2:35 Telephoned Colonel Alfred McCormack re Philip Levy; gave him details of his number, present work.
- 2:40 Michael Wright (British Embassy) telephoned - said Richard Low is coming on Saturday in place of Mac-Millan.
- 2:45 Dictograph - Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy re same.
- 3:00 Telephoned James C. Dunn (Assistant Secretary of State) re Combined Civil Affairs Committee meeting; believe it advisable to invite Foreign Economic Administration representatives. Dunn said he did not believe Sidney Mitchell (State) would be a good man to succeed Brigadier General William O'Dwyer in Italy - not forceful enough; discussed possibility of Colonel Charles Poletti fitting the position.
- 3:05 Dictograph - General Handy re representation on Interdepartmental Politico-Military Committee meeting tomorrow; Lieutenant General Stanley G. Embick is still in Walter Reed Hospital.
- 3:10 Dictograph - General Hilldring re conversation with James Dunn.
- 3:30 Colonel Lincoln - conference re German threat to kill Allied prisoners of war.
- 4:25 Telephoned Abe Fortas to ask if meeting was still in session. He will leave immediately.
- 4:30 To Mr. Fortas' office, for conference re Japanese.
- 6:45 Dinner at the Cosmos Club given by Senator Thomas and Max Lowenthal.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14

A.M.

- 9:15 Arrived.  
9:40 Lieutenant General Thomas T. Handy - diatograph.  
9:45 Colonel W. E. Whitson - conference re Interdepartmental Committee matters.  
10:10 Ad Hoc Meeting on Financial Planning to discuss:  
(1) Production, storage and delivery of military and special currencies, (2) Production of military and special postage stamps, and (3) Rates of exchange. Present were: Admiral Davidson, Captain Sabin and Lieutenant Commander Gluckstadt (Navy), Major General John N. Hilldring, Major General G. J. Carter, Colonel Carl Pforzheimer, Jr., Colonel E. J. Bean, Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Hilliard, Major F. L. Blewer, Major H.S. Patton, Mr. H. Freeman Matthews, J. J. Reinstein (State) Harold Messer and Mr. Tomlinson (Treasury), Mr. Angell (Foreign Economic Administration), Sherman Sheppard (Bureau of the Budget) and George L. Harrison and Herbert Fair (Office of Secretary of War).

P.M.

- 12:15 Telephoned Colonel George Lincoln (Operations).  
12:40 In Secretary of War's office.  
1:05 Lunch in office with Howard G. Peterson, Major General Walter Tebble and Capt. Ernesta Barlow, head of the Women's Committee for Universal Military Training, with headquarters in New York.  
2:30 Brigadier General William Donovan telephoned - re Italian Partisans. Told him the Secretary of War is very much interested in Central Intelligence Unit and thinks it is necessary but is concerned about the form it ought to take; suggested that Donovan come over for a talk and get the Secretary straightened out. It is Donovan's belief that it should be on a Cabinet level. Donovan is going to China and the Philippines next week. Discussed space problems. ASW suggested that Donovan have one of OCS officers attend the course at the Army-Navy College - believes it is excellent and Donovan agreed.

- 2:40 Combined Civil Affairs Committee (United States Division) meeting with representatives from the Navy, Treasury, State and Foreign Economic Administration.
- 5:30 Sidney Mitchell (State) - conference.
- 5:55 Brigadier General W. H. Wilbur (Western Defense Command) telephoned re Japanese excludées from the West Coast.
- 7:10 Judge Robert P. Patterson (Under Secretary of War) dictograph.
- 7:20 Left for dinner at the home of Eugene Meyer (Owner and publisher of the WASHINGTON POST). Guests at dinner were: Paul Miller (Associated Press), Bert Andrews (New York Herald-Tribune), Arthur Krock (New York Times), Walter Lippmann (Columnist), George Parker (Scripps-Howard), Herbert B. Elliston (Washington Post) and A. F. Jones (Washington Post). Additional guests who came in later for Smoker were: Dewey Fleming (Baltimore Sun), Paul Leach (Chicago Daily News), Roscoe Drummond (Christian Science Monitor), Lyle Wilson (United Press), James L. Wright (Buffalo News), Ernest Lindley (Columnist), Phelps Adams (New York Sun), William Murphy (Philadelphia Inquirer), Drew Pearson (Columnist), Roy Brandt (St. Louis Post Despatch), Frank Dennis (Washington Post), and Ben Gilbert (Washington Post).