

War Diary Berlin Vol. II



WAR DIARY

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OSD letter, May 8, 1972

By RT, NAME REDACTED MAY 21 1973

MONDAY,
27 May

Called at the Navy Ministry to present Lieut. Comdr. Graubart. He was received by the Attache group and Captain Schulte Monting. In conversation with the latter, he confirmed the report in the morning communique that a BRITISH aircraft carrier was sunk by air bombs in NARVIK Fjord. Speaking of the Schnellboote, which are now getting the naval publicity, he also confirmed the report that they had sunk one destroyer out of eight which were escorting a convoy cross Channel. They had also sunk a BRITISH submarine in those waters. The Schnellboot commander who sank the destroyer, reported that the destroyer had laddered forty salvos all around him without success. It recalls to mind the "Dere Mable" stories of the last war where the buck private, writing to his girl from Fort Sill, remarked that the safest place to be was at the Mean Point of Impact because nothing ever hit there.

According to Schulte Monting, the GERMANS have developed a new type of S-boat of about 150 tons and carrying a crew of 30 - 40 men, and operate in weather up to force of sea 6, approaching in size and qualities the original torpedoboats.

The papers carried big spreads to the effect that the BRITISH would sink the "PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT" on her trip from IRELAND and lay the blame on the GERMANS, as they tried to do in the "ATHENIA" and "IROQUOIS" cases, in order to drag the U.S. into the war. The radio continued the blast.

Recently heard a story to the effect that in the battle between "RENOWN" on one side and the "SCHARNHORST" and "SCHEER" on the other, a fifteen inch projectile passed through one of the eleven inch turrets of the "SCHEER" and harmlessly over the side without exploding.

Mr. Kirk, U.S. Charge d'Affaires, left for ITALY on leave.

Prince Wilhelm, the oldest son of the Crown Prince, died last night of wounds received in action 13 May.

TUESDAY,
28 May

Lieut. Comdr. Neubauer of the Navy Ministry called to say good-bye. He is off to be the navigator of the "EMDEN", and quite happy about it as he has been ashore for six or seven years.

The BELGIAN King and Army surrendered at 0400 today, thereby beating the BRITISH in walking out. M. Reynaud's reaction was a frothing at the mouth about treachery. It strikes me that M. Reynaud did a fair job of putting the skids under the ALLIED chances by wholesale replacements in the FRENCH Army High Command a few days ago. The BELGIAN surrender isn't a drop in a bucket compared with the demoralization caused by the widespread dismissal of leading FRENCH generals. Maybe M. Reynaud is out of step, and not the Army.

Attended a movie show given by the Navy Attache Group to all military attaches in Berlin. The first film shown was entitled "Danzig Bay is German Again", and showed, among other things, the firing of the "SCHLESNIG-HOLSTEIN" at the WESTERPLATTE OXHOFT and HELA fortifications. It was of interest to note that the 20 mm. (0.79 inch) guns fired only tracer ammunition. The second film was "U-Boats Against the Enemy", which, except for a few clearly evident shots of actual happenings, appeared to have been made especially for propaganda purposes. There were some scenes of merchantships sinking, and one of a merchantship being set in flames by gunfire. The first two had sound tracks "dubbed in", the third "Action at NARVIK" was a "silent", but easily the most interesting of the lot. It showed the NARVIK force underway, landing at the docks, the supply of munitions by

TUESDAY,
28 May

(Continued) parachute, a GERMAN destroyer with several good sized holes in her hull - upper works more or less intact - and burning. The last scene was taken from back in the hills overlooking the fjord, and showed destroyers steaming about and firing.

Took in a movie in town tonight to see this week's "Wochen-schau" (News Reel) which was a continuation of last week's march into the Low Countries. There was an excellent shot of parachute troops and equipment being landed. Outside of a few corpses still visible, death had been removed from the picture, but destruction was there in full force. Bridges sagging drunkenly, houses gutted, houses afire, remnants of walls, oil tanks burning, French tanks punctured as easily as if they had been made out of cardboard, and last the remains of ROTTERDAM, with a big three-funnelled Holland-America liner ablaze and ROTTERDAM ~~at~~ smouldering heap of rubble. I am continuing my efforts to buy copies of these "Wochen-schaus" to send home.

The news reels are not fakes. The cameramen go right along with the advance troops, parachutists, etc. To date, 26 of them have died in action.

WEDNESDAY,
29 May

With Lieut.Comdr. Graubart, called on Colonel Juhlin Daunfelt (SWEDEN), dean of the foreign attaches, and on my SWEDISH and ITALIAN colleagues. The SWEDES aren't entirely happy over the situation in the North, but feel that the BRITISH will have to pull out of NARVIK soon as the GERMANS are reputedly landing 150 - 200 men daily by parachute.

The ITALIAN thinks they will be in the war soon. I asked him why, as the show as apparently about over in the West and ITALY'S help wasn't needed. He said "Remember what I told you the other night" (last paragraph, diary 25 May).

|| Sent out pouch No. 104 via GENOA, Consul Warner (Berlin) |
|| courier. |

WEDNESDAY,

29 May

(Continued)

Prince Wilhelm (diary 27 May), was buried at POTSDAM this afternoon. All the "Old Guard" were present, including the 90 year old Field Marshal von Mackensen, wearing the old Imperial uniforms, and at the Crown Prince's appearance, the cries of "Hoeh" were just as numerous as the cries of "Heil" when Mr. Hitler appears in Berlin.

THURSDAY,

30 May

Attended a private showing of newsreels and educational films in the Ufa building.

One educational showed the training of parachute troops and was very interesting.

The newsreels, averaging about 1,000 meters (3,300 feet), were as follows:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Date of Release</u>	<u>Main Features</u>
502	19 April 1940	Expeditionary force underway and landing in Denmark and Norway.
503	26 April 1940	Transports and escorts underway, depth charging submarines, Oslo.
504	3 May 1940	Military patrol activities in the West. Ribbentrop addressing the assembled diplomatic corps, transports to Norway.
505	10 May 1940	Labor Day speech at Krupp Works, 1 May; grain reserves; British prisoners taken in Norway; bombing of ships from the air; Stuka (dive-bomber) attack.
506	17 May 1940 ✓	Beginning of the war in the West. Initial advances into Luxemburg, Belgium and Holland; temporary bridges built by engineers; use of rubber boats.
507	24 May 1940 ✓	The devastation and surrender of Holland; Eben Emael after its capture; wreckage of French tanks following the great tank battle.
508	31 May 1940 ✓	Operations around Narvik (much the same as the Navy showed us 28 May); aircraft in the West; Louvain, Antwerp, Brussels, Sedan, Meuse immediately after their capture; a short shot of Schnellboote, older type.

These newsreels all contain a great deal of valuable information. Col. Peyton and I interviewed the Chief of the Foreign Section at Ufa, with regard to price. One print, with authority only for private showing and no duplicates to be made of it, costs one U.S. dollar (\$1.00) per meter (3.28 feet) - 50¢ cents per foot - payable to Ufa Films Inc., Rockefeller Center, New York. That appeared to be a bit of robbery to both Col. Peyton and me.

The BRITISH announce the capture of NARVIK and two small villages on the fjord, but the GERMAN mountain troops are still sitting up in the hills.

The BRITISH Admiralty announced the loss of the DD GRAFTON (1340 tons), GRENADE (1540 tons) and WAKEFUL (1090 tons) off the Channel coast by air bombs.

THURSDAY,
30 May
(Continued)

Attended the monthly Attache dinner at Horcher's. There were no GERMAN guests. The after-dinner time was a bit quieter than usual. The group is beginning to settle into two camps, one GERMAN, the other more or less neutral in expression, probably pro-ALLY at heart. There is still plenty of personal friendliness, but the verbal sparring is coming out more.

FRIDAY,
31 May

Received mail shipments Z-58, pouch No. 285 of 10 May, and Z-59, pouch No. 240 of 15 May, via ITALY - probably the next to last, if not the last through the MEDITERRANEAN.

The GERMAN OKW communique last night reported that more than sixty ships were hit when the Air Force bombed the ENGLISH fleeing from CHANNEL ports - of which there were three warships and sixteen transports sunk and ten warships and twenty-one merchant ships of various sizes badly damaged or set afire.

The fighter squadrons of Colonel von Massow, who got his training at Kelly Field and who, until recently, commanded the Richthofen Squadron, shot down 68 enemy planes in this attack.

The U-boat war is being revived again after months of hibernation. The communique states that "one of our U-boats reported the sinking of seven enemy steamers of a total of 31,480 BRT."

Other reports state that U-boats have been rebased - presumably Norwegian and Channel ports.

The Military Attaches and Assistants left at 2100 for a three day visit to the BELGIAN battlefields. I tried to go along without success.

Saw the newareels 506 and 507, described on the preceding page, this morning, also an educational concerning the construction of the West Wall.

Heard a rumor last night that the "NELSON" was sunk either on 1 or 11 May, presumably by mine.

SATURDAY,
1 June

The Allied evacuation of DUNKIRK is about completed. The GERMAN news and radio are full of citroy, prisoners and booty captured, transports and warships sunk; the B.B.C. reports that vast numbers of Allied troops are being brought back safely.

SUNDAY,
2 June

Mr. Eden, British War Minister, spoke over the radio last night, admitting the loss of war material, but stated that more than four-fifths of the B.E.F. had returned to ENGLAND. He didn't specify as to whether it was four-fifths of the original outfit, four-fifths of those who got back to DUNKIRK, or four-fifths of those who were embarked for transportation home.

The O.K.W. reports three warships and eight transports totaling 40,000 tons were sunk, and four warships and fourteen merchant ships badly damaged or set afire by bombs in the DUNKIRK area. Forty enemy fighter planes were shot down.

GERMAN bombers raided LYONS and MARSEILLES. It is viewed in some quarters here as a demonstration for Mussolini's benefit - a sort of "come on in, the water's fine" act.

MONDAY,
3 June

German bombers air-raided PARIS, coming uncomfortably close to Mr. Bullitt, our Ambassador, and Mr. Duff Cooper, British Minister of Information.

MONDAY,
3 June
(Continued)

The GERMAN press quoted A.P. with a New York date line to the effect that the "NELSON" was sunk with a loss of 700 men. The local American correspondents have no specific information on this subject.

In this connection, the Propaganda Ministry puts out official releases to all correspondents, who then cable it home. The D.N.B. correspondent in New York sends it back to BERLIN as a U.P. or A.P. flash, which the BERLIN papers then print with a New York date line.

TUESDAY,
4 June

The Military Attaches returned last night from their trip to the front. The Army had given them a fine "Cook's Tour" through BELGIUM, including the LIEGE forts, BRUSSELS, SEDAN, DUNKIRK beaches. (M.A. Berlin Report No. 17,320 of 7 June 1940).

Attended a special Ufa showing of educational pictures (diary 30, 31 May). The subjects were "Alpine Troops", "Fast Troops" (Cavalry and Motorized), and "Navy Flyers". The latter showed very little of value.

Prime Minister Churchill spoke over the air this afternoon, which I unfortunately missed. He spoke quite frankly concerning the withdrawal from FLANDERS. He stated that 222 warships and 665 other ships were used in the evacuation. The destroyer "BASILISK" (1360 tons), "KEITH" (1400 tons), "HAVANT" and 24 smaller units were lost. ZEEBRUGGE harbor was blocked by sinking a concrete loaded ship across the channel.

Mr. Renckel of the Madsen Machine Gun Co. called on me today and gave me the account of the DANISH action against the GERMAN invasion, 9 April (Report R-309 of 4 June 1940). He also stated that the "LUETZOW", which he still called by its old name "DEUTSCHLAND", had been badly damaged in the SKAGERRAK fighting, had been taken in tow by DANISH tugs, who were relieved by GERMAN naval tugs. The LUETZOW sank between Langeland and Laaland Islands, roughly 40 miles northeast of KIEL. To date there have been no attempts at salvage.

The Grand Council of Fascists met in ROME today. Everybody expected Mussolini to take the high dive into the war, but he didn't even test the temperature with his toe. June 10th or 11th is now the date set for ITALY'S entry.

Mr. Kirk, Chargé at BERLIN, flew to the U.S. from LISBON today.

WEDNESDAY,
5 June

The O.K.W. published a special communique at 2350 last night in which the operations in the LOW COUNTRIES were summarized. The figures given are so fantastic that they aren't being given much credence by any foreigner. For example, in the three and a half weeks of fighting ending with the taking of DUNKIRK and the capture of 1,200,000 prisoners, the GERMAN troop losses were 10,252 dead, 8,463 missing and 42,523 wounded (2 Report R-322 of 7 June). The general consensus of Attaches is that these figures represent between 1 and 10% of the actual losses.

Damage claimed to Allied ships: Sunk by bombing: 5 CLs, 7 DDs, 3 SSs, 9 other warships, 66 merchantships; sunk by naval action: 6 dds, 2 SSs, 1 AP, 1 aux. cruiser, 1 other warship; damaged by bombing: 10 CLs, 24 DDs, 3 TB, 22 other warships, 117 merchantships. Against this, the GERMAN Navy suffered no ships lost.

The Air Force and A.A. shot down 1800 Allied planes, knocked out 1700 on the ground, losing 432 of their own in the process.

WEDNESDAY,

5 June
(Continued)

At 0400, the war was resumed, moving South against FRANCE rather than continuing the Westward movement and invading ENGLAND. The GERMAN Air Force and motorized Army must be in need of some sort of overhaul before they take off on their biggest task of the war.

At an afternoon party, Lieut. Comdr. Freiwald, in speaking of the NARVIK situation, stated that the GERMANS, although being supplied by parachute, were so greatly outnumbered by Allied troops, including CZECH and POLISH battalions, that they might be forced to cross over into SWEDEN and intern there.

In speaking of ITALY as not having entered the war yesterday as expected, Admiral Yendo (JAPAN) said Mussolini was a "great actor", who would not step out on the stage until everything was just right.

Captains Schulte Monting and Mirow and Lieut. von Krosigk, although they had accepted for this party, failed to appear. There is a SPANISH, as well as an ITALIAN mission in town, and presumably they were escorts.

The FRENCH Admiralty announced the loss of the destroyers "JAGUAR" and "CHACAL" (2126 tons each), "BOURRASQUE", "OURAGAN" and "SIROCCO" (1319 tons each) and "FOUDROYANT" (1378 tons), as well as the Navy oiler "LE NIGER" (5482 tons).

THURSDAY,

6 June

Heard that Colonel von Massow (diary 31 May) had crashed or landed in PARIS on 5 June. Am trying to get confirmation of this report.

FRIDAY,

7 June

Lieut. Comdr. von Davidson (diary 1 January) popped into the office to say hello. His destroyer, "RICHARD BEITZEN" is at KIEL, undergoing repairs and alterations. He is passing through BERLIN on leave in the country until 1 July, when his boat will be ready for post-repair trials. Conversation with him brought out the following:

1) During the Norwegian operations, his destroyer was with the main body of the fleet between the SHETLANDS and the NORWEGIAN coast, acting as a screen against possible BRITISH naval action.

2) The "SCHARNHORST" and "GNEISENAU" fought the "REOWN" and a CA off NARVIK (diary 11 April, 27 May) in a blinding snowstorm and heavy sea at 25 knots. A 15 inch shell passed through the "GNEISENAU'S" foretop without exploding. The GERMANS claim "REOWN" was hit forward, which slowed her down. No hits, other than the one above mentioned, were scored on GERMAN ships.

3) The BRITISH submarine "SEAL" (diary 7 and 22 May) is at present at Krupp Germania being repaired. She had been damaged aft by a mine explosion and had a few wounded aboard, hence the commanding officer decided to surrender. Evidently that young man never had to memorize Tennyson's "The Revenge" in his younger days ...

"Sink me the ship, Master Gunner,
Sink her, split her in twain,
Fall into the hands of God,
But not in the hands of Spain".

A modern (January 1939) 1520 ton minelaying submarine with all improvements to date, plus five or six mines, so that the GERMANS can study them, too. What a windfall!!

FRIDAY,

7 June

(Continued)

4) Von Davidson's boat has been frequently bombed by the BRITISH. The BRITISH bombers fly high - 2,000 to 3,000 meters (6500 to 10,000 feet), use 50 kg. (110 lb.) bombs. He said they can watch the bombs fall, take bearings on them and if they appear to be coming close, then hard rudder and avoid them. The GERMAN destroyers normally travel at 35 knots when they are out on sweeps. Bridge personnel has become quite proficient in forecasting whether or not a bomb will drop near.

5) The alterations being made on his boat consist of retubing with the latest developments to give satisfactory performance of 70 atm. (994 lbs. per sq. inch) steam pressures. He stated that the first series didn't work out so well, but the later series have been very good, and the older ones are being altered. Temperatures run up to 500 degrees Centigrade (932 degrees Fahrenheit).

6) He prefers operating at 35 knots to 15 knots, as with the former the steam is being consumed rapidly, hence safer.

7) He again stated that 25 knots was the economical speed, although the fuel consumption curve was practically flat between 21 and 28 knots (Report R-521 of 7 June 1940).

SATURDAY,

8 June

The GERMAN radio, in German, last night stated that ITALY had ordered all ITALIAN ships held in home ports, those at sea were to make immediately for home or neutral ports. This item was not carried in the English translation, nor by the B.B.C. If true, and I believe it is, it means that Mussolini is putting on the finishing touches for his entry into the war.

Received a letter from Alusna-Paris in which he writes:

"Your story about the 'SCHARNHORST' in her fight with the 'RENOWN' off NARVIK having a projectile pierce through her without exploding is O.K., except that it was the other way around. One of the 'SCHARNHORST'S' projectiles went through the 'RENOWN', not through one of the turrets, but in one side through the ship and out the other side, without exploding." (diary 27 May, 7 June)."

SATURDAY,
8 June
(Continued)

Received mail shipments Z-40 (Pouch No. 371 of 17 May) and Z-41 (pouches Nos. 359, 293 and 282 of 22 May) via Italy, probably the last coming in that way as the S.S. WASHINGTON will not call at GENOA this trip.

Sent pouch No. 391 via GENOA - Mr. Spaur, courier - to catch S.S. ELETTER sailing from GENOA 12 June. Probably the last going out that way.

The GERMAN O.K.W. report claims a BRITISH auxiliary cruiser sunk by U-boat northwest of IRELAND.

SUNDAY,
9 June

The B.B.C. admitted the loss of H.M. auxiliary cruiser CARINTHIA (20,277 B.R.T.).

The GERMAN O.K.W. claimed CV "GLORIOUS", auxiliary cruiser ORANA and the tanker OIL PIONEER sunk by "SCHARNHORST" and "GENI-SENAU" off northern NORWAY.

The BRITISH Admiralty admitted their naval losses to date as 1 battleship, 1 aircraft carrier, 2 cruisers, 20 destroyers and 8 submarines. My records check with

ROYAL OAK	COURAGEOUS	EFFINGHAM
CURLEW	JERSEY	AFRIDI
GURKHA	HUNTER	GRENADE
GRAFTON	GIPSY	GLOWWORM
GRENVILLE	HARDY	EXMOUTH
KEITH	DARING	DUCHESSE
BLANCHE	BASILISK	WESSEX
VISCOUNT	WAKEFUL	VALENTINE
THISTLE	TARPON	SEAL
OXLEY	STERLET	STARFISH
SEAHORSE	UNDINE	

The GERMAN O.K.W. and radio proudly announced the capture of NARVIK and with it all of NORWAY is now in GERMAN hands. The Norwegian show was a terrific blow to the ROYAL NAVY materially, but even far greater in reputation. A few more bumbblings like that and they'll rank with but after the Portuguese.

Lieut. Comdr. Hagen (Retired) passed through BERLIN this evening enroute from STOCKHOLM to GENOA where he hoped to find transportation to the U.S. I spent about 15 minutes with him on the station platform.

MONDAY,
10 June

The BRITISH Admiralty admitted the loss of CV "GLORIOUS" (22,500 tons), DD "ACASTA" and "ARDENT" (1360 tons each), the auxiliary cruiser ORANA and the tanker OIL PIONEER.

At 1900 Mussolini took the long threatened plunge into the war, as of midnight, 10/11 June. If the FRENCH and BRITISH had the slightest bit of "go-gettem" about them, they would crack down hard on the ITALIANS before that time; but they won't as they've - particularly the BRITISH - shown themselves the world's champions at fumbling the ball so far in this war.

TUESDAY,
11 June

All papers feature the ITALIAN entry into the war, quoting the Duce's speech and the exchange of telegrams between Hitler, King Victor Emanuel and the Duce.

The FRENCH Government moved to TOURS.

TUESDAY,
11 June
(Continued)

The afternoon papers describe the return of a U-boat, after many weeks of patrol, with a bag of ten ships of 43,000 BRT, bringing its total to 150,000 BRT, the individual record to date. One of the ships sunk was the BAZZA of LE HAVRE. The U-boat motto, painted on the conning tower, is "Westward Ho"!

WEDNESDAY,
12 June

The POLISH Admiralty in LONDON admitted the probable loss of the submarine "ORZEL" on account of its being so long overdue.

The "WASHINGTON" was stopped at dawn yesterday by an unidentified submarine while enroute LISBON to GALWAY, held for ten minutes, and allowed to proceed. Some of the lifeboats had been lowered.

Heard that Colonel von Massow had returned to the German lines (diary 6 June). He had been shot down in flames, but managed to escape and rejoined the German troops. For ten days he had subsisted on carrots and whatever else he could find in the fields. All the more remarkable since he had broken his ankle about a month ago.

Called on the SWEDISH Naval Attache. Conversation with him was responsible for the bulk of ALUSNA 121730, R-328, 329, 330, 331 and 335.

The German troops have advanced within 20 kilometers (12.5 mi.) of PARIS.

The German Air Force bombed LE HAVRE and claim seven transports sunk and ten more damaged. Three of the latter were between ten and fifteen thousand tons.

The Italian communique reports the bombing of MALTA.

THURSDAY,
13 June

The German communique reports the surrender of ST. VALERY with 20,000 prisoners and inestimable war material.

The submarine which stopped U.S. liner WASHINGTON, was admitted German. The German Government insists that they were not formally notified in time concerning the inclusion of GALWAY in the itinerary.

Bombs which were dropped on GENEVA during the night of 11/12 June are reported to be British.

The ITALIAN Naval Attache called on me today. He has been visiting OSLO and KRISTIANSAND. Some of the material in R-335 is from him.

The Italian communique reports the sinking by submarine in the MEDITERRANEAN of a British cruiser and an oil tanker. They admit the British combined sea and air attack on TOBRUK, CYRENAIKA, but with minor damage.

FRIDAY,
14 June

The "complete and honest" report on NORWAY was published in the morning papers (diary 12 and 19 April, R-332).

The British claim severe damage on the ITALIAN cruiser "SAN GIORGIO" (9,232 tons, 1908), and two subs at TOBRUK.

The entry of German troops into PARIS was the big news of the day. I attended a small German garden party in the afternoon. The general feeling of the older Germans, retired Foreign Service and military, was a great sigh of relief that PARIS had declared itself undefended and thereby averted destruction. They knew the eternal odium that would have attached to Germany had they treated PARIS like ROTTERDAM, whether or not it had been defended.

FRIDAY,
14 June
(Continued)

Attended the preview of the next newsreel. The dive bombing attack, viewed from the attacking plane, is better portrayed than previously. Other highlights are the setting up of 8.8 cm. (3.47 inch) A.A. batteries on the beach at DUNKIRK and engaging British destroyers, the bringing down of three enemy planes by A.A., one of them crashing into the sea not more than a quarter mile off.

The wreck of the FRENCH destroyer "L'ADROIT" is shown, having been hit by a bomb just abaft the bridge. The forward fireroom section has cleanly disappeared, with the forward and after bulkheads still in place, but, of course, damaged.

SATURDAY,
15 June

The morning papers report the FRENCH Government having fled to BORDEAUX.

SPANISH troops have occupied TANGIER.

The German flag now flies from the Quai Dorsai, the Eiffel Tower, and VERSAILLES, the latter being a special gratification to Germany.

The ITALIAN Naval Attache called at my home tonight. He had nothing particular to say, admitted damage to the ships at TOBRUK, and appeared nervous.

The British admit the loss of the cruiser "CALYPSO" (4200 tons) by sub in the MEDITERRANEAN (diary 13 June).

SUNDAY,
16 June

VERDUN is reported captured by the Germans. With each of these World War battlegrounds now being taken, the press draws the contrast between 1914 and 1940, in time and manpower required to take them.

The LITHUANIAN Military Attache called on us this afternoon. They had had a bad night phoning and trying to phone to KOWNO. The Red Army moved in on them with 1,000 tanks and 50,000 troops yesterday afternoon. The LITHUANIAN President fled to Germany, where he was interned as a gesture of good will on Germany's part toward Russia.

Maybe RUSSIA will save FRANCE yet, but she will have to move fast as FRANCE can't hold out much longer.

The Fuehrer's interview with Karl von Wiegand (Hearst) was published in the morning papers. The big point was "Europe for the Europeans".

The MAGINOT Line is reported broken at several points. I can't believe that it was fully manned. The troops were undoubtedly called back to concentrate in the defense of Central FRANCE.

MONDAY,
17 June

The FRENCH Cabinet had several extraordinary sessions yesterday. At the last one, around midnight, Reynaud resigned and Marshal Petain formed a new cabinet.

The O.K.W. report announces that more than 100,000 BRT have been sunk in the past few days by U-boats. A U-boat commanded by Lieut. Frauenheim reported the sinking of 41,500 BRT, including the British "WELLINGTON STAR" of 1,400 BRT. A U-boat commanded by Lieut. (jg) Andress reported 53,000 BRT sunk, including the British auxiliary cruiser "CARINTHIA" of 22,300 BRT. Another U-boat succeeded in sinking a British auxiliary cruiser of about 9,000 BRT in MORAY FIRTH.

MONDAY,
17 June
(Continued)

Marshal Petain asked the German Government for peace terms. Poor old man! He fought the good fight twenty-five years ago and now he and Weygand, another glorious old soldier, have to hold the sack after the politicians get themselves into a thoroughly unscrambleable mess.

M. Reynaud is reported to have taken the Clipper for the U.S. I wonder if our country will replace FRANCE in becoming the Home for Governments without Countries.

Received mail by courier (Mr. Kenna) from Captain Kelly in THE HAGUE. Sent 171330 and 171430 to OPNAV in this connection.

Called at the Navy Ministry to inquire concerning Captain Doyly-Hughes (Opnav 122204, Alusna 141230, Opnav 142301). Captain Mirow said he would inquire and call me back.

TUESDAY,
18 June

Hitler and Mussolini met at MUNICH today to decide the fate of FRANCE. Judging from the campaign going on in press and radio recalling 1918 and how Foch treated the GERMAN envoys, making them wait from 5 October to 9 November to receive them, and then treating them shabbily, I anticipate that Hitler and Mussolini will let the FRENCH sizzle a while and then slap them with conditions that will make VERSAILLES look like a page out of the primer.

Called at the Navy Ministry for the usual semi-weekly conference. No news of current naval activities. I find German officers still personally friendly and cordial, but less inclined to talk.

Captain Mirow said he had checked up concerning Captain Doyly-Hughes. There were no survivors of the "GLORIOUS". He corrected himself and said a life raft had been found two or three days later with some survivors but Captain Hughes was not one of them. (Alusna 181730).

WEDNESDAY,
19 June

The Military Attache at BRUSSELS checked in here awaiting transportation home and bringing mail from BRUSSELS. Sent Alusna 191630.

It was stated that the GERMAN reply for conditions has been sent to FRANCE, but it has not yet been published. The radio and press continue to remind the populace of 1918. It looks as if the worst may be expected. I hope the FRENCH Navy doesn't have to be surrendered. The FRENCH, plus the ITALIAN, plus GERMAN Navies under GERMAN command would be decidedly bad news for the ROYAL NAVY.

GERMAN troops have entered CHERBOURG, RENNES, LE MANS and have crossed the LOIRE. NANCY and most of ALSACE-LORRAINE is in GERMAN hands.

Larger groups of GERMAN bombers are bombing Southeastern ENGLAND nightly. R.A.F. planes are continuing to bomb HAMBURG and the RUHR area.

The FRENCH were directed to appoint plenipotentiaries for discussing conditions of surrender.

THURSDAY,
20 June

Mr. Jefferson Patterson, First Secretary of the Embassy, and Miss Mary Breckenridge, were married in the Ambassador's office of this Embassy at 1300. The Reverend Dr. S. W. Herman, Pastor of the American Church, Berlin, and employed in the Foreign Representation Section of the Embassy, performed the ceremony.

The FRENCH Government was notified to direct their appeal for an armistice to ITALY as well as to GERMANY.

The Naval Commandant at TOULON announced that TOULON would hold out and defend itself.

FRIDAY,
21 June

Attended the preview of the coming week's news reels. They continue the fight through FRANCE, showing at the end the taking of PARIS, the monument and railway car in the COMPIEGNE forest where Foch received the GERMAN envoys in 1918. All very appropriate, for that is where Hitler dramatically received the FRENCH envoys at 1530 today.

Colonel General Keitel, Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, read the preamble to the conditions, in which it was stated that GERMANY did not want, and was not defeated in, the 1914-18 war, that FRANCE and ENGLAND declared the present war without cause, and that FRANCE is now defeated.

The Fuehrer left the meeting as soon as the preamble was read. The GERMAN peace conditions were not made public, but the aims were given as:

- 1) to prevent a resumption of fighting,
- 2) to provide GERMANY security in the further conduct of the war against ENGLAND, and
- 3) to form the basis of a new peace.

SATURDAY,
22 June

BERLIN had its first real air alarm from 0143 to 0216 today. The shortest night - 7 hours, 09 minutes - of the year, plus full moon and a clear sky, made light conditions almost as good as day. Several heavy dull explosions were heard, followed by the cough of A.A., but no attacking planes were sighted.

Early reports stated that bombs were dropped at BABELSBERG, the film colony, between BERLIN and POTSDAM, with a casualty list of four dead. The nearest military objective is GADOW, about five kilometers away, where the Air Force headquarters is located. Another report said that a bomb had been dropped near the Knie on the East-West axis.

Sent pouch No. 359 out via ITALY to catch the SS EXCALIBUR sailing from GENOA 25 June.

SATURDAY,

22 June

(Continued)

The B.B.C. this afternoon claims one torpedo and three bomb hits on "SCHARNHORST" off TRONDHEIM. The communique reads - "One of our subs sighted "SCHARNHORST" soon after she left TRONDHEIM FJORD. The battlecruiser was making passage to a safe port where she could repair the damage sustained when she was hit by at least one heavy bomb during attack by aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm on 18 June. She was heavily escorted. The sub attacked the "SCHARNHORST" and obtained one hit with torpedo. A GERMAN destroyer was also hit with torpedo".

SUNDAY,

23 June

BRITISH bombers were rumored to have been this way again early this morning, as air alarms were sounded in both POTSDAM, southwest of BERLIN, and NAUEN, to the northwest.

ESTHONIA and SOVIET RUSSIA signed their new treaty of aggression and legal looting.

The B.B.C. announced the twenty points of the GERMAN/FRENCH Armistice terms. While they are stern - all Armistice terms are - they are not unusually so.

MONDAY,

24 June

The FRENCH and ITALIANS signed their Armistice terms at 1915 today. The GERMAN Government was notified at 1935, thus, at 0135 tomorrow, 25 June, the Armistice will go into effect.

The BRITISH claim the sinking of another ITALIAN sub - the seventh since ITALY joined the war.

TUESDAY,

25 June

The SWEDISH Naval Attache visited me on his return from a ten day trip to STOCKHOLM. His attitude, which formerly was neutral - that is, criticizing or admiring the conduct of either belligerent freely - has become definitely anti-BRITISH. I'm sure he will tell me why he has changed.

He brought little news other than a rumor that ENGLAND had stated she would use gas in defense of her shores, to which the GERMANS said that ENGLAND would be completely devastated within three days in that case. I don't believe it, for if the BRITISH intend using gas in their "Custer's Last Stand", they certainly wouldn't tell the GERMANS about it in advance.

There are nebulous rumors that peace dickering is going on between GERMANY and ENGLAND, but nothing that one can fasten onto. Other equally nebulous rumors have it that GERMANY is giving ENGLAND a few days to request an armistice, "or else".

Called at the Navy Ministry for the usual Tuesday chat. Captain Mirow admitted that the third cruiser lost in the NORWEGIAN operations was "KOENIGSBERG" (R-330 of 13 June and R-332 of 14 June), but would not tell me the names of destroyers and torpedo boats lost. By deduction, the destroyer "HANS LUEDEMANN" (Z-18) was lost at NARVIK. Lieut. Comdr. Friedrichs, her captain, had had a mastoid operation performed at NARVIK and was later moved to STOCKHOLM for another operation and hospitalization. He is now recovering.

Captain Mirow called my attention to the 29 April edition of "LIFE" and the article, "Raeder the Raider". He said the Oberbefehlshaber was very much hurt by the article in general and in particular by the subhead, "He is accused of smirching Navy's honor".

TUESDAY,
25 June
(Continued)

He wanted me to have my authorities bear down on "LIFE" for publishing the article. I told him we had a completely free press in the U.S., as I have told him before (diary 25 October 1939), but that I would get the word home for such action as might be possible. I turned this information over to Mr. Heath, the Charge d'Affaires, just in case the GERMAN cryptanalysts want another go at my codes.

Captain Mirow stated that the Armistice terms given over the B.B.C. on 25 June, were Reuter's guess, that the terms would be published simultaneously by the three Governments concerned within 48 hours of their signature.

At dinner tonight, the ITALIAN Naval Attache said that ITALY'S terms were very mild, that they had not made any territorial claims (as hinted by B.B.C.), but they had required a 50 km. (31 mile) demilitarized zone on the FRENCH/ITALIAN border and a 200 km. (125 mile) demilitarized zone on the TUNISIAN/LIBYAN border. He said that FRANCE had tried to buy off ITALY before 10 June with offers of CORSICA, NICE, SAVOY, TUNIS, DJIBOUTI and a block of SUEZ CANAL stock, but that ITALY could not honorably accept.

I find Captain Pecori inclined to be nervous nowadays. He was usually gay and loved to banter, which he could take as well as give. Now he comes at me more or less aggressively with, "Why does American get into this war?", which I decline to treat seriously, especially in the presence of JAPANESE, SPANISH, GREEK and GERMAN naval officers.

WEDNESDAY,
26 June

The GERMAN Armistice terms were published in the morning papers and the ITALIAN terms in the afternoon, not differing materially from those quoted by Reuter.

Major Colbern, U.S.A., ex-Military Attache at WARSAW and THE HAGUE, arrived in BERLIN enroute to the U.S. via BERN.

THURSDAY,
27 June

Learned from several sources that all private motorboats have been commandeered for service in the occupied channel coast area (Z Report R-331 (c)).

The BB "BISMARCK" is rumored to have been commissioned during the past ten days or so, and is now holding trials.

The question that all naval attaches and newshawks now ask each other is "What has become of the French Fleet?" No one has any definite information. To my mind, there will be four categories, but how many and which ships in each category is impossible to foretell. The four are:

- 1) those who obey and return to the designated ports for internment;
- 2) those who scuttle themselves;
- 3) those who voluntarily hoist the White Ensign; and
- 4) those who are captured or sunk by the BRITISH in case they are inclined to do 1) above.

The SOVIET Naval Attache called this afternoon to present his new Assistant for Air - RUSSIA having the same arrangement as we and JAPAN regarding Air Force.

His lack of admiration for the ITALIANS coming into the war ten days before its conclusion was very thinly disguised.

THURSDAY,
27 June
(Continued)

He had nothing to say about the SOVIET land grab of Bessarabia and BUCOVINA, which came out in the evening B.B.C. King Carol, who has been doing a tight rope act of his own between GERMANY and the ALLIES throughout the war, and who more or less prevented the BALKANS getting together in February, is now getting worked over without a great deal of sympathy being extended him by anyone. HUNGARY and BULGARIA will try to take their pounds of flesh, now that the taking seems to be good, and all the territory that came to RUMANIA only on account of Queen Marie's personality, will go back to the old owners.

FRIDAY,
28 June

GERMAN and ITALIAN radios have very little to say about the RUSSIAN land grab, probably waiting for their leads from Goebbels and Gayda. I feel positive it doesn't sit well, but they're too occupied to do something about it now. It's just another black mark in the book against RUSSIA, whose account will be adjusted after the show is over in the WEST.

GERMANS, generally, feel that the landing in and taking of ENGLAND, will be a tough and bloody affair, but short, and, of course, with a GERMAN victory.

Major Colbern left for BERN by auto this morning.

Attended the preview of the news reel, courtesy of the Navy Ministry, this afternoon. The filming of the "SCHARNHORST" - "GNEISENAU" versus "GLORIOUS" action, is excellent. It is particularly noteworthy that with a smooth sea and 20 - 25 knots speed, the "GNEISENAU", with a clipper bow, is dry forward, while the "SCHARNHORST", with a straight stem, is quite wet. The film also shows the "ORAMA" sinking after her fight. Good, but terribly sad to see a fine ship going down.

The O.K.W. communique announced Lieut. Prien's return to port, having bagged 40,100 BRT on his last trip.

The B.B.C. announced the loss of H.M. Canadian DD "FRASER" (1375 tons). Also, that H.M. SS "CLYDE" is the sub which hit the "SCHARNHORST" with one torpedo, 20 June (diary 22 June).

SATURDAY,
29 June

The papers announced the death of Marshal Italo Balbo in air combat yesterday. The German broadcast said he died like Col. General von Fritsch (diary 23, 28 September 1939). The B.B.C. was quick to echo this statement with a different inflection, stating there were no British planes in the general vicinity - hence Balbo was erased for the greater glory of Fascism.

SUNDAY,
30 June

The B.B.C. announced that the FRENCH destroyer "ORAGE" interned at VIGO, Spain. This makes category 5) - those who intern in neutral ports (diary 27 June). This is the first information I have been able to get on the whereabouts of the FRENCH Navy.

The loss of the BRITISH submarine "GRAMPUS", 1520 tons, was admitted, as being long overdue.

MONDAY,
1 July

Captain Tracou, ex-FRENCH Naval Attache to BERLIN, ex-FRENCH Naval Attache to COPENHAGEN, is the Naval Member of the FRENCH Armistice Commission. Opposite him is Captain Wever, ex-GERMAN Naval Attache to PARIS, who was accredited there at the same time as Admiral LeBreton, U.S.N.

MONDAY,

1 July The GERMAN forces occupied the CHANNEL ISLANDS, after first having bombed them. The first BRITISH territory taken. I (Continued) wonder if it will be all.

(F-10)Z The ITALIANS admit the loss of the destroyer "ESPERO" (1073 tons) in action with BRITISH cruisers and destroyers.

F-10)Z The GERMANS claim an "ORION" class (7215 tons, 8-6" guns) cruiser sunk by a U-boat south of BREST, the same U-boat having sunk 23,000 BRT of merchant shipping.

The O.K.W. report upped Prien's last tonnage from 40,100 to 51,086 BRT (diary 29 June).

The BRITISH are reported evacuating women and children from HONGKONG.

TUESDAY,

2 July

(F-10)Z At the regular Navy Ministry conference today, I asked Captain Mirow, "What's this about the SCHARNHORST?" He looked at me rather oddly. I continued by asking him about the reported air attack at TRONDHEIM (diary 22 June), the success of which was roundly denied by the GERMAN radio a few nights ago. Their claim is that thirteen BRITISH bombers were shot down in unsuccessfully attempting to bomb the "SCHARNHORST". He seemed a trifle relieved and said the GERMAN account was correct, also the reported torpedo hit by H.M.S. "CLYDE" was wrong ("stimmt nicht").

(F-10)Z The evening B.B.C. news had an item of R.A.F. bomber attacks on the "SCHARNHORST" in floating drydock at KIEL last night. They claimed a hit on the dock. Then I understood why Captain Mirow had given me that look in the afternoon.

As to the whereabouts of the FRENCH Fleet, he said that the main force had come into ORAN and other AFRICAN ports, that there were rumors of some going into BRITISH ports. He assumed that some would join the BRITISH and that there would be some cases of scuttling.

Captain Mirow told me that Naval Attaches and their Assistants accredited to BERLIN are to be given a trip to the WESTERN battlefields Sunday, to about Friday, visiting BRUSSELS, DUNKIRK and BOULOGNE. Details are to be given out later.

The BRITISH announced four more ITALIAN subs sunk, bringing the total to date to thirteen (13).

WEDNESDAY,

3 July

The morning papers carry the closing of the account of the campaign in the WEST (Report R-353 of 3 July). Here again the figures given for own losses appear to be greatly understated (Report R-332 of 14 June on NORWAY).

THURSDAY,

4 July

Closed pouch No. 282 to go out via SWITZERLAND and LISBON, Mr. Hamilton courier.

THURSDAY,
4 July

2
(F10)

The "ARANDORA STAR" (15,501 BRT) was torpedoed and sunk without warning. She was carrying about 1500 German and Italian prisoners and internees to CANADA, of which about 1000 drowned. The German papers report the sinking, but say nothing about her carrying internees.

The papers and radio carried the story of the cowardly (or glorious, depending on which side was talking) attack on the FRENCH fleet at ORAN by units of the BRITISH Navy yesterday. According to the best available information, pieced together from the reports of both sides, a FRENCH naval force, consisting of battleships "DUNKERQUE", "STRASBOURG", "BRETAGNE", "PROVENCE", several destroyers, including "MOGADOR", and several submarines, were at ORAN laying up in accordance with the Armistice terms. The BRITISH sent them, via Captain Holland, ex-Naval Attache to PARIS, a six hour ultimatum to:

covered by report 370

- 1) sail with the BRITISH forces,
- 2) sail with reduced crews to ENGLAND for internment,
- 3) sail to the FRENCH WEST INDIES to intern,
- 4) "or else".

The FRENCH Admiral's reply rejected the BRITISH demands, so at 1758 the BRITISH opened fire with a force reported to consist of 3 battleships, 1 aircraft carrier (good old ARK ROYAL rising up to bedevil the Germans some more), 3 cruisers, and a destroyer flotilla. After about twenty minutes firing the "DUNKERQUE" and "PROVENCE" were afire and beached; the "BRETAGNE" had struck a mine in the harbor entrance and sunk; the "STRASBOURG" got away along with several destroyers and submarines. She was said to have been hit by a torpedo from one of the "ARK ROYAL'S" planes. The "MOGADOR" was burning and two destroyers and an aircraft carrier were sunk or burned.

This action was practically the sole subject of discussion at the 4th of July reception at the Embassy this afternoon.

The evening B.B.C. announced the taking over in ENGLAND of two battleships, 2 light cruisers, 1 aircraft carrier, 8 destroyers, several submarines, including "SURCOUF", and about 200 miscellaneous smaller craft.

1 battleship, 3 cruisers, 1 light cruiser and several smaller ships were stated to be at ALEXANDRIA in a state of suspended animation, that is, they hadn't decided to give themselves up to the GERMANS or the BRITISH, and the BRITISH hadn't taken them over or sunk them.

Thus, the FRENCH Navy is pretty well accounted for.

The GERMAN papers and radio bellow in thwarted rage about the BRITISH treatment of their allies - not inserting the word "former" before "allies". The FRENCH lost claim to that title on 17 June. God knows the BRITISH have savvied little enough in this war, but one thing that is bred in the bone is an understanding of seapower. So when their opponents suddenly had the potentialities of sea power, the BRITISH reacted according to form.

FRIDAY,
5 July

The Vichy Government broke off diplomatic relations with its former partner as a result of the BRITISH naval action against the FRENCH fleet at ORAN. Scarcely any consolation to the Axis Bros., considering that what they needed most in the current phase of the war - "Wir Fahren Gegen Engelland" (We Sail Against England) - was the FRENCH fleet.

FRIDAY,
5 July
(Continued)

Attended requiem services for the late Marshal Balbo which were held at St. Hedwig's Cathedral, the Papal Nuncio, Monsignor Orsenigo, officiating. Field Marshal Goering, wearing the Annunziata chain (diary 23 May) sat inside the altar rail and was a very interested spectator at the proceedings.

SATURDAY,
6 July

Der Fuehrer arrived triumphantly in BERLIN at 1500. The "Party Doctor" (Goebbels) ordered the thundering herd to turn out enmasse to welcome home the Victor of 1940. Buildings and streets were beflagged and decorated in holiday attire; church bells pealed; shops closed at 1230 on order, to reopen at 1730; everything with two legs assembled at their designated stations and marched off to cheer lustily their Leader's victorious homecoming.

SUNDAY,
7 July

Duce's right hand, Ciano, arrived in the Nazi metropolis for some important business. Maybe the BALKANS are about to blow up - maybe the RUSSIAN wolf is about to have its armament teeth filed down - or perhaps some collusion exists between the Nazi, Fascist and Communist combine for a new order throughout the BALKANS. A recent B.B.C. report was to the effect that GERMANY had advised RUMANIA to accept all RUSSIAN demands for the time being.

At 2200 the U.P. office phone me that an S.O.S. from the USS BARRY had been picked up by Mackey Radio. Subsequent phoning to Captain Mirow for any information he might have, brought out the U.S. Navy Department's denial of the story, which Trans-Ocean Radio had already reported to the German Navy Ministry.

At 2342 a party of sixteen departed for an inspection trip of BELGIUM and NORTHERN FRANCE. The party consisted of Captain Mirow and Lieutenant von Krosigk of the Naval Attache Group, Lieut. Comdr. Muller (Ret) (one-time navigator of S.M.S. CORMORAN at the time of her internment at GUAM), of the Navy Liaison Group in O.K.W., Herr Randean, Air Liaison officer in the Foreign Office, Captain Pecori Giraldi (ITALY), Commander Forshell (SWEDEN), Commander Espinosa (SPAIN), Lieut. Comdr. Taniguchi and one other (JAPAN), Commander Woronzow and naval air assistant (U.S.S.R.), Captain Kjoelsen (DENMARK), Commander Ceballos (Ret) (ARGENTINA), Commander Constantinides (GREECE), and Commander Schrader and Lieut. Comdr. Pihl (U.S.A.). Sleeping cars to and from AACHEN, automobiles beyond, by the Navy. *Covered by R-366*

MONDAY,
8 July

There was a renewed attack by BRITISH aircraft on the "DUNKERQUE" at ORAN - just to make sure that she was "disarmed" in the 3 July action. The German papers are still featuring the story of Churchill's "blood-bath" at ORAN.

The GERMAN official communique reports an aircraft attack against ENGLISH naval forces in the NORTH SEA yesterday, two destroyers being so severely hit that their total loss can be assumed. The communique also reports the sinking of a BRITISH sub by air attack, the crew being rescued by GERMAN patrolboats and aircraft.

(BERLIN)

SWEDEN has at last capitulated to the GERMAN demands that she permit GERMAN troops, war materials, etc., free passage over her territory.

Another set of "propaganda" documents has been unearthed by the GERMANS in FRANCE which, among other things, particularly stresses the ENGLISH/FRENCH General Staff plans for carrying the war into RUSSIAN territory (interfering with Russian supplies to Germany, principally the oil from BAKU). Is this a build-up for some future action which will have the acquiescence of RUSSIA?

MONDAY,

8 July

(Continued)

(TOURING)

Arrived AACHEN 1013 and were met by Majors Beissel and Gripp of the GERMAN Air Force, Colonel Enell, Air Force (SWEDEN) and Major Pazo Montes, Air Force (SPAIN). One of the Navy Horch's (German make corresponding to Packard or Cadillac) had developed brake trouble which cost us an hour in the get-away. From AACHEN through LIEGE and LOUVAIN to BRUSSELS at 50 to 70 mph, idling down to 45 as we passed through towns, but never a stop to see a bunker or battlefield. Lunch at BRUSSELS, and on to BRUGES where we had a dinner date with the Commanding General, hence no daisies were picked on that leg, either. After dinner, it still being light, we were given a short trip to ZEEBRUGGE and the nearby resorts, all closed.

TUESDAY,

9 July

RUMANIA'S political ailments seem to be taking on aggravation. King Carol is in a tight spot trying to woo the fancies of the REICH and SOVIETS. I wonder whether RUMANIA will be rubbed off the European map?

HUNGARY's diplomatic torch-bearers, Teleki and Csaky, are headed Munichward for appropriate instructions from their real masters, Hitler and Mussolini.

(BERLIN)

The B.B.C. announced the putting out of action of the FRENCH battleship "RICHELIEU". Action took place at DAMAR, French West Africa on 8 July. According to the report, aircraft bombing attack and planting of mines under the stern by motor torpedo boat, rendered her hors d'combat.

The GERMAN press continues its assertions that BRITISH air raids over GERMAN territory have been directed against non-military objectives. B.B.C. has mentioned at least two raids over HAMBURG and KIEL during the past few days; at the latter place the "SCHARNHORST" has been claimed hit again, also the Blohm & Voss works. Nothing on these raids in the GERMAN press.

Intensity of GERMAN air attacks over the BRITISH ISLES is increasing. Doubtless still "trial runs", in preparation for the "calamitous" attacks planned for the near future.

(TOURING)

Left BRUGES with its "belfry old and brown" (Longfellow) to put in the long day of the trip. Zipped through OSTENDE, took a little time out at DUNKIRK, which has been considerably cleared up, went through NIEUPORT and CALAIS, not according to plan, but because the only available road led through them. However, showing us anything of naval or military interest was carefully avoided. At CAPE GIS NEZ we could clearly see the DOVER coast. We had exceptionally high visibility. An ex-FRENCH coastal battery of about 150 mm. (5.9") and a GERMAN A.A. battery of 88 mm. (3.47") were on either side of the road and the only signs of GERMAN soldiers in their proper sphere for the entire trip. We saw innumerable others, but they were driving trucks, directing traffic, or ashore on liberty.

Stopped outside of BOULOGNE where the Commanding Admiral NORTHERN FRANCE, Vice Admiral Lindau, has taken over a beautiful villa for his headquarters. About half of us had lunch with him, the others going to the officers' mess. We had been so much delayed by taking the wrong turns for emergency bridges, etc. that ABBEVILLE was given a wave of the hand and DIEPPE, for which most of the party had brought bathing suits, was just a comfort station. Arrived in LEHAVRE about 2000, had dinner at the officers' mess, a look at the waterfront, and turned in quickly by twilight. No electricity, no hot water and cold water had just recently been achieved. LEHAVRE is still pretty much deserted, but refugees are returning daily.

WEDNESDAY
10 July

(BERLIN)

B.B.C. announced a naval engagement with ITALIAN forces yesterday in the MEDITERRANEAN. Claim one ITALIAN battleship hit at extreme range, following with ITALIAN forces turned tail towards shore defenses. GERMAN morning press carried ROME date-line report of the engagement, but that it was the ENGLISH force that turned tail, hotly pursued by the ITALIANS! ITALIAN broadcast later in day admitted engagement with BRITISH forces, and that an ITALIAN unit was hit but only slightly damaged, requiring no more than several days to repair; further, that 29 were killed and some 69 wounded. These casualties would seem to indicate that the damage inflicted will require somewhat longer than a few days to remedy.

The ITALIAN official communique claims a BRITISH cruiser sunk by aircraft attack off CRETE, the planes having flown a stretch of 800 km. (500 miles) to carry out their attack on ENGLISH units operating in that area.

(F-10)
2
B.B.C. reported that with the putting out of action of the "RICHELIEU", eight of the nine FRENCH capital ships have been accounted for, the ninth being the "JEAN D'ARC", not yet commissioned. As the "STRASBOURG" put in safely at TOULON, not visibly damaged according to a C.B.S. reporter, the BRITISH statement is not entirely accurate.

The evening B.B.C. broadcast mentioned that a total of 15 ITALIAN subs have been sunk to date, and that the ITALIAN destroyer "ZEFFIRO" (1073 tons) has been admitted lost by the ITALIANS.

(TOURING)

Underway from LE HAVRE at 0800, and had some of our precious time wasted by a thoroughly useless look at the FRENCH liner "PARIS", lying on her side at the dock - result of sabotage "be-fah' de wah". We stopped at RPUE to discharge our pilot - Lt. von Specht. Column guide was taken over by Captain Mirov, Chief of the Attache Group, ably assisted by back-seat drivers Captain Pecori, Ally and Vice Dean of the Naval Attaches in Berlin and Commander Schrader, Dean. The percentage of wrong turns was not much different from the previous day.

Arrived at PARIS 1300 and were presented - grimy and wind-blown from riding in open cars - to the Commanding Admiral, FRANCE, Admiral Schuster, in the Reception Room of the FRENCH Ministry of Marine - crystal chandeliers, gilt tripe on the walls, and kewpies playing piccolos painted on the ceiling. Just before the Admiral appeared, the GERMAN watch came goose-stepping down the Place de la Concorde and disappeared through the gateway under us into the Courtyard. What wonderful things you see when you haven't got a gun! Here were Espionsa, Forshell and myself, to say nothing of the photophile Japs, with thousands of feet of film among us, and all of the cameras down below in the cars!

Had scant time to change skirts and get some of the grime off of us at the Palais d'Orsay Hotel before we had to be back at the Ritz, no less, to have lunch with the Admiral. Beginning with as sweet a cantaloupe as a tooth was ever sunk into - and I not having had one since the summer of '37 - and winding up with some FRENCHMAN'S vintage of 1928, it was Ritzy.

Called at the AMERICAN Embassy at 1630 - after lunch - to find Lt. De Kay (SC) and Col. Fuller, just returned the day before. The Naval Attache and Assistant Naval Attache were still looking over FRANCE. No news of importance, in fact, they had less than we.

Took a rubberneck trip around PARIS to cool off after a short shopping trip, and got back to the Ritz for a bite of supper. PARIS folds up at 2300 nowadays - curfew - but the RITZ seems to be an all night stand.

THURSDAY,

11 July

(BERLIN)

Another BRITISH cruiser is claimed by the GERMAN press to have been sunk by aircraft attack in the DOVER STRAITS yesterday.

The ITALIAN official communique for yesterday states that a BRITISH warship - apparently a battleship - was sunk by bomb attack. No further details. The communique admits the loss of the "ZEPHYRO" as well as the loss of another sub (overdue).

The HUNGARIAN diplomats, Teleki and Csaky, met Hitler, Ribbentrop and Ciano in Munchen yesterday. Is HUNGARY to be fattened up territorially at RUMANIA'S expense in the near future? Judging from the political moves in the BALKANS during the past week - shakeups in numerous Cabinets, Ciano's visit to Hitler, the HUNGARIAN statesmen's talks with the Axis principals in Munchen, not to mention SWEDEN'S o.k.'ing the passage of GERMAN troops and material over her territory, there is indication that the GERMAN "Drang nach Osten" will be resumed shortly.

Today's ITALIAN press reports a great naval battle in the IONIAN SEA, between the 23,600 ton ITALIAN battleships "CESARE" and "CAVOUR" and three BRITISH battleships of the "BARNHAM" class and one aircraft carrier. Numerous smaller units on both sides are also reported to have been participants in the engagement. According to the ITALIAN report, fire was opened at range of 28 km. (about 28,500 yards), the action lasting fifteen minutes. After the fourth ITALIAN salvo, an ENGLISH battleship was observed hit and listed to starboard, her gunfire silenced. An ITALIAN cruiser and destroyers attacked an enemy formation and torpedoed a warship (type not stated). The BRITISH planes engaged in this action, suffered heavily according to the ITALIAN communique - 5 torpedo planes and 3 bombers being shot down. The only casualty admitted by the ITALIANS is contained in the bare statement that one ITALIAN ship was hit, so slight that she would be back in service in a few days (diary 10 July).

Ciano goes back to ROME today, perhaps taking with him a package of dynamite addressed to the BALKANS or RUSSIA.

Rumors are circulating that numerous troop trains and material and equipment therefor, are headed Eastward. I wonder if they are headed towards a campaign against the RUSSIANS, or whether they are intended for transit through RUSSIA enroute to the BRITISH INDIAN DOMINION, with a way-stop at IRAN (Persia) for more oil? That would be one method of obtaining colonies without the aid of a Navy! So very little has appeared in the GERMAN press recently regarding the House of Stalin, that one suspects that mischief is afoot - either Stalin is to be sold down the river, else a barter deal has been worked up among Mussolini, Hitler and Stalin, at BRITISH expense - the latter arrangement might furnish the GERMAN chariot of aggression with a RUSSIAN visa for a sweep to the FAR EAST, where the GERMANS could collaborate more closely with the JAPS. The near future is filled with forebodings.

(TOURING)

Another full power run to SOMPIEGNE, where we saw everything except the famous Foch restaurant car, which by this time should have completed its tour of GERMANY and be reposing quietly in the Armory in BERLIN. Lots of GERMANS in uniform were about the park, explaining it all to each other or taking pictures, or both.

Zipped through ST. QUENTIN, CAMBRAI, VALENCIENNES and MONS to BRUSSELS where we got in too late for lunch and too early for dinner. Three quarters of an hour wasted, in which we could have seen something of World War or present war importance!

THURSDAY

11 July

(Continued)

(TOURING)

At 1800 departed BRUSSELS for AACHEN, streaking through LOUVAIN and MAASTRICHT on our dash for the train which shoved off at 2125. No stops at the Rockefeller restored library in LOUVAIN, but a few minutes off at the old Rathaus a couple of blocks away.

The only casualty of the trip was a blown tire on one of the rear cars at TONGRES. Remarkable, the way our tires squealed going around corners at 50 mph, and the way our springs chunked going over the occasional shell or bomb holes, that that was all.

Arrived AACHEN 2100, embarked in our special cars and departed at 2125.

FRIDAY

12 July

(BERLIN)

Last night's B.B.C. announced the sinking of another ITALIAN destroyer by aircraft bombing attack.

Today's GERMAN O.K.W. communique claims 609,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping sunk by U-boats in the past six weeks - up to 8 July (Report R-357 of 14 July).

(F-10)
Z The ITALIAN official communique for yesterday announced that the BRITISH battleship "HOOD" was severely damaged and set afire in the naval action of 9 July, and that the good old punching bag, that rubber-aircraft carrier, the "ARK ROYAL", received a hit of heavy caliber on her bridge. Against last night the B.B.C. utterly refuted the ITALIAN claim of damage to any BRITISH ship in the engagements of 8/9 July.

Arrived BERLIN 0800.

A Lieut. (Jg) Wilson reported in from RIGA. Had him examined by the Embassy U.S.P.H. Surgeon and arranged to have him thoroughly gone over tomorrow by a GERMAN M.D.

Had a busy day catching up with the various telegrams, mail and other information arriving during my absence.

SATURDAY

13 July

The O.K.W. report dated 12 July stated in part: "In the Channel (Air Force) succeeded in sinking a tanker of 15,000 BRT, as well as four merchant ships totaling 15,000 BRT, and in badly damaging nine other merchantships with direct hits. The successes of our Navy and Air Force in the commerce war have reached a very perceptible level for ENGLAND. Up to 8 July, there were sunk:

- a) by torpedo hits and mining successes of our U-boats, 1,920,439 BRT;
- b) by surface craft and other naval means, 1,362,461 BRT;
- c) by attacks of the Air Force, 1,046,513 BRT.

Thus there is a total destruction, since the outbreak of war, of 4,329,213 BRT of enemy shipping or shipping employable by the enemy. To these figures are to be added more than 500 ships, most of them damaged by the Air Force, which have been so badly hit that they are no longer usable, or their repairs will require months."

A Had Lieut. (Jg) Wilson examined by a local doctor who found him suffering from the after effects of influenza and a condition of poison somewhere in his system which causes his occasional nervous disorders. Hospitalized him for observation. Arranged for his transportation out of LISBON 1 August (ALUSNA to OPNAV 151300). Transportation from BERLIN to LISBON at present is this: regular daily train BERLIN to GENEVA (1 day), once a week (Wednesday), bus GENEVA to BARCELONA (2 days), train BARCELONA to LISBON (4 days). The steamship company requires one to be in LISBON two

SATURDAY

13 July

(Continued)

A

For three days prior to departure of the steamer, thus ten days is the minimum time from BERLIN to LISBON.

Phoned Captain Kelly at THE HAGUE and arranged for his passage 8 August from LISBON.

Worked up trip report (R-536 of 14 July) and back diary.

SUNDAY

14 July

At office clearing up reports in view of Riedel going on leave this evening and pouch going out tomorrow.

The B.B.C. last night reported the formation of a new totalitarian government in FRANCE, with Petain equal Hitler and De Laval equal Goering as Crown Prince.

Captain Mirow phoned me to say that he was going on leave until 31 July. Maybe things are going to continue quiet but ominous for some time.

MONDAY

14 July

A

Sent out pouch No. 310 to GENEVA, thence BARCELONA and LISBON.

SUNDAY,
14 July
(Continued)

A new set of documents has been published showing that those dirty Allies had evil designs on the Scandinavian countries. That man Ribbentrop has gone absolutely nuts on the subject of documents.

Mr. Churchill spoke at 2200 tonight. I picked up only fragments between static and interference on my radio, but it sounded like a between the halves pep talk.

MONDAY,
15 July

Discovered why my Swedish colleague returned recently from SWEDEN so violently anti-British (diary 25 June). The DNB news service published today the story of four Swedish torpedoboats recently purchased from ITALY. They had put into the FAROES for fuel and water on 19 June and were taken over willy-nilly by the British forces there. The Swedish ships were not completely armed or manned. On this account, and since the waters were mined and guarded by four TRIBAL class destroyers, the Swedish officer-in-command did not resist. He stood out in the accompanying tanker and radioed his Government the information. He was given stern orders to demand the return of the ships and the Swedish Government threatened to break off relations with GREAT BRITAIN if the ships were not restored immediately. Too late! They had already left for KIRKWALL with British crews, whose unfamiliarity with the ships caused a collision and one was badly damaged. The ships were returned to the FAROES by the British, with assurances that they would pay for the damages, and continued their course to GOTEBOG. The Swedish Commander is up for a general court-martial.

At a luncheon today, Commander Ceballos (ARGENTINA), who gets around quite a bit because his Government buys material in GERMANY, told me that week before last while he was in HAMBURG, he experienced a British air raid. One plane made the raid, dropping one bomb about 500 yards short of the main railway station, and one about 500 yards over. The plane was flying so high it couldn't be seen in the beginning of dawn. Searchlights were trained by listening apparatus, and the AA fired at the intersection of two searchlight beams. The AA in town were 20 mm. (.79"). The 3.8 cm. outside the city joined the chorus only occasionally, but the AA battery of BISMARCK at Blohm and Voss yard joined in the firing, confirming previous reports that she is in commission. At least her AA battery is manned (diary 27 June, Alusna 051500 of July).

The German papers and radio today passed snotty remarks about Mr. Churchill's preferring to see LONDON in ruins and ashes before giving up.

They also carried an item under Copenhagen date line, stating that the British Admiralty admitted the loss of DD "ESCORT" (1875 tons) in the EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN).

Rumkowski (CEM) reported in for special duty in the Embassy (Alusna 161145).

TUESDAY,
16 July

The British Admiralty admitted the probable loss of SS "SHARK" (670 tons), on account of being so long overdue.

It is reported that GIBRALTAR was subjected to five air raids Sunday.

TUESDAY
16 July
(Continued)

Called at the Navy Ministry today. Lieutenant von Krosigk knew nothing, not even why the bleacher stands were being built up on both sides of Pariser Platz, one right under my windows, the other across Unter den Linden in front of the French Embassy. Nobody knows why. The consensus of chauffeurs is that it's for three divisions of troops coming back from the West, and the doorman at the Adlon Hotel says it is for the troops under General Dietl, who held out at, and finally took, NARVIK.

WEDNESDAY
17 July

Called on my Swedish colleague today and received confirmation of the torpedoboat story (diary 15 July). He called it a "grosse Schweinerei" (a great swinishness) and showed a great deal of agitation over the whole matter.

2 He has heard that BB "TIEPITZ" and CA "SEYDLITZ" are about to go into commission.

He gave me the story of the German peace conditions reported in P-577 of 18 July.

The OKW announces that one U-boat reported the sinking of 25,600 BRT of enemy shipping, another had shot a 9,000 BRT tanker out of a strongly-protected convoy, and air attacks on shipping in the CHANNEL had succeeded in sinking three merchant ships totalling 18,000 BRT, hence the headlines of "More than 50,000 BRT of shipping sunk".

One of our American press representatives said she had heard a story of submarine tanks being manufactured for use against ENGLAND. She had quite an assortment of fantastic yarns. One was to the effect that Ciano didn't visit battlefields at all on his last trip, instead, he tried to work on King Leopold to make some stump speeches for the Axis powers. Another was that FRANCE had folded up entirely too soon for ITALY. The latter had considered fighting against the Allies long enough to teach them a lesson, then shift polarity and save the world for democracy. The one piece of news she had, and that sounded a bit exaggerated, was that the Germans picked up six million tons of oil fuel, mostly American high-test gasoline in the HOLLAND, BELGIUM, Northern FRANCE campaign. It is known that they picked up a lot, but six million tons appears to be rather high.

Thursday
18 July.

The papers let out the secret of the parade this morning. One division of Berliners, returning home from the West, is to march past at 1800.

About noon the streets in the vicinity starting filling, and the endless columns of marching S.A. (Brown Shirts), Hitler Jugend (Nazi Boy Scouts) and Bund Deutsche Maedels (Nazi Girl Guides) went to their stations along the East-West Axis. Relatives of casualties and Berlin munitions laborers occupied the bleachers.

Goebbels received the salute and spoke at length when the leading regiment had arrived in Pariser Platz. By 2000, when I left the office, only horse-drawn equipment had passed by. The horses and equipment were in excellent shape. The parade lasted until about 2130. Near the end of the parade was the division artillery consisting of

THURSDAY,
18 July
(Continued)

captured French 155 mm. (6.1"), also the hospital equipment said to be the American ambulance gear taken in FRANCE.

The OKW communiqué stated that German warships operating in foreign waters have sunk 30,000 BRT of enemy shipping.

On the occasion of the Spanish national holiday today, Hitler awarded Franco with the Grand Cross of the German Eagle in gold.

A Hentschel, Senior Clerk of the Naval Attaché's office in The Hague, reported in about 1300, bringing the Navy Chevrolet. With the continued ration of 240 liters (65 gallons) per month, I'm going to lay up the Buick, with its consumption of $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 miles per gallon, and get double the mileage by operating the Chevrolet.

The office equipment of the NA office at THE HAGUE is crated and stored, awaiting transportation facilities to BRUSSELS.

Z The British announce the loss of DD "IMMOGEN" (1370 tons) in collision in a dense fog.

FRIDAY,
19 July

The big event today was the Reichstag meeting and Hitler's speech at 1300. He spoke for an hour and a half. While he still started off with Versailles, he had more concrete things to talk about, and the preliminaries to the war were briefed.

F General Field Marshall Goring was promoted to Reichs Marshall (Marshal of the Empire) and awarded the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross. According to my recollection, only Blomberg, Moltke the Elder, Hindenburg, and possibly Ludendorff, have had this order conferred on them.

Lieutenant General Diebl, of MARVIK fame, was promoted to General and had the Oak Leaves of the Ritter Kreuz of the Iron Cross conferred upon him.

A great number of other officers were promoted, but outside of two Air Major Generals promoted to full General, no one junior to Lieutenant General was mentioned. As some one put it "A full General is just a young man starting out in life in this outfit".

Promoted to General Field Marshal were:

Colonel General von Brauchitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the Army;
Colonel General Rundstedt, Commanding Army Group A;
Colonel General Ritter von Leeb, Commanding Army Group C;
Colonel General von Bock, Commanding Army Group B;
Colonel General List, Commanding 12th Army;
Colonel General Kluge, Commanding 4th Army;
Colonel General Wittleben, Commanding 1st Army;
Colonel General von Reichensau, Commanding 8th Army;
Admiral Carls, Commanding Baltic Group, to Grand Admiral;
Colonel General Milch, Air Force, to General Field Marshal;

FRIDAY,
19 July
(Continued)

General Sperrle, Air Force, to General Field Marshal;
General Kesselring, Air Force, to General Field Marshal;
Colonel General Keitel, Chief of Staff of the Armed
Forces, to General Field Marshal.

He closed his speech with a last appeal to reason on the part of ENGLAND. No conditions were mentioned, of course. It is assumed that dickering has gone and is going on quietly somewhere.

SATURDAY,
20 July

Count Ciano was received by Hitler this morning and by Göring at Karin Hall.

At an afternoon party today, one of the German officers remarked that ENGLAND had turned down the Führer's proffered hand of peace, and things would start very soon.

SUNDAY,
21 July

My radio blew a tube last night, which leaves me in the dark for the British side of the news. Phone calls to the press agencies showed very little going on.

The Italian communiqué admitted the loss of CL "BARTOLOMEO COLLEONI" (5083 tons, 8-6" guns) in a three-hour fight with two British SYDNEY-class (6850 tons, 8-6" guns) cruisers and four destroyers off CRETE. One of the British cruisers was claimed sunk by Italian bombers which arrived on the scene.

Detached Lieutenant (jg) A.L. Wilson. He left for Geneva at 2147 and is due to sail from LISBON 1 August.

MONDAY,
22 July

The BBC last night, and one of the morning papers today, are reported to state that the Congress of the three Baltic Republics have requested annexation into the U.S.S.R. The Völkischer Beobachter, the Party organ, has nothing to say about it yet. Just another black mark against U.S.S.R. which has to be expunged when the show in the West is over.

A

Closed pouch No. 293, to go out via BERNE.

MONDAY
22 July Z
(Continued)

(F-10)
The British admit the probable loss of SS "SALMON" (670 tons) as being so long overdue.

f-3
My Italian colleague visited me today. In talking of the action in which the CL "COLLEONI" was lost (21 July) he said that while the loss was regrettable it was good for morale to have the CL "GIOVANNI DELLA BANDA NERA" to have continued the action twenty minutes after the COLLEONI was sunk.

In speaking of bombs versus ships, of which he is very skeptical of German Air Force or even Italian Air Force claims, he remarked that in the Spanish war, there were several cases of direct hits on destroyers with 100 kg (220 lb) bombs, which, of course, damaged the ships but they were able to proceed to dockyard for repairs under their own power.

TUESDAY
23 July Z

(F-10)
The British admit the loss of DD "BRASER" (1360 tons) by air bombs.

The German communique reports that a small U-boat sank 18,000 BRT out of a strongly protected convoy.

WEDNESDAY
24 July

The OKW report states that a U-boat sank two ships, totalling 14,000 BRT out of a strongly protected convoy, and that their planes sank a British sub in the NORTH SEA.

Had tea with the Lithuanian Military Attache, Col. Grinius. He is pretty much upset over the present situation. He has resigned, but so far has not received any word from his home country. He contemplates emigrating to the U.S. where he has relatives. We won't lose on the deal when he enters.

Senior Clerk Arthur Hentschel departed for STOCKHOLM for duty in Alusna office there.

THURSDAY
25 July

The German communique claims their Air Force bombed and sank five ships totalling 17,000 BRT and a sixth, of 4,000 BRT, was set on fire.

FRIDAY
26 July

One of our press representatives, whose tales are usually fantastic, told me that the big show would start any time after 11 August. The reasons therefor were that all the key men were off on leave until that date. Considering that they all keep in touch with the Government and that they can return to Berlin by plane in the course of a few hours, there is little reason for her deduction. She had also heard that the Germans had bemoaned the fact that they had no mercury with which to manufacture poison gases. With the capitulation of FRANCE a large supply of mercury fell into their hands, which made everything alright again. Checked up with officers who have had our CWS course and found that mercury is not used in the manufacture of gas. Another story of hers, which I believe has some merit, is that the "unknown" planes which have recently been bombing GIBRALTAR are German, basing on Spanish air fields. The above are cited as examples of the dozens of rumors one hears almost daily, some of which have foundation on fact, most, however, are simply fantastic.

Herr v. Ribbentrop received the Rumanian Prime Minister Gigurtu and Foreign Minister Manoilescu at SAEZBURG.

The OKW reports that the Air Force sank eleven ships, totalling 43,000 BRT and set three others, totalling 12,000 BRT, on fire, out of a strongly protected convoy of twenty three ships.

A British destroyer was set afire and another was badly damaged.

SATURDAY
27 July

Under headlines of "100,000 BRT in 2 days" the OKW reports that PT (S-boats) sank three armed enemy merchantmen of 10,000, 7,000 and 5,000 BRT and set another of 2,000 BRT on fire off BRIGHTON. Another enemy merchant ship of 10,000 BRT was given in a supplementary report, bringing the total to 34,000 BRT sunk and 3 more of 12,000 BRT set afire, two destroyers damaged, and a merchant ship of 8,000 BRT sunk by bombs south of the ISLE OF WIGHT.

The Rumanian Ministers were received by Hitler yesterday afternoon and then left for ITALY to pay their homage to Mussolini and Ciano.

SUNDAY
28 July

No comment.

A → Closed pouch No. 371, to go out via BERN and GENEVA.

received Aug 19th 1940, in ONI
DSK

MONDAY

29 July

(C ntinued)

(F-10)

2

The OKW today reports that the submarine commanded by Lieut. Wilhelm Rollman sank five armed merchant ships totalling 48,000 BRT, one of which was an auxiliary cruiser of 18,000 BRT, out of a strongly protected convoy. In addition, the same U-boat sank an armed British merchant man of 6000 BRT. Another U-boat sank 18,750 BRT out of a strongly protected convoy. A third sub sank an armed enemy merchant ship of more than 6,000 BRT off the British coast.

The Air Force sank an auxiliary cruiser of 7000 BRT, two destroyers and a merchant ship of 5000 BRT. Another destroyer and two merchant ships were so badly damaged by bombs that their total loss is to be assumed.

TUESDAY

30 July

The British Admiralty admitted the loss of DD "WREN" (1120 tons) by bombs while on patrol.

The OKW reports a dive bombing attack on DOVER. Four ships totalling 32,000 BRT were so badly hit that they can be counted as lost.

Patrol flights along the Channel succeeded in sinking a 10,000 ton cruiser, a merchant ship of 1,000 BRT and in badly damaging another merchant ship.

Lots of mail arrived, the first since 8 June.

Received were:

<u>Z Shipment</u>	<u>Pouch No.</u>	<u>Date ex Washington</u>
46	335	7 June
47	207, 387	12 June
48	234	14 June
49	305	19 June
50	355	21 June
51	215	26 June
52	85	28 June
53	76, 334	3 July
54	307	5 July

2 shipments 42, 43, 44 and 45 are missing. (Alusna 301600)

WEDNESDAY

31 July

Memo

Captain Mirow, Chief of the Attache Group, is to be detached about mid August to command CL "EMDEN". He is naturally quite elated. Lt.Comdr.(E) Besthorn previously in the Attache Group, at present Naval Attache to HOLLAND and BELGIUM will relieve Captain Mirow.

Due to the situation in RIGA being what it is, I have recommended to the Department that Lieut.(jg) Stanley W. Lipski proceed to HELSINKI to continue his Russian language study there (Alusna 311030)

THURSDAY,
1 August

Completing preparations for a nine day trip into SWITZERLAND.

FRIDAY,
2 August

Left BERLIN 0845 and drove along a practically deserted Autobahn to MUNCHEN, arriving there about 1715. Met a column of Air Force trucks just outside of BERLIN, heading in.

In BERLIN the morning "Völkischer Beobachter" carries a prominent article to the effect that from 25 June (the day "cease firing" for FRANCE was sounded), to date, the GERMAN and ITALIAN Navies and Air Forces have sunk:

1,267,017 BRT of enemy merchant shipping,
8 submarines,
2 cruisers,
4 destroyers,
1 auxiliary cruiser,
1 tanker, and
3 merchantships of unknown tonnage;

There were badly damaged:

about 70 enemy merchantships,
4 battleships or battlecruisers,
3 aircraft carriers,
7 cruisers,
8 destroyers,
1 submarine,
2 auxiliary cruisers,
1 minesweeper, and
6 patrol boats (Z Report R-398 of 7 August).

The BRITISH admit the loss of the destroyer "DELIGHT" (1575 tons).

SATURDAY,
3 August

Left MUNCHEN 0725 by train for BREGENZ. To insure getting seats we boarded the train at 0645 and found the compartments partially filled already. The train was crowded by 0715 and became more so after getting underway.

Customs and passport inspection at BREGENZ were quick and courteous, as has been my experience in GERMANY.

A shuttle train took us to ST. MARGARETHEN where the SWISS formalities were stricter. Changed trains for ZURICH and there changed again for BERN, arriving about 1700. The SWISS are master hands at making American steaks and French fried potatoes and I did full justice to one of their best.

In BERLIN, the official communique reported the return of Lieut. Wilhelm Rollmann and his U-boat, who had sunk an enemy submarine. His total bag in two trips within a short time was twelve armed merchantships totaling 74,389 BRT, the BRITISH destroyer "WHIRLWIND" (1100 tons), and a submarine. In the SOUTH ATLANTIC a GERMAN auxiliary cruiser and the BRITISH auxiliary cruiser ALCANTARA (22,209 BRT) exchanged salvos, resulting in the ALCANTARA receiving hits in her machinery spaces which necessitated her going to RIO DE JANEIRO for repairs.

The ITALIAN communique reports the sinking by ramming and torpedo of the BRITISH S.S. OSWALD (1475 tons) by the destroyer "VIVALDI", in the IONIAN SEA. The Captain and 51 others of the crew of 55 were saved.

Molotov spoke to the Supreme Soviet yesterday, having "nothing good to say" about relations between U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

Sent pouch No. 387 out via BERN and LISBON.

SUNDAY, Spent a quiet Sunday in BERN. . . Talked with Lt.Colonel Legge, U.S.
4 August Military Attache. Tried the SWISS version of an ice-cream soda, at
which they are definitely not proficient.

F-10 The O.K.W. report states that the U-boat commanded by Lieut. Kretschmer sank seven armed enemy merchantships totaling 56,118 BRT, of which three were tankers in convoy. His total tonnage score to date is 117,367 BRT and the BRITISH destroyer "DARLING" (diary 20 February).

Several armed enemy merchantships totaling 16,000 BRT were sunk off HARWICH, THAMES MOUTH, and the HEBRIDES.

MONDAY, Called on the American Minister to SWITZERLAND, Mr. Harrison, and
5 August the Military Attache, Lt.Colonel Legge. Left BERN 1500; arrived GENEVA 1700. Checked with American Express Co. the arrangements for my son's travel to LISBON.

The O.K.W. report states that GERMAN air reconnaissance forces sank a merchantship at the entrance to ST. GEORGES CHANNEL, about 100 km. (62 miles) southwest of PEMBROKE.

GERMAN planes attacked the shipyard at SHEERNESS and the tank farm at NORTH KILLINGHOLM.

The Knight Cross of the Iron Cross was awarded to Lieut. Rollman who has sunk 24 steamers totaling 118,890 BRT, a minelayer and the destroyer "WHIRLWIND", brought in twoprizes of 7,776 BRT, and succeeded in a difficult task of laying mines off the south coast of ENGLAND.

The ITALIAN communique admits the loss of a submarine.

16-A Received Zed shipments 42 - 45 inclusive, 55 - 57 inclusive, which completes the series to Z-57 inclusive.

TUESDAY, Called at the American Consulate General in GENEVA.
6 August

I entered the Navy 28 years ago today.

In BERLIN, under headlines, "Five Million BRT Sunk", the official communique states:

"A U-boat shot and sank three armed enemy merchantships totaling 16,875 BRT, out of a strongly protected convoy.

The complete report of the commerce war against ENGLAND from the outbreak of war to 8 July 1940 was announced in the O.K.W. report of 12 July. From 9 July to 31 July, enemy and available-to-the-enemy shipping was destroyed as follows:

F-10 By U-boats 344,174 BRT
By Surface Craft 98,500 BRT

The successes achieved by mines are not included in these figures. Right at present, great success has been accomplished by mines and the enemy has not mentioned them.

The Air Force sank:

Warships 21,650 tons
Merchantships 215,000 BRT

They damaged:

Warships 32,000 tons
Merchantships 328,000 BRT

Thus, the total losses inflicted on the enemy between 9 and 31 July - without taking into account successes by mines or damaged shipping - is 679,324 BRT.

TUESDAY,
6 August
(Continued)

Thereby the enemy has lost shipping either his own, or shipping available to him:

By naval activity 5,725,547 BRT

By Air Force activity 1,261,515 BRT

Total - - - - 4,986,860 BRT

In addition, the Air Force has damaged a total of about one and a half million BRT of merchant shipping since the outbreak of war."

WEDNESDAY,
7 August

The American Express Co. buses shoved off from GENEVA at 0600, one loaded with passengers and hand baggage, the other full with trunks and a half dozen passengers. Several American business people from THE HAGUE were among the passengers.

Left GENEVA 1115; arrived LUCERNE 1530.

In BERLIN, the O.K.W. report states that a GERMAN warship sank 50,000 BRT of enemy shipping in foreign waters.

GERMAN planes bombed airfields at TYNEMOUTH and ST. ATHAU, the Vickers-Armstrong airplane factory at CHESTER and munitions works at SWANSEA.

Dr. Krupp von Bohlen and Halbsch was awarded the gold medal of the N.S.D.A.P. by the Fuehrer and the eagle shield of the Reich by Dr. Funk on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

The Stefani news agency reports from ALGECIRAS that the battleship "RESOLUTION" is so badly damaged that it could not sail with the rest of the squadron.

THURSDAY,
8 August

D.N.B. reports the XCL "ALCANTARA" (diary 5 August) having completed emergency repairs at RIO DE JANEIRO and sailed for the FALKLANDS.

The O.K.W. report says that a U-boat sank three armed enemy merchantships totaling 16,000 BRT, and that GERMAN planes laid mines off several ENGLISH ports.

The ITALIAN communique states that their forces have occupied ZAILA, BRITISH SOMALILAND.

Friday,
9 August

Left LUCERNE 0730 and arrived MUNCHEN 1830, after having cleared through and changed trains at ST. MARGARETHEN and BREGENZ. The SWISS courier, a reserve officer, was my traveling companion. Conversation reported in Z Reports R-410 and R-412 of 15 August (General Report and Report on 47 mm. (1.95 inch) A.A. gun).

The GERMAN communique reports that S-boats (PT) sank a tanker of 8,000 BRT, and two ships, one of 5,000 and the other of 4,000 BRT. A smaller tanker was set afire. The Air Force attacked a convoy in the CHANNEL, sinking twelve ships totaling 55,000 BRT and damaging seven others.

Knight Crosses of the Iron Cross were awarded to Commander Fritz Berger, commanding a destroyer squadron, Lieut. Comdr. Max-Eckart Wolff, captain of a destroyer, Lieut. Comdr. Rudolf Petersen, commander of a PT squadron, and Lieut. Otto Kretschmer, captain of a submarine.

SATURDAY,
9 August
(Continued)

The BRITISH have withdrawn their troops from NORTH CHINA, presumably to SINGAPORE.

SATURDAY,
10 August

Left MUNICHEN 0840 by car. Passed through NURNBERG where work is continuing on the Partei buildings and grounds. The big Congress Hall, which will hold 120,000 people under one roof, is nearing completion. Passed the mobile platforms and the Army supply column described in Z Report R-410 of 15 August. Arrived BERLIN 1930.

Lieut. Comdr. Pihl left on a week's trip through Southern GERMANY.

F-10 The O.K.W. report states that a U-boat sank an armed merchant-ship of 8,700 BRT.

German A.A. batteries shot down two BRITISH planes, bringing the total enemy planes shot down by A.A. alone, to 1500.

F-10 The ITALIAN communique states that on 1 August their bombers severely damaged the battleship "RESOLUTION", especially in the after turret, and in addition, badly damaged a destroyer.

CP-6-A Sent pouch #274 out via BERN and LISBON.

SUNDAY,
11 August

Catching up with local and pouch mail which arrived in my absence.

F-10 The GERMANS claim the sinking, by U-boat, of the steamer "UPWAY GRANGE" of 9,130 BRT. The Air Force again laid mines off important ENGLISH ports.

In the air battle today, the GERMANS claim 89 BRITISH planes, missing 17 of their own.

F-10 The ITALIAN communique claims the sinking of S.S. ODIN (1475 tons).

MONDAY,
12 August

The press reports the torpedoing of the BRITISH transport MOHAMED ALI EL KEBIR (7,290 BRT) in the ATLANTIC. 740 of the 860 on board were saved.

GERMAN planes attacked the PORTLAND Navy Yard, destroying harbor facilities and the floating dock and setting oil tanks afire.

A U-boat sank a medium size armed enemy merchantship out of a strongly protected convoy.

The GERMANS claim 90 planes and 8 barrage balloons shot down, missing 21 of their own.

The B.B.C. states that 80 GERMAN planes were shot down, 26 of their own. They further claim 2,743 GERMAN planes shot down by A.A. and R.A.F. since the beginning of the war. Their own losses since beginning of the war are 704 planes. Some day the truth will come out, but I'm afraid that day is a long way off.

TUESDAY,
13 August

Called at the Navy Ministry today. Captains Mirow and Schulte-Monting were much agitated over the reports of our selling 50 or 60 overage destroyers to GREAT BRITAIN and were interested in our Naval

TUESDAY,
13 August
(Continued)

Mission to LONDON, headed by Admiral Ghormley. I could very truthfully tell them I knew nothing about either item, except what had come over the radio.

The GERMAN air attacks on ENGLAND continue and are apparently increasing in intensity. The GERMANS claim 69 BRITISH planes today, with a loss of 13 of their own.

WEDNESDAY,
14 August

BERLIN had an air alarm from 0140 to 0225 today. No searchlights, no bombs, no A.A., no planes visible or audible. Later reports say that the Junkers plant at DESSAU, about 60 miles S.W. of BERLIN, was bombed.

The press this morning claims 254 BRITISH planes shot down in three days, 16 of which were shot in the attack on AALBORG, DENMARK.

The Naval Attaches in BERLIN entertained Captain and Mrs. Mirow at dinner tonight. Captain Mirow will leave about the end of the month to take command of CL "EMDEN".

THURSDAY,
15 August

Ever since 24 July passed without incident, 15 August was the absolutely sure bet for the big offensive against ENGLAND. All the planets and most of the important astrological stars were supposed to be lined up perfectly for Hitler today, but nothing has happened.

The O.K.W. report states that a U-boat sank the BRITISH CL "TRANSYLVANIA" of 17,000 BRT in the ATLANTIC.

28 BRITISH planes were destroyed, 12 GERMAN planes missing.

The B.B.C. reports the GREEK CL "HELLE" (2,115 tons) torpedoed and sunk by an unknown submarine.

FRIDAY,
16 August

The GERMANS claim 505 enemy planes destroyed from 8 to 15 August, against 129 of their own lost.

The O.K.W. report states/a U-boat sank two armed enemy merchantships totaling 14,000 BRT.

143 BRITISH planes and 21 barrage balloons were shot down on 15 August; 32 GERMAN planes are missing. The GERMAN plane rescue service picked up nine GERMAN and one BRITISH pilots in the CHANNEL.

The B.B.C. claims 169 GERMAN planes shot down and 17 BRITISH missing.

Two GREEK destroyers enroute to the Island of TINOS, where the CL "HELLE" was torpedoed, were bombed by reputed ITALIAN planes. Little damage was done.

SATURDAY,
17 August

Closed pouch No. 4, to go out via BERN and LISBON.

SATURDAY,
17 August
(Continued)

Lieut. Comdr. Pihl returned from a trip into SOUTH GERMANY.

The R.B.C. admitted the loss of the FRENCH destroyer "MAILLE BREZE" (2441 tons) off the ENGLISH COAST in April, presumably by striking a mine.

The O.K.W. report states that GERMAN U-boats sank several armed enemy merchant ships totaling 25,700 BRT, out of a strongly protected convoy. One of these ships was a tanker of 5,700 BRT.

The score claimed in the Air War for yesterday was BRITISH 89 shot down, GERMAN 31.

SUNDAY,
18 August

The local papers carried the story of U.S.A.T. "AMERICAN LEGION" having departed PETSAMO 16 August and standing through the blockade zone, and that the GERMAN Government did not accept any responsibility for possible trouble. Talked this over with Mr. Kirk, our Chargé, who has been in communication with the State Dept. and Foreign Office on the subject.

Visited my ITALIAN colleague. In conversation with Lt. Cdr. Freiwald, Grand Admiral Raeder's Aide, who was also there, he stated that GERMANY had no desires to destroy the BRITISH EMPIRE, that all the Fuehrer wanted was the old colonies back and for ENGLAND to keep out of Continental affairs. Asked whether this had ever been communicated to the BRITISH, he said yes, but that they were too stupid and stubborn to accept Hitler's hand of friendship. In connection with the reported air losses which are daily reaching considerable figures, he stated that GERMAN claims of planes shot down must be vouched for by two independent witnesses before they are accepted; that the BRITISH simply reverse the figures and change them slightly; that the BRITISH were losing planes so fast they would soon be expended, and then "what will they tell their people?" (2 Reports R-428 and R-431 of 23 August).

The GERMAN blockade zone around ENGLAND was announced by press and radio. (2 Report R-427 of 23 August). From QUIBERON BAY on the FRENCH Coast, to 45° N., 5° W., thence 45° N., 20° W., thence 58° N., 20° W., thence 62° N., 3° E., thence South to the BELGIAN Coast. To all intents and purpose, an area of unrestricted sea and air warfare.

MONDAY,
19 August

Attended a farewell dinner given by Captain Mirow to the Naval Attaches and their ladies. The ITALIAN tried a little of his usual "kidding" on the GREEK, which did not take. Captain Schulte-Mönting was pleasant but uncommunicative. Lt. Cdr. Freiwald remarked that they were keeping track of U.S.A.T. "AMERICAN LEGION'S" position (either by radio bearings or reading her position reports).

The official communique reports the sinking of 32,300 BRT by a U-boat. I have noticed recently an apparently deliberate scheme of confusion regarding tonnage sunk. One day the report reads as above, or an individual ship is named. A few days later the U-boat commanded by Lieutenant "so and so" reports sinking a somewhat different tonnage, then, our U-boats in the past so many weeks have sunk so many tons. Attempts to clarify such figures are unsuccessful.

The ITALIAN communique claims the sinking of a 9,000 BRT British tanker in the ATLANTIC by one of their submarines.

Yesterday's score in the air war was 138 BRITISH shot down, 34 GERMAN.

TUESDAY,
20 August

Had barely returned home from the farewell dinner when the air alarm went off at 0040. Nothing to see or hear; secure sound-
ed about 0220.

Sufficient information has now come to hand regarding the Navy's 75 lbs. of radium bromide which Alusna LONDON first re-
ferred to me 20 June. The Consulate at BRUSSELS reports it pro-
cessed into 1082 milligrams of radium, which the Chief of the
Chemical Section, Dr. Kraft, is very loath to let go. Sent
telegram 201600 to Ognav concerning this.

My GREEK colleague called on me. He said that a lot of pro-
vocative ITALIAN pressure had been put on GREECE, which culminated
in the sink of the cruiser "HELLE". Since then ITALY has released
the pressure, on directions from BERLIN. *Report - R-432*

In connection with submarines, he stated that GERMANY'S
present maximum was 120 in operation. *Covered by report R-437*

The B.B.C. reported long range artillery fire falling on the
ENGLISH Southeast Coast.

The O.K.W. report claims one merchantship of 4,000 BRT sunk,
another badly damaged, by bombing attacks in the CHANNEL.

Yesterday's score in the air war, claimed by the Germans:
147 BRITISH planes, 33 barrage balloons destroyed; 36 GERMAN
planes.

WEDNESDAY,
21 August

In conversation with an unproven source he stated that recent
BRITISH air attacks on GERMAN territory had been very effective.
The big Leuna Works at MERSEBURG, near LEIPZIG, had been bombed
14 August. The first bomb hit a hydrogen tank whose subsequent
burning dispelled the artificial fog with which this is reported
enshrouded every night, and allowed the BRITISH to get a few more
bombs in. The Zeiss Works at JENA, also enshrouded in artificial
fog nightly, was said to have been hit on 14 August. The GERMANS
admit damage done to Goethe's garden at WEIMAR. The Aral Works
(also synthetic gasoline) at DORTMUND, was also heavily hit, as
was the Dive-Bomber Training Field at SOEST. The last attack was
on NOWARNE near POTSDAM and STAAKEN near SPANDAU, where considera-
ble damage was supposed to have been done. *Report R-429*

From Lt. Cdr. Freiwald, we learned that the "AMERICAN LEGION"
was in 60° N., 2° 30' E. yesterday noon, which would have carried
her through the thickest of things by noon today. No reports or
radio flashes as to any untoward events.

1 September, the next dark of the moon, is now the "magic
date" for the big push on ENGLAND.

The O.K.W. reports that one U-boat sank the 4,578 BRT armed
merchantman "AMPLEFORTH"; another sank 8,680 BRT of enemy shipping;
a third, commanded by Lieut. Cohaus, sank a total of 41,000 BRT.

Yesterday's air score given out by the Germans: 5 BRITISH,
2 GERMAN planes shot down.

The ITALIAN communique claims an unknown submarine which
ran afoul of their mine barrage in the DODECANESE.

THURSDAY
22 August

Our GREEK colleague visited the office and gave out the following in the course of conversation:

In the pact between GERMANY and ITALY, it was stipulated that neither country would acquire any new territory until after the war was over. Lands which have been acquired are considered areas that belonged to GERMANY before World War I. This may account for ITALY not taking CORSICA and Southern Ports in FRANCE at the present moment. The occasion for this information was due to the attitude of ITALY towards GREECE at this time. The informant stated that ITALY was set on getting the Islands adjacent to GREECE and had provoked the Hoggia incident and the torpedoing of the GREEK destroyer, but that GERMANY had put pressure on ITALY to wait until the war was over for the division of spoils - holding ITALY to their mutual agreement.

Greece has resigned herself to being taken over either by ITALY or RUSSIA.

GERMANY did not desire ITALY to get into this war as she thought that she could do the job herself and she wanted to do the dividing of the spoils herself. Now he has a partner at the table.

GERMANY intends to take over, after the war, permanently, the old territory of CROATIA. GERMANY has had a setback from YUGOSLAVIA in that YUGOSLAVIA has resumed relations with RUSSIA. The ITALIANS have offered GERMANY the use of TRIESTE as an outlet to the MEDITERRANEAN but the GERMANS want their own corridor and will take over CROATIA.

The GERMANS want a friendly GREECE, which will buck the ITALIAN wishes.

If the GREEKS are attacked in force either by ITALY or RUSSIA, they will capitulate in a short time.

The above was given our Charge immediately. (Z Report R-432 of 25 August).

The Consul General at HAMBURG reports persistent rumors that "BISMARCK" and "TIRPITZ" are in commission. "BISMARCK" was reported in 031500 of July. Reported "TIRPITZ" in 221030 of August.

A rumor is abroad to the effect that the GERMANS have converted a large number of Ju-90 planes to carry eight-ton tanks, of which a PRAG company is supposed to have built 600 (Z Report R-430 of 25 August).

The B.B.C. reports German artillery fire on a convoy in the CHANNEL. The convoy was then protected by smoke-screen laid by the escort.

B.B.C. also reported that JAPAN had recalled five Ambassadors, nineteen Ministers, and sixteen other diplomatic representatives.

The JAPANESE were reported to have asked the GERMAN Government for a safe conduct for one of their ships to pick up Japanese refugees at LIVERPOOL.

The O.K.W. reports that the German Air Force operating North and West of IRELAND, sank a merchantship of 12,000 BRT and badly damaged three others.

TUESDAY,
22 August
(Continued)

Yesterday's air score: 12 BRITISH planes lost, 3 GERMAN.

Captain Mirow called to say goodbye. He leaves Sunday to assume command of the cruiser "EMDEN".

FRIDAY,
23 August

The morning press carried an announcement by the local A.R.P. to the effect that Berliners do not have to take to their cellars until explosions are heard, thereby legalizing what I have been doing all along.

The O.K.W. reports a merchantship hit by bombs off the East Coast of ENGLAND.

Yesterday's air score: 7 BRITISH, 6 GERMANS shot down.

The ITALIAN communique claims an enemy submarine sunk by one of their torpedoboats and a destroyer torpedoed by one of their subs.

ITALIAN air squadrons bombed an enemy formation of two 10,000 ton cruisers, four 5000 ton cruisers and two torpedo-boats. Two cruisers were repeatedly hit by bombs.

SATURDAY,
24 August

The B.B.C. last night claimed the BRITISH bombed an ITALIAN destroyer, two submarines and a submarine tender at BOMBA, LIBYA.

Closed pouch No. 83, to go out via BERN and LISBON.

SATURDAY,
24 August
(Continued)

By a chain of circumstances I discovered that the cruiser "EMDEN" was at GOTHENHAFEN (GOTHEN), presumably completing over-haul. Captain Mirow prefers that none of the Attaches sees him off tomorrow when he departs.

F-10 The B.B.C. admitted the loss of the AF TURAKINA in Australian waters.

The Italian radio stated that GERMANY had incorporated POLAND into the REICH, which was given scant, if any, display here.

The O.K.W. report states that four merchantships were struck with bombs off BERWICK and in the DOWNS. The mining of British ports by plane continues.

Yesterday's air score: Britain lost 11 planes and 2 barrage balloons; Germany lost 2 planes.

The Italian communique states that the torpedoboot "GENERAL ACHILLE PAPA" is the one which sank the British sub yesterday.

SUNDAY,
25 August

The BULGARIAN/RUMANIAN transactions concerning DOBRUJA are working out with no more serious hitches than who is to get the crops just harvested. The HUNGARIAN/RUMANIAN negotiations concerning the transfer of TRANSYLVANIA haven't been successfully concluded yet. There are rumors of German pressure on HUNGARY, sometimes to the effect that HUNGARY should keep quiet now, sometimes to the effect that GERMANY is egging HUNGARY on.

F-10 The O.K.W. report claims the sinking of the AF TURAKINA (8,706 BRT) in Australian waters. U-boats again turned in a score of better than 100,000 BRT last week. The AK SEVERN LEYGH of 5,242, BROCKWOOD of 5,100 BRT and unnamed ships of 4,000 and 11,000 BRT, fell prey to U-boats recently.

Yesterday's air score: 7 British - 3 by pursuit, 4 by A.A. fire - shot down; 2 German planes missing.

F-10 The Italian communique admits the loss of a submarine at BOMBA (diary 24 August, p.165), but states that the boat can be salvaged.

MONDAY,
26 August

At 0020 the air alarm sounded. For the first time this war, the A.A. batteries of BERLIN had something to shoot at. The sky was overcast, ceiling not over 1500 feet, probably only 1000 feet. A plane or a few would come over every 15 or 20 minutes, and the guns directed by sound gear only (as visibility was impossible for the use of searchlights) would take up the chorus. Everything was thrown into the fray - 20 mm., 37 mm., 88 mm., and a new battery of at least 105s out in DAHLEM, which at first sounded like bombs going off. I couldn't definitely distinguish any bomb explosions, but reports of up to 20 are heard. Secure was sounded at 0320. The Germans claim one plane shot down by A.A., and that the British dropped incendiary bombs and leaflets. I wonder how long it will take for the British to snap out of the foolish idea that their leaflet campaign is only ridiculous.

16-A Received mail via LISBON and BERN - Zed Shipments 58, 59 and 80 - Pouches 223, 227, 284, 342, 345 and 400 (ALUSNA to OPNAV 271000).

The O.K.W. communique claims heavy damage inflicted on PORTSMOUTH by bombing. The mining of English ports continues.

(9) F-10 A U-boat sank a destroyer of the "VISCOUNT" class (1120 tons). That must be "VICEROY" as the "VISCOUNT" was lost by mine 30 Dec. 1939. The U-boat also sank a 7,000 BRT merchantship, both out of a strongly protected convoy.

MONDAY,
26 August
(Continued)

Yesterday's air score: 64 British planes lost, of which 57 were in air fights and 7 by A.A. or on the ground, as against 20 Germans missing.

The Italian communique claims another bombing of MALTA. If they had an Air Force worth a damn they should have put a great big blue check mark opposite MALTA a long time ago.

TUESDAY,
27 August

Another air alarm at 0040. The visibility was a shade better than last night, but not much was seen or heard, and "Secure" sounded at 0125.

F-10 The British admit the loss of DD "HOSTILE" (1540 tons), which had been mentioned in the dispatches at NARVIK 10 April.

Potato ration cards for members of diplomatic missions appeared today for the first time. In spite of the German protestations of plenty, the ten day spell of cold rainy weather has evidently done things to the grain and potato crop.

Card: The O.K.W. reports Lieut. Comdr. Roesing's U-boat having sunk 46,170 BRT, bringing his total for two trips to 88,856 BRT. Another U-boat sank four merchantships totaling 30,000 BRT and a plane sank a merchant ship of 4,000 BRT 195 sea miles west of LANDS END.

Yesterday's air score: 72 British planes - 51 in air fights, 21 by A.A. or on the ground; 14 German planes missing.

The Richthofen Squadron passed the 250 mark in shooting down enemy planes yesterday.

F-10 The Italian communique claims the bombing of ALEXANDRIA and that one of their subs torpedoed and badly damaged a British tanker in the ATLANTIC.

WEDNESDAY,
28 August

F-10 The B.B.C. last night gave the British admission of 14 ships totaling 52,000 BRT as having been sunk during the past week. This doesn't jibe with the frequent German claim of 100,000 BRT per week, but I've found very few, if any, figures that do jibe.

F-10 The German press claims the sinking of the British submarines "SPEARFISH" and "SEALION" (870 tons each). A destroyer is said to have rammed the "SEALION", shearing off both periscopes. The British admit the loss of "SPEARFISH".

16-A Received Zed shipment 61, pouch No. 208.

Air raid alarm from 0025 to 0519. A dark night with clear atmosphere. Planes were distinctly heard but searchlights swept the sky without picking up a single plane. There was quite a bit of A.A. firing, not so much in my neighborhood as on Sunday, 25 August. Many bursts were observed, all of a yellow-orange color. One bomb fell on an apartment house at Kottbusser Tor, Berlin, about a mile north of Tempelhof airport, about 2 - 3 miles southeast of the Embassy. The upper floors of the building were demolished. 10 persons are reported killed, 28 injured. Heavy A.A. firing was observed to the northwest and west of Berlin. It was told me that ten or twelve bombs fell near the Rheinmetall Borsig plant at WEIMANNSLUST, northwest of BERLIN, but hit in fields and play grounds. One radio tower at NAUEN, west of Berlin, is report - not in papers - as having been knocked down.

WEDNESDAY,
28 August
(Continued)

An American correspondent and the Russian Naval Attache called on me today. Each of the information of one confirmed that of the other. Reports R-441 to 446, incl., and Alusna 291630 cover the important points.

The O.K.W. report states that three merchantships were heavily hit with bombs and that the mining of British ports by planes continues.

Yesterday's air score: 70 British planes lost, 61 in the air and 9 on the ground; 21 German planes missing.

The Italian communique claims the bombing of an enemy convoy in the eastern MEDITERRANEAN.

THURSDAY,
29 August

The Swedish and Danish Naval Attaches called at different times today. Certain of their information corroborated that received yesterday and was included in Alusna 291630. *Submarine building, Ind. CV Zeppelin, Prinz Eugen, etc.*

A fantastic yarn is that the Germans are assembling pontoons, barges and boats, to be ready 10 September, sufficient to build a pontoon bridge 40 km. (25 miles) long.

The Dane, who has just returned from a short visit to COPENHAGEN, told me of the magnetic mine laying by the British and the means of sweeping them. Alusna 301500 (my similar idea of sweeping - diary 23 November 1939).

He said that the Germans had taken goods to the value of 500 million Kronor (about 60 million dollars) out of Denmark so far, in exchange for provisional paper money, and that the total would easily go to 500 million (about 100 million dollars). He expected that the Danes would have to slaughter up to half of their dairy herds this winter on account of lack of fodder. Denmark needs coal badly and has a promise of 5 million tons from Germany - about the only exchange she will get for her paper money. The coal is coming in very slowly, because the Western BALTIC is being mined and the German ports along the BALTIC are frequently closed for a week or two at a time while the Germans are sweeping British mines.

The O.K.W. report states that the mining of British ports by plane continues. A U-boat sank 26,600 BRT out of a strongly protected convoy. The German coast artillery on the French coast shot two enemy submarines, presumably sinking them.

German naval forces sank the armed British tanker "BRITISH COMMANDER" of 6,901 BRT in the INDIAN OCEAN.

Yesterday's air score: 3 British planes shot down, 1 German plane missing.

The Italian communique reports the bombing of the oil works at HAIFA during daylight.

FRIDAY,
30 August

HUNGARY amputated RUMANIA today with the Axis Powers administering the anesthetic.

The O.K.W. report states that a U-boat commanded by Lieut. Schepke sank seven armed merchantships totaling 43,000 BRT, of which five were in a strongly protected convoy.

Yesterday's air score: British lost 44 planes and a barrage balloon, the Germans miss 15 of their planes.

The Italians bombed ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY,
31 August

Air alarm from 0155 to 0520. Firing started ten or fifteen minutes before the alarm sounded. Beautiful visibility. Three flares were dropped, having a reddish purplish tinge. There was a great deal of ineffectual searchlight display and A.A. fire. About 0500 I observed a large fire off to the north, probably at SPANDAU or SIEMENSTADT.

16 A Closed pouch No. 227 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

Closed out Volume I of this War Diary.

~~WAR DIARY~~

~~Volume II~~

(1940)

SATURDAY,

31 August

(Continued)

16-H

Lieutenant O. P. Lattu (SC), USN, reported for duty. He arrived last night via LISBON, BARCELONA and GENEVA, and was welcomed by a fireworks display under the sponsorship of W.C. Churchill, part of the cast having been flown over from ENGLAND at great expense.

The O.K.W. report states that a U-boat sank three merchant-ships totaling 29,000 BRT out of a convoy West of HEBRIDES.

Yesterday's score in the air war: 98 British, 34 German shot down.

The Italian communique claims that they bombed a British cruiser in the RED SEA.

SUNDAY,

1 Sept.

The second year of the war opened up in Berlin with another air raid. Flares, searchlights, incendiary and HE bombs and a tremendous amount of A.A. gun fire made it a veritable Chinese New Year. Seven incendiary bombs were dropped in the Grunewald, two on Menzel Street within 50 yards of my villa, three on Oberhader Weg to the rear of Comdr. Pihl's villa, two in the Rot Weiss Tennis Club. One of mine was a dud, the other was promptly extinguished by our block warden with a bucket of sand. Two HE bombs fell in the Tiergarten, about a half mile West of the Embassy. One blasted out a tree or two, the other is either a hang-fire or has a delayed action fuse. The Germans banked baled straw around and set a watch there.

F-10
F-1
The O.K.W. reports that a U-boat sank the XCL DUNVEGAN CASTLE of 15,000 BRT, bringing the German U-boat figures up to 100,000 BRT in three days.

Yesterday's air war score: British, 133 planes and 74 barrage balloons shot down; German, 32 planes missing.

The Italian communique reports attacking an enemy convoy in the Eastern MEDITERRANEAN and badly damaging one steamer.

In the British attack on the air field at CAGLIAIR (SARDINIA), a wing of the Administration Building and two planes on the ground were damaged.

MONDAY

2 Sept.

(Labor Day)

No air raid this morning. Lay half awake expecting it until 0800, the usual deadline, and then observed holiday routine by catching up some lost sleep.

The O.K.W. report states that German U-boats sank two British destroyers in the NORTH SEA.

Yesterday's results in the air war: 62 British, 9 German planes shot down.

TUESDAY,

3 Sept.

Started off the day with our usual air raid.

Received 2nd Shipments 72 (pouch 390) and 63 (pouch 344) via LISBON and BERN.

TUESDAY,

5 Sept.

(Continued)

16-A

Lieut. (jg) Linski who, along with the Legation Staff at RIGA, has been waiting for Russian visas and transportation to HELSINKI via STOCKHOLM, was detached at 1800, to ALUSNA STOCKHOLM. A very capable, willing and energetic young officer who was of very great assistance to this office and the Embassy on his arrival here at the outbreak of war.

F-1

Additional 88 mm. (3.47 inch) A.A. guns rolled into BERLIN today. The local fireworks having proved ineffective, the Hermann Goering Regiment, crack A.A. gunners have moved in to add to the nightly din.

The 2000 B.B.C. announced that the U.S. had swapped off 50 coverage destroyers for bases in the ATLANTIC and CARIBBEAN. If they are Bethlehem Ship boats - Fore River, Squantum and Union Iron Works - we have made a fine deal, but the British Government will probably go bankrupt trying to keep those boats in oil.

No German comment yet on the trade, but we Americans will be in worse odor than ever before.

F-10

The British Admiralty admits the loss of PG "PENZANCE", 1025 tons, torpedoed by a submarine.

Yesterday's score in the air war: 86 British, 23 German planes shot down.

WEDNESDAY,

4 September

This day was ushered in with the customary air raid, and even more A.A. gun fire - still ineffective - now that the Hermann Goering Regiment is in town.

Called at the Navy Ministry to present Lieut. Lattu (SC). All hands there were very cordial. Captain Schule Munting, with a smile, asked me if we were breaking off relations, to which I said not that I knew of. There was no other reference to the naval base - destroyer trade. He said that there would be no report of the first year of the war, as there had been of the first half year. The Fuehrer had rendered the closing out report of the campaign in the West, and events since then have been covered in the daily O.K.W. reports. With regard to British tonnage sunk, he said that Britain had a tremendous merchantship tonnage and it would take a long time to sink it all. What they were after was cargo bound for ENGLAND. Their subs were practically indifferent to empty ships leaving England.

Hitler spoke over the radio tonight, giving a brief review of the war to date, and reaffirming the glories of National Socialism.

The press has its lead from Goebbels or Hitler on the destroyer trade. According to them, it's just another proof that the British Empire is fast disintegrating.

The O.K.W. report states that Lieut. (jg) Endrass's U-boat sank six armed enemy merchantships totaling 51,507 BRT, one of which was the XCL DUNVEGAN CASTLE, previously announced.

The air war yesterday: 62 British, 10 German planes destroyed.

THURSDAY,

5 Sept.

Our British callers were with us again from about 0010 to 0200.

The bomb dropped in the Tiergarten early Sunday morning exploded last night, killing one and wounding several of the watch.

THURSDAY,

5 Sept.

(Continued)

The SWEDISH Naval Attache called on me today. He is convinced that the big show will start on 10 September. He also said that Admiral Lutjens, recently promoted from Vice Admiral, is now CinC of the Fleet. Admiral Marschall is sick and either has been, or is about to be retired.

Mon
The British admitted the loss of destroyers "ESK" (1375 tons) and "IVANHOE" (1370 tons), and damage to the "EXPRESS" (1375 tons).

F-10
The O.K.W. report claims five British destroyers sunk by U-boats in the last few days - the two reported on 2 Sept. and now the "EXPRESS", "ESK" and "IVANHOE". A U-boat is also reported to have sunk several merchant ships totaling 27,000 BRT out of a convoy.

S-boats (PT) attacked a convoy off the East Coast of ENGLAND and sank five ships totaling 39,000 BRT, one of which was a tanker of 12,000 BRT. In addition, an escort destroyer of the "IMOGEN" class was sunk.

Yesterday's air score: 57 British, 17 German planes lost.

The Italian official communique claims bomb hits on two cruisers off the ALGERIAN Coast. Italian motor torpedoboats torpedoed a cruiser and two destroyers in the AEGEAN SEA.

FRIDAY,

6 Sept.

The air alarm was given again at 0010. Nothing was heard or seen. Secure was sounded at about 0130. The morning press claims the British were driven off, which I don't believe.

16 A.M.
Closed pouch No. 344 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,

6 September
(Continued)

My Italian colleague called today and inquired about the transfer of title to the various British islands in the ATLANTIC and CARIBBEAN. I told him that, insofar as I knew from press and radio, there was no transfer of sovereignty of the entire property - only that much as agreed upon for a base in each place would be under U.S. jurisdiction. His parting remark, with a smile, was "Please don't sell any more 50 destroyers to England."

F-10 The O.K.W. report states that German naval forces sank 41,000 BRT in foreign waters, that S-boats (PT) sank five ships totaling 39,000 BRT, one a tanker of 12,000 BRT, out of a convoy off the ENGLISH East Coast. A destroyer of the IMOGEN class was sunk also; a U-boat sank several ships totaling 19,100 BRT.

Yesterday's air score: British, 46 planes and 6 barrage balloons lost; Germans 16 planes destroyed.

Major Molders is the leading air ace with 32 victories; Captains Mayer, Oesen and Tietzen passed the 20 mark this week.

SATURDAY,

7 September

The day started off with the customary air raid - 0015 to 0300. The northern part of central Berlin received the heaviest damage - the Courthouse in Moabit and one, apparently a dud, bomb in the Lehrter Bahnhof yards. The Germans also admit a hit on a searchlight battery at Brandenburg, about 15 - 20 miles WSW of Berlin.

The O.K.W. states that a merchantship of 6,000 BRT was sunk out of a convoy by bombs NE of ABERDEEN. The tonnage sunk during August was 508,000 BRT by U-boats, 95,500 BRT by surface craft, bringing the Navy's total for the first year of war to 4,323,000 BRT (Report R-484 of 9 Sept.).

The German Air Force started its big attack on the City of LONDON.

Yesterday's score in the air war: 67 British, 24 German planes lost.

SUNDAY,

8 September

There was no air raid alarm this morning.

The O.K.W. report states that the Reichsmarschall is personally conducting the air attacks on ENGLAND from his headquarters in Northern FRANCE. A U-boat sank five ships out of two convoys, totaling 33,400 BRT, and damaged another ship of 4,000 BRT. S-boats (PT) sank three deeply laden ships of 11,000 BRT total out of a convoy. Yesterday's score in the air: 94 British, 26 German planes shot down.

The Italian communique reports the sinking of a patrolboat in the STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR by a submarine, and the bombing of MALTA and ALEN. At the former they claim having hit a submarine in drydock.

MONDAY,

9 September

No air raid alarm today.

Received Zed shipments 64 (pouch 341) and 65 (pouches 3 and 384).

The British admitted the loss of the submarine PHOENIX (1475 tons) as being so long overdue.

The O.K.W. reports the continuation of the bombing of LONDON and sinking of an 8,000 BRT merchantship in the Firth of Forth by bombs.

MONDAY,
9 September
(Continued)

Yesterday's air score: 22 British, 4 German missing.

The Italian communique claims the bombing of HAIFA and ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY,
10 September

After two days of no air alarm, we had a short one of 43 minutes. The A.A. began firing at about 0115, but the siren was not sounded until 0144. I think it was a matter of "face", since the local propaganda had been bragging for the past three days that the British couldn't get through again. Damage done was in the northern suburb of PANKOW, where a barn was reported burned.

Called on the Swedish Military (Dean of the Attache Group), The Danish and Russian Naval Attaches to present Lieutenant Lettu (SC). I gave the following memorandum to the Chargé on my return:

"The Swedish Military Attache was convinced that the invasion of England will start just as soon as the Germans have obtained complete air supremacy. He doesn't know exactly when that will be, but thinks it will be very soon as England has lost about two-thirds of its air force. He says the English are getting about 100 planes per month from the U.S. The German air losses have also been heavy and he mentioned one Squadron Commander who returned from operations against England with 30 planes remaining out of approximately 100 with which he started. His Air Fleet Commander was supposed to have been quite worried as to just how he would report this very unwelcome loss to the Reichsmarschall.

"The British are either remarkably stubborn or they have some secret reserve which has not yet been brought out, as the Germans have offered them very fair terms of peace. Field Marshal von Rundstedt, Commandant at Paris, told this to the Swedish General of a visiting Swedish Military Mission a short time ago.

"Some divisions of German troops have been issued uniforms and equipment with a view towards use in Africa.

"The Germans have gliders capable of carrying 20 men and equipment as well as smaller ones carrying about 8 men and equipment. They are organized - two of the 20 men gliders and two of the 8 men gliders per group. The Swede stated that these were being assembled in Denmark.

"The Germans have a pontoon tank, semi-submersible, floating on a pontoon, either self-propelled or towed by motorboat up to the shallow water at the beach, when the pontoon takes off on its own power. He said that these tanks had been tested out on the Tegeler See, NW of Berlin, during the summer.

"There have been some troop embarking and disembarking maneuvers at Sassnitz on the Island of Ruegen.

"I then called on the Danish Naval Attache and in conversation with him the following points were brought out.

"He also believes that the invasion of England will take place just as soon as air supremacy has been established. He stated that he had reports out of London which showed that the German air attacks had not been as effective as they were given out. There were quite a number of houses destroyed in different localities but the personnel casualties were rather low. He seems to think that the British are very stubborn and that the German population could not begin to "take it" as the British have been.

TUESDAY,

(10 September)
(Continued)

"He stated that he had just heard of a questionnaire being put out to all apartment house owners in Berlin, asking how many troops could be quartered in their air raid cellars, the idea being that the troops are to be moved from their various barracks to avoid their being hurt during the British air raids.

"He spent the week-end about 100 kilometers north of Berlin with his two small children and said that on his return past Oranienburg on Sunday afternoon, the Heinkel Plant was still smoldering.

"He said that the German troops and Air Force had largely moved out of Denmark, either to Norway or to Germany. The biggest air field in Denmark is about at the middle of the Jutland Peninsula, in the vicinity of Viborg, which, he says, the British have not yet found or at least not bombed. Other fields are at Aalborg, Esbjerg and another point in the south-east.

"He showed us the air raid cellar in the new Danish Legation which, while it is small, is very completely and comfortably equipped. The entrance is through a gas lock, secured with two gas-proof doors. There is a filtered air supply and inside the air raid cellar is an air purifying device such as is used on submarines. Steel helmets and coveralls are provided for about a half-dozen men. The gas mask of each member of the Legation is neatly stowed on shelves. A first-aid kit, tool kit, stretcher and toilet are provided. The room has several plain tables and about a dozen chairs and one cot.

"Called on the Russian Naval Attache this afternoon. He had nothing to add to the knowledge of the situation in the West but he stated that he had not liked the present situation in the Balkans. According to him, Rumanian troops, at the instigation of King Carol, staged a border incident in Bessarabia against Russian troops, the idea being for Rumania to be beaten and then call on the Germans and Italians for help in tossing out the Russians. He said that the situation had been delicate but fortunately now everything was all right as King Carol had left the country."

The O.K.W. reports that Lieutenant Prien's U-boat sank 6 armed merchantships totaling 40,250 BRT and damaging another steamer on one trip. Another U-boat destroyed several enemy merchantships totaling 15,500 BRT. A German XCL seized a neutral steamer in the blockade area around England.

The air attack on LONDON continues. The ten-fold revenge has now gone up to hundred-fold which the German press and radio are prescribing for ENGLAND. Even supposedly intelligent Germans say that ENGLAND has it coming since the Fuehrer warned them and they didn't take heed.

Yesterday's air score in the war: 44 British, 21 German planes missing.

WEDNESDAY,

11 September

This morning's air raid started at 2355 and lasted till 0148. Insofar as Americans were concerned, it was by far the most severe. Five incendiary bombs fell in the courtyard behind the Embassy (one within 5 feet, one within 10 feet from Propaganda Minister Goebbels' wall), one on the roof of the Reichs Munitions buildings alongside, and two on the street immediately in front of the Embassy. The incendiaries burnt out in the ground

WEDNESDAY,
11 September
(Continued)

or on the paving without doing any damage. The roof fire next door was extinguished promptly by the fire department. An explosive bomb of about 100 lbs. size fell on the East-West axis not over 200 yards away, causing a crater of 8 - 9 feet diameter, about 4 feet depth, having penetrated through 3 inches of asphalt and 12 - 15 inches of concrete. A fragment from this bomb entered the window of an office on the second floor and gouged out a hole of 3 - 4 inches in depth in the opposite brick wall. Another bomb fell near the Reichstag building about 100 yards to the north, and a dud H.E. fell in the Mittelstrasse about the same distance to the NE. Another dud H.E. fell into the Tiergarten about 150 yards west of the Embassy. It was reported that the planes flew low and machine gunned searchlights and the Siegessaule (Victory Monument) 2 km. (1.2 miles) west of Brandenburger Tor. The British claim to have hit Potsdamer Bahnhof about a mile to the south, but no one has seen any signs of damage. A great number of flares were dropped and much A.A. machine gun ammunition was expended in unsuccessful attempts to shoot down the flares.

Called on the Japanese and Greek Naval Attaches, and gave the following memo to the Charge on my return:

"I called on the Japanese Naval Attache this morning, who, as usual, said practically nothing outside of the customary formalities.

"I then called on the Greek Naval Attache who is usually well-informed and said his information came largely from the Gestapo. He gave me the following information.

"The British bombing raid on Berlin early this morning will be repaid by a German bombing raid on London tonight, during which London will be razed to the ground.

"The British raids on Berlin, including such objectives as this morning's attack, plus the various others on non-military objectives that the Germans claim, have been water for Mr. Hitler's mill, in that he now has a good excuse to bomb London indiscriminately. He said that the German High Command was well-pleased with the extraordinary good excuse which the bombing of Berlin had given them.

"He stated that the Germans have prepared a large number of 1800 kg. (3960 lb.) liquid air bombs with which they will strike southeast England, particularly in the vicinity of the Thames Estuary. The effect of these bombs is said to penetrate to a depth of 20 meters (66 feet). The Thames Estuary vicinity will be thoroughly strewn with bombs in order to destroy any resistance located there, after which the landing will be made from points along the coast beginning at Calais and extending up to the islands off the southwest Dutch coast. The landing operations will be made in the Thames Estuary previously prepared by bomb attacks.

"His version of the submarine tank is that it is simply a submersible boat capable of carrying thirty to forty men submerged and will then rise to the surface in shallow water and the men will disembark there. It is merely a means of giving the German invading troops shelter while crossing the Channel.

"According to his Gestapo informant, these landing operations will take place by 22 September. The Germans will not wait until they have completely destroyed the British Air Force. They will be sufficiently happy to have a temporary local superiority in the air over this area.

WEDNESDAY,
11 September
(Continued)

"With regard to the Balkans he said that the situation is quiet for the moment, but may break out any time. The Germans are reported to have sent a great number of troops to the south-east and some have been equipped with tropical uniforms for use in an African campaign. Considerable German support has been sent to Italy to work on the British Mediterranean Fleet.

"He stated that recently the British Squadron in the Mediterranean escorted a convoy from the Black Sea down to Alexandria, passing within 60 miles of the Italian Fleet and Air Base in the Dodacanese, without any serious interference by the Italians. Five or six planes dropped some ineffective bombs near the convoy and were driven off.

"Lieutenant Commander Graubart learned second hand last night that Leval was in Paris negotiating with the Germans for the sale of the remnants of the French Navy to Germany as a counter-measure to the U.S. sale of 50 destroyers to Great Britain."

The O.K.W. reports that a bomber sank a ship of 8,000 BRT out of a convoy south of the HEBRIDES.

Yesterday's air score: 6 British, 3 German planes lost.

THURSDAY,
12 September

The air raid lasted from 0045 to 0218. There was rather heavy firing in the Grunewald section (SW part of Berlin) in the first part of the raid, after which it was quiet. Due to the bright moonlight and clear air, the planes flew very high, and only heavy A.A. batteries were used. It is reported that some bombs fell in the Tiergarten and one building in Charlottenburg near the Technische Hochschule had a bomb hole in the roof.

Attended the regular attache dinner at Horcher's. Due to British air raids the dinner was scheduled an hour earlier, at 1930, and a number of attaches left by 2200. A very recent Berlin decree closes all restaurants at 2300. There was not a very great attendance, in spite of its being a farewell dinner for the Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian Military Attaches. Rear Admiral Yendo, the Japanese Naval Attache, is also leaving about 1 November. In various conversations, the consensus of opinion is that Germany will first destroy the British Air Force before starting any landing operations. The aim of the recent heavy air attacks has been to draw out the R.A.F. so that it can be located and destroyed. The Germans have been disappointed in this, as the bulk of the R.A.F. has not come out.

Heard that FINLAND had requested and been granted a GERMAN guarantee against SOVIET aggression. Our Charge was interested in this and the information was turned over to him.

In conversation with the Greek Naval Attache re the rumored sale of the French Fleet to GERMANY or ITALY, he said, "That do the Italians want with the French Fleet - they don't know how to use what they have now."

He is convinced that the era of navies is past in the MEDITERRANEAN, that shore-based aircraft has all the answers.

The O.K.W. reports the continuation of the "retaliation" air attack on LONDON. (The rate has gone up from 10 to 1, then 100, now a 1,000 to 1. Lord Haw Haw states that instead of the biblical eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, for every microscopic

THURSDAY,
12 September
(Continued)

bit of enamel knocked off of a German tooth, the German Air Force will knock out a whole set of teeth.

Lieutenant (jg) Jenisch's U-boat sank 40,000 BRT of enemy shipping on one trip. Another U-boat sank an armed merchantship of 7,000 BRT out of a convoy.

Yesterday's score in the air war: 80 British, 20 German planes shot down.

FRIDAY,
13 September

No air raid this morning. The early B.B.C. broadcast stated that BREMEN was visited instead and left in flames.

A

Closed pouch No. 390 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,
13 September
(Continued)

The O.K.W. reports that a U-boat sank six armed enemy merchantships totaling 57,600 BRT, one of which was the 7,000 BRT ship reported yesterday.

F-10

The Air Force badly damaged a merchantship of 8,000 BRT southwest of the ISLE OF MAN. British ports were again mined.

Enemy light forces attempted to bombard BOULOGNE but were driven off.

Yesterday's score in the air: 1 British, 1 German plane lost.

The Italian communique reports a submarine sinking 18,000 BRT of British shipping in the ATLANTIC, consisting of a 10,000 BRT tanker and a fully laden steamer of 3,000 BRT.

The B.B.C. reported that three French cruisers and three destroyers passed through the STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR at high speed, west bound. The British must be "in" on this, for otherwise they would never let the French get away for a possible joining of the Axis forces.

SATURDAY,
14 September

No air alarm to break the night's stillness.

One of our news correspondents, at a reception this afternoon, told me the six French ships were enroute DAKAR, in the De Gaul controlled French colony of SENEGAL.

Unfavorable weather cut down air operations.

Yesterday's air score: 3 British, 2 German planes missing.

F-10 The Italian communique reports the attacking of a British convoy in the Eastern MEDITERRANEAN by bombers and torpedo planes. They claim sinking one medium size steamer. Another convoy was attacked in which a freighter and a warship suffered direct hits.

SUNDAY,
15 September

Heard two conundrums apropos the inability of the anti-aircraft to bring down British planes:

"What is the difference between JAPAN and the A.A.?"

"JAPAN is the country of smiling (Lande des Lächelns) and the A.A. is the ridicule of the country ("Lacheln des Landes)."

"What is the difference between a dog house and the A.A.?"

"A dog house is for the dog, the A.A. is for the cat (für die Katze)". In explanation the idiom, "für die Katze" is used in application to utterly worthless things.

The O.K.W. reports the sinking of an 8,000 BRT merchantship by bombing north of IRELAND.

Yesterday's air score: 30 British, 5 German planes lost.

F-10 The Italian communique reports the bombing of a British 10,000 ton cruiser and damaging it to the extent that it could proceed only slowly and deep down by the stern.

MONDAY,

16 September We had our first double feature air alarm. The first was from 2325 to midnight yesterday, and the second was from 0130 to 0200 this morning. I saw and heard nothing in the first, and only faint and distant firing in the second.

CP-16-A

Received Zed shipments 66 (pouch 258) and 67 (pouch 336) via Lisbon and Bern.

F-10 The O.K.W. reports air attacks on several convoys whereby two merchantships totaling 18,000 BRT were sunk, one set on fire, and another badly damaged. A merchant ship of 8,000 BRT was sunk in the CHANNEL at night.

Yesterday's air losses: 79 British, 43 German.

F-10 The Italian communique reports the sinking of a British submarine by motor torpedoboot (PT). Their air force achieved a direct hit of medium caliber bomb on a British cruiser.
possibly.

TUESDAY,

17 September

No air alarm this morning.

The Spanish Minister of the Interior, Senor Suner, the brother-in-law and reputed power behind Franco is in town, being received and feted by Hitler, Ribbentrop, Himmler, et al. They are up to no good, and probably the future attitude of SPAIN toward the war, as well as the advance distribution of territory is being made.

A year ago RUSSIA entered the picture in POLAND and received her first "cut" of the swag.

The O.K.W. reports the long range bombardment of DOVER by the German coastal batteries.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British, 2 German planes lost.

WEDNESDAY,

18 September

No air raid this morning. The past few nights have been ideal - full moon, for excellent surface orientation, with plenty of thick fleecy clouds to play hide-and-seek in, should the German night pursuit or A.A. get too hot.

Ribbentrop left for ROME today, evidently to keep the Duce informed on what is going on up here and what the Fuehrer's latest orders are.

One of our news correspondents, whose information is always fantastic and usually wrong, told me that Hitler was very much disappointed in the Italians in their campaign on EGYPT. They were too close to the coast, where the British could pop them off more easily; they were going too slowly and the German troops he had sent down to speed them up had, instead, caught the "Manana" fever from the Italians.

According to this correspondent, Hitler was sore at practically everybody:

At the Navy and Air Force because four British convoys of 12 ships each got safely through the CHANNEL and into the THAMES ESTUARY yesterday.

At Goering because he and his Air Force haven't cracked the British will yet.

At Ribbentrop because he misinformed Hitler as to the British capacity to resist.

WEDNESDAY,
18 September
(Continued)

At Raeder because he doesn't think a landing is practicable, based on Navy meteorological deductions, while the Army weather experts and the "Hundred Year Calendar" say the weather will be fine for landing in October.

Goering is peeved because the British resistance has forced the last trick out of his bag - a 1,000 kg (2200 lb.) bomb of great power and delicacy, which only six of his planes can handle, which cost 150,000 Reichsmarks (\$60,000) each, and which he was saving for the garniture of the landing operations.

This correspondent also stated that the British A.A. and air defense were taking heavy toll of the German Air Force, which statement is heard on all sides now; also that the British bombing raids on the CHANDEL coast have been far more fruitful than the British know, or that the Germans will ever admit.

The O.K.W. reports a British 5,000 BRT steamer badly damaged by air north of IRELAND.

Yesterday's air losses: 9 British, 4 German planes.

THURSDAY,
19 September

No air raid this morning. I trust they are doing their stuff along the CHANDEL coast, knocking hell out of air fields, planes on the ground, troop and transport concentrations.

The O.K.W. reports continuation of the bombing of LONDON and the mining of southern English harbors.

Yesterday's air losses: 38 British, 13 German planes.

The Italian communique claims the torpedoing of a British 10,000 ton cruiser by plane. *19-10*

F-10 The B.B.C. admitted the loss of the submarine NARWAHL (1520 tons), it being considerably overdue.

FRIDAY,
20 September

No air alarm today.

Closed pouch No. 327 to go out via Bern and Lisbon.

CP 16-A

FRIDAY,

20 September
(continued)

The German press is doing a lot of screaming about the "criminal act" of the British in bombing a hospital and killing nine children at BETHEL. I believe the screaming is really due to military damage that the British are inflicting on the CHANNEL coast, but their propaganda system would never let them admit it.

F-10

The O.K.W., for the first time in this war, admitted fewer British than German planes shot down. Yesterday's score: 1 British, 3 German.

The Italian communique claims the sinking of a British submarine by bombs from a naval reconnaissance plane. The British steamer, reported damaged in an attack in their 14 September communique, arrived in the PIRAEUS with heavy damages and a fire on board.

F-10

SATURDAY,

21 September

No air alarm today.

The B.B.C. reported that URUGUAY was giving their local Nazis a going-over.

The O.K.W. report states that Lieutenant Bleichrodt's U-boat sank 9 steamers totaling 51,862 BRT; another U-boat sank 5 steamers of 16,000 BRT, and a third sank 2 steamers of 12,000 BRT.

F-10

Yesterday's air score: 14 British, 1 German lost.

The Italian communique claims the bombardment of ADEN air base and two convoys enroute to the STRAITS of BAB EL MANDEB.

SUNDAY,

22 September

No air alarm today.

The British admit the loss of the sloop DUNDÉE (1060 tons) by U-boat torpedo.

F-10

The B.B.C. reported the sinking by U-boat of a ship bound for CANADA with refugees on 17 September, 600 miles West of the BRITISH ISLES. The German press claims the story is either an outright lie, or another ATRENTA case (which they have always claimed was sunk by Churchill's orders), purely to stir up the U.S.

The German press carries on about U-boats having sunk 176,000 BRT in two days - 78,882 yesterday and 97,000 today. Lieutenant Schepke is again mentioned in the dispatches (diary 30 August), this time for 8 steamers totaling 61,300 BRT. Other U-boats report 9 more steamers totaling 35,700 BRT.

F-10

Yesterday's air score was a tie: 2 British, 2 German.

The Italian communique reports an air attack on a British convoy in the RED SEA, escorted by cruisers and destroyers, in which two transports were badly damaged.

MONDAY,

23 September

The last "magic date" was yesterday, 22 September, and again nothing happened. The next one now given is 15 October, which will probably prove just as wrong as all of its predecessors.

After a week of no air alarm, we had one from 0000 to 0220. Most of the activity seemed to be to the southwest and southeast from my house, and fairly far away - 6 to 7 miles, counting 5 seconds per mile from the flash to the report.

MONDAY,
23 September
(continued)

The O.K.W. reports an S-boat (PT) raid on the ENGLISH coast in which a merchant ship of 3,000 BRT was sunk and an enemy patrol vessel put out of action.

In amplification of the O.K.W. report of 21 September, it is stated that the small submarine commanded by Lieut. (Jg) Lueth accounted for four enemy merchantships of 29,000 BRT. Checking back, that is impossible, as Lieut. Bleichrodt is credited with 9 ships of 51,682 BRT and two other U-boats are credited with 5 ships of 27,000 BRT. This is an example of the confusion deliberately (I believe) injected into the official communiques.

For the second time in the war, the Germans admit heavier air losses than inflicted: 0 British shot down, 1 German plane missing.

The Italians claim that the cruiser torpedoed by one of their planes on 19 September (diary same date) has sunk, and that the number of transports yesterday is actually three instead of two as reported then. F-10

They admit the sinking of an empty Italian steamer by a submarine in the TYRRHENIAN SEA.

TUESDAY,
24 September

Air alarm from 2320 last night to 0510 this morning, and the British at last, after a year and three weeks of war, bore down. Too bad they didn't do it all last year instead of dropping their silly propaganda leaflets. At least 30 planes were engaged and the center and western end of BERLIN had visible and audible evidence that they were at war. It sounded as if the locus of all A.A. bursts was directly over my house. For the first time the German searchlights actually caught a plane, but a convenient cloud released him. Also, the German A.A. knocked down several flares. An electrical manufacturing plant, AEG turbine works, a gas plant and several railroad yards are known to have been hit, although the German official releases claim that only dwelling houses were damaged. Loss of life was heavy (10 - 14) in one cellar where the bomb explosion blocked the only entrance and broke the water main, thereby drowning about half of the occupants. This house was directly across the street from a large railroad yard.

Ribbentrop returned from ROME last night and reported to Hitler at once, according to the press.

The B.B.C. admits the loss of the Free FRENCH submarine PERSEE (1384 tons).

The O.K.W. reports that several enemy ports were again mined by air.

The German Air Force bombed CAMBRIDGE in retaliation for the British attack on HEIDELBERG some time ago.

Yesterday's air score: 25 British, 6 German planes. F-10

The Italian communique claims the bombing of PORT SULAN, whereby 10 British planes were severely damaged on the ground.

WEDNESDAY,
25 September

Air alarm from 2350 to 0038, mostly to the northwest of BERLIN. The intensity was not nearly so great as that of last night, and simmered down to nothing in my end of town after an hour or so.

WEDNESDAY,
25 September
(continued)

The De Gaulle - British attempt to take DAKAR is not progressing very successfully. De Gaulle's parley-boat was fired on, and he declined to have Frenchmen fire on other Frenchmen. The German press reports, with a MADRID date-line, that a British cruiser, 4 destroyers and 2 submarines stood out of the STRAITS of GIBRALTAR to the westward. They may be going to do what De Gaulle declined to do.

Ribbentrop and Sumer conferred yesterday, probably telling Sumer just what work and what reward the Axis have allocated to SPAIN.

The afternoon press reports that unknown planes subjected GIBRALTAR to a heavy bombardment.

The O.K.W. reports that a merchantship of 3,000 BRT was sunk and another set on fire by bomb hits off the South Coast of IRELAND. Another merchantship was badly damaged by bombs at the Northern end of the CHANNEL.

In a raid on the South Coast of ENGLAND an S-boat (PT) sank an armed enemy merchantship of 2,000 BRT.

Major Moelders and Major Galland have achieved 40 air victories.

Yesterday's air score: 20 British, 4 German.

F-10

Lieutenant Prien sank a total of 45,130 BRT in his last trip. His total to date, which puts him at the head of the list, is the battleship ROYAL OAK and 151,400 BRT of enemy shipping.

THURSDAY,
26 September

The longest air alarm to date, from 2300 to 0400, without a great deal of action over my end of BERLIN.

By special permission of the Military and Naval Attache Groups, I accompanied a party of foreign Military Attaches to the Pioneer School at ROSSLAU, near DESSAU, about 60 miles SW of BERLIN.

The morning exercises included the attack forces crossing the ELBE (about 200 yards wide) in the storm-boats - the outboard motor boat carrying four men each, the building of a pontoon bridge and exercises of the storm boats including hurdle jumping.

After lunch there was demonstrated an attack on prepared positions - barbed wire, concrete pill-boxes, etc. - by Pioneers advancing after dive bombing attack and under cover of own artillery, to where they could drop hand grenades and demolition charges into gun ports and smoke out the rest of the crew with flame throwers. The dive bombing and artillery fire was simulated, using demolition charges ranging from 3 to 20 kg. (6.6 to 44 lbs.).

The morning press claims that French bombing squadrons dropped 100 tons of bombs on GIBRALTAR, doing great damage to the harbor and arsenal. The battlecruiser RENOWN was hit and had to leave the harbor.

The O.K.W. reports the continuation of mining of British harbors by air.

A small U-boat commanded by Lieut. (jg) Wohlfarth sank four steamers totaling 25,000 BRT out of a convoy. One of them was a tanker.

Yesterday's air score: 10 British, 6 German.

F-10

THURSDAY,
26 September
(continued)

The Italian communique admits the loss of one of their sub-marines in the IONIAN SEA, sunk by an enemy submarine.

F.10

FRIDAY,
27 September

No air alarm today.

The streets from Anhalter Bahnhof to the Adlon Hotel are lined with children, grown-ups and police, to cheer when Ciano goes by. The Adlon is still flying the Spanish flag for Sener, but the Brandenburger Tor omits it, having in its place the Japanese. The children are armed with Swastika, Italian and Japanese flags. The inference is that Germany, Italy and Japan are about to sign a three-way pact. The rumor is that Spain should have been in too, but declined. Just some more dirty work going on in the Axis.

The morning press reports the promotion of Rear Admiral Dönitz, Commander Submarines, to Vice Admiral.

Closed pouch No. 522 to go out via BERN and LISBON - may be the last to go out that way, considering the "Schweinerei" going on in that part of the world now.

FRIDAY,
27 September
(continued)

The announcement was proudly made of the mighty three power pact which the Germans proudly proclaim as the panacea for all the world's ills. They've been working long and hard enough for it.

The Danish Naval Attache dropped into my office this afternoon to tell me that one of his Legation Attaches, while in a printing office, saw a large number of "Sailing Directions, East Coast of the United States". The printer told him that this was a rush order from the Navy Ministry, so urgent in fact, that they had not taken time to translate it into German first (ALUSNA 271600 to OPNAV).

Yesterday's air score: 27 British, 6 German planes shot down.

✓ Heard a Hitler story apropos the invasion. Hitler, at the Channel Coast, carefully looks around to insure that he is entirely alone, then raises his eyes and calls for Moses to appear. Finally Moses appears and asks what is it all about. Hitler says .. "Tell me, Moses, just how did you do it at the RED SEA?"

F Attended a farewell dinner given by Admiral Yendo. The host couldn't stay for dinner as he was attending a gala dinner at the Kaiserhof at which Ribbentrop, Ciano, Kurusu and all the other triangles applauded themselves. I notice Yendo is wearing the Order of the German Eagle pendant from the neck and the Grand Cross of the same on his floating ribs. No one mentioned the pact to me.

SATURDAY,
28 September

F The press continues its paeans of praise for the triangular pact, stating how the news came like a bombshell all over the world. The look of utter satisfaction on Germans' faces, when they asked us how the news affected us, turned to hurt disappointment when we told them we had been expecting it for years, that it had been building up practically for a long time. Their papers had told them it had been an overwhelming surprise, and it actually hurt them that we weren't downcast and terrified by it.

The O.K.W. reports long range artillery fire on DOVER and the CHANNEL.

Yesterday was the most active air day since 31 August. The score was: 101 British, 38 German planes shot down.

SUNDAY,
29 September

✓ F My Swedish colleague visited me at home for an hour or so this afternoon. His attitude has become strongly pro-German, not violently so, but full of ideas as to the justice of the German case. He told me confidentially that on the occasion of a recent visit by a Swedish Naval Commission, Grand Admiral Raeder had hung the Order of the German Eagle around his neck for his excellent cooperation with the German Navy in the trying times of last winter. Alas! Poor Forshell! His attitude and that of the Dane, Captain Kjoelsen, are typical of their respective countries' attitude. Sweden has relaxed and is enjoying her rape, but damn if the Danes are.

Yesterday's air score according to the German umpiring account: 28 British, 1 German plane down.

MONDAY,
30 September

Had the Embassy A.R.P. duty last night and my first air raid alarm there. No signs or sounds of activity anywhere. The HE bombs which dropped 200 yards away on 11 September rocked this old Blücher Palace considerably, and the subway passing near gives us more or less constant vibration. With a bomb hitting in the imme-

MONDAY,
30 September
(continued)

diate vicinity, or some day just because it's tired, this Embassy is going to collapse in a heap of dust and rubble.

Yesterday's air score: 18 British, 4 German.

TUESDAY,
1 October

I accompanied the Military Attaches on their visit to the Artillery School at JUTERBOG. Found it all very interesting and quite different from Naval gunnery. The three outstanding items were 1) German artillery H.E. shells are equipped with a .15 second delay fuse so that at short ranges the shell ricochets and bursts 6 - 8 meters (20 - 26 feet) above the ground. Experience in POLAND and the WEST showed them that there was no cover against this by the defending troops. For longer ranges, or where the ricochet is improbable, the same fuse can be set to super-sensitive, thereby bursting before penetrating into the ground. (Z Report R-524 of 30 Sept.); 2) The 21 cm. (8.27 inches) gun-howitzer as a piece of mobile artillery (Z Report R-531 of 3 Oct.). 3) The indoor miniature terrain for training artillery control officers (Z Report R-545 of 4 Oct.).

f-10 Lieutenant (jg) Jenisch is again mentioned in the dispatches, this time for six armed enemy merchantships totaling 34,760 BRT. Another U-boat bagged two totaling 15,000 BRT and the Air Force claimed three totaling 20,000 BRT.

Yesterday's air score: 68 British, 31 German.

WEDNESDAY,
2 October

F The Italian Naval Attache came in to see me, probably to get my reaction to the 3-power pact. He didn't appear hurt at hearing that I had suspected it. In fact, he said the Germans had been working so hard and so long to get the Japs to sign on the dotted line that they were very exultant over their accomplishment. He wanted to know - as he has been wanting to know for a long time - why America had to get into the war. I don't believe the Italians are particularly happy in being tied up in this war. England's stubborn resistance apparently has passed all Italian calculation and all promises by Germany for a quick and dirty war. He anticipates that EGYPT, under British pressure, is about to declare war on Italy. As to SPAIN, he does not believe that they will come in. All that will be asked of Spain is the use of air and naval bases.

F Apropos of the cut in the gasoline ration to diplomats (from 240 to 200 liters - 63.4 to 52.8 gallons, per month) he thought that the Germans did it just to keep us from riding around too much. He remarked confidentially that Germany had so much gasoline from Rumanian/Russian and synthetic sources that they had proposed selling some to SPAIN.

Suner, having completed his visit in Berlin, is now getting the finishing touches to his instructions by the Duce and Ciano.

Yesterday's air score: 17 British, 2 German planes shot down.

The Italian communique now claims the same trick shooting that the Germans claimed a year ago: one of their subs shot down a British bombing plane.

THURSDAY,
3 October

✓ F The latest Hitler story. "Who is the greatest electrician in the world?" "Hitler, because he switched Italy in, switched Russia out, has Japan by remote control, insulated (insulated and isolated are the same in German) the Jews, set the world on fire, and still there is no short circuit."

THURSDAY,
8 October
(continued)

A press announcement several days ago stated that Germany would revert to standard (Central European) time at 0300, 8 Oct. Today there was a short item to the effect that daylight saving time had proved so beneficial that it would be continued through the winter.

F-10 Lieutenant (Jg) Jenisch is again mentioned in the dispatches. On his U-boat's second trip he sank eight ships of 42,644 BRT, bringing his total for two trips to 82,644 BRT. He is getting just about ripe for the Ritterkreuz, which I have observed, is awarded for 100,000 BRT.

F-1, F-10 Another U-boat sank the HIGHLAND PATRIOT (14,172 BRT), the biggest thing they have gotten in a long time, hence it was named.

Yesterday's surprise in the air war - 6 British, 7 German down. Tomorrow's figures will be back to their customary ratio.

FRIDAY

4 Oct.

F-1 An air alarm every night this week except last night. Since the alarms started, the night Thursday to Friday has always been a "free" night, and Sunday to Monday a very busy night. Possibly the R.A.F. takes its week-ends in the middle of the week.

German cartoonists have lost one of their favorite subjects in the resignation of Neville Chamberlain from the British War Cabinet. His umbrella, even more than Churchill's cigar, has been the target of German cartoonists' derision for years.

Lieutenant Commander Graubart, accompanied the Military Attaches on a visit to the Tank School.

16-A Closed pouch No. 106 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,
4 October
(Continued)

Yesterday's air score: 3 British, 4 German.

SATURDAY,
5 October

The general tempo has slowed down considerably in the past few days. 5 Brits, 5 German planes down yesterday.

The Kaiser's youngest grandson, Franz Joseph, married the daughter of Princess Hermine, present Kaiserin, today, in the small palace on Unter den Linden, very quietly.

SUNDAY,
6 October

Captain Wick achieved his 41st air victory, making him eligible for the Ritterkreuz with oak leaves.

Yesterday's air score: 30 British, 7 German.

MONDAY,
7 October

The Russian Naval Attache called on me this afternoon. I think he was after finding out what I knew of the Russo/German situation. He was ready to go promptly when I told him the B.B.C. had just announced that a division of German troops had moved into RUMANIA, but stayed a few minutes longer.

His crop of rumors were 1) Hitler and the Duce had had differences of opinion at the last BRENNER meeting - Hitler urging Mussolini to turn to in EGYPT, and Mussolini exhorting Hitler to put more pep into the attack on ENGLAND; 2) GERMANY would not be ready to attack RUSSIA for two or three years as they had plenty of unfinished business with ENGLAND to straighten out first; 3) ITALY was having difficulties in providing fuel oil for her navy as GERMANY was taking the major part of the RUMANIAN export and RUSSIA was supplying only GERMANY and only gasoline at that.

No air fights yesterday on account of bad weather conditions. 1 British plane was shot down by a German patrolboat; no German planes lost.

Lieut. Comdr. Graubert left for Switzerland to inspect engineering plants.

TUESDAY,
8 October

After a row of undisturbed nights, BERLIN was the scene of the R.A.F.'s celebration for its new Air Marshal. The raid was on from 2215 to 0300 and by far the heaviest BERLIN has suffered to date. Three large fires were burning in freight yards simultaneously, which required several hours to extinguish. With their customary tough luck, the BRITISH again hit a hospital - this time the Robert Koch, which lies in the midst of military objectives. For atrocity story, the press printed a picture of the wrecked operating room and an accompanying story of the young woman who had been rushed to the hospital with acute appendicitis, only to be killed at the door along with two nurses. The story follows the pattern of the favorite on which the GERMANS justified their entry into AUSTRIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA and POLAND, where the pregnant German woman was kicked in the belly by a dirty Austrian, Czech or Pole, as the case might be. That was always the last story before the order "Commence Firing."

The German press had to admit that something beside non-military objectives was hit since so many Berliners couldn't ride the S-Bahn to work by the accustomed route and in the usual time this morning. Lehrter, Stettiner, Gesundbrunnen, Beussel and Westkreuz were among the stations hit.

I expect and hope that one of these nights the law of averages will take a hand in the game, and not a single hospital, church or dwelling house will be hit, just to see, among other

TUESDAY,
8 October
(Continued)

things, how the Propaganda Ministry will squirm out of it.

The press claims that one, two, or three (different editions) British planes were shot down in last night's raid. I'll believe it when they set up the plane on Pariser Platz, outside of my window.

Yesterday's air score: 32 British, 13 German planes.

WEDNESDAY,
9 October

The following information was given to our Chargé in memorandum form:

My Swedish colleague visited me this morning. His idea of the German troop movement into RUMANIA and FINLAND is, first, to protect the German rear while advancing through FRANCE to ENGLAND or through FRANCE and SPAIN to GIBRALTAR; second, to prepare the "pincers" against RUSSIA.

The Italians are proceeding through EGYPT in a series of steps - advance, build roads, advance, etc. He estimates them to be in ALEXANDRIA by 1 December.

Sumer delayed in ROME to carry the latest AXIS proposals to the British Ambassador to MADRID, where peace dickers are going on. Attention was called to the Rosenberg article which appeared right after the BRENNER meeting, in which the British are called on to chuck out Churchill et al and GERMANY will grant them a reasonable peace.

GREECE is to be spared. The local boss is said to have sharply told his southern partner that he did not wish to see the horrors of war visited upon that land of ancient culture. After the war the whole thing could be settled diplomatically.

Commerce raiders are again appearing in the O.K.W. reports after a long absence (diary 8 September). The present "partial report" is for 52,000 BRT of enemy shipping sunk in overseas waters.

Yesterday's score in the air war: 16 British, 3 German planes down.

THURSDAY,
10 October

The Knight Cross with oak leaves was awarded to Captain Wick by the Fuehrer personally yesterday, for having achieved over 40 victories in the air (diary 6 October).

Attended a farewell reception by Mr. Kirk, Chargé d'Affaires, who is returning to the U.S. Consul Hudson and Third Secretary Leverich are also leaving. Mr. L. B. Morris, former Consul General at Vienna, will be the American Chargé.

Yesterday's air score: 10 British, 4 German.

FRIDAY,
11 October

The morning press announces the award of the Knight Cross of the Iron Cross to Captain Böhmer, Commander Mine Force, Lieut. Comdr. Thoma, Commanding a Minesweeper Flotilla, Lieut. Comdr. Kamptz, Commanding a Submarine-Chaser Flotilla, and Lieutenant (jg) Jenisch, Commanding a Submarine. The latter sank 17 armed enemy merchantships totaling 104,818 BRT (Z Report B-563 of 11 October 1940).

A
Closed out pouch No. 365 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIIDAY,
11 October
(continued)

Yesterday's air score: 12 British, 4 German.

SATURDAY &
SUNDAY
12 & 13 Oct.

Spent the week-end on the 780 hectare (1927 acres) estate of Major (retired) von Reismenstein, near Ken Ruppin, about 40 miles northwest of BERLIN. A large part of the estate is devoted to the usual spruce woods. A mulberry plant is tucked away in the woods.

Another large part of the estate is devoted to the growing of potatoes. Sixtyone different varieties were grown on his estate this year, as part of a government research, to determine the variety which will deliver the optimum harvest in the sandy soil of this part of Germany. Most of the potatoes are converted into starch, alcohol and a potato cake for fodder.

Saturday night's air raid over BERLIN affected us very little in the country. We could faintly hear firing and then the "secure" from the three nearest towns.

Friday's air score: 15 British, 1 German.

Saturday's air score: 21 British, 7 German.

The Italian official communiqué for Sunday reported a naval action off SICILY in which a British cruiser of the HEPHAEUS class (7270 tons), and an Italian destroyer of 1400 tons and two 600 ton torpedoboats, were sunk. The B.B.C. has not mentioned it yet.

Lieut. Comdr. Graubart returned from an inspection trip to SWITZERLAND.

MONDAY,
14 October

The air raid last night and this morning came in two sections, the first being blank, but the second doing considerable damage. The Vichy hospital was hit for the second time and damage was done to dwelling houses on Kantstrasse, apparently intended for the radio broadcast transmitter or the large wheat reserve storage in the Exhibition buildings located nearby.

The tall story of the war is reported in today's O.K.W. communiqué as follows: "The crew of a bomber off the THAMES ESTUARY executed an especially bold attack on a strongly protected convoy of 18 armed merchantships. Since the plane had no more bombs on board, it attacked with machine guns and set one ship on fire aft."

Yesterday's air score: 15 British, 1 German.

TUESDAY
15 October

Lieut. Comdr. Graubart accompanied the Military Attache party in their inspection of an ammunition plant at MANNHEIM. (Z Report R-575 of 18 October 1940).

The Russian Naval Attache called on me. I gave the Charge the following memo concerning his call:

"The Russian Naval Attache called on me late yesterday afternoon. He remarked that his Embassy also subscribes to the U.P. Service, from which he learned that German naval officers and men had gone into GILATZ, Rumania for the purpose of building up a naval base there (Mr. Hunt, who was in yesterday from Bucharest, told me that the Italians were doing the same at CONSTANZA). The Russian had no further information on the general European situation.

TUESDAY,
15 October
(continued)

"He inquired concerning the U.S. Naval building program, remarking that he understood all those things were public information in the U.S. I told him that unfortunately I was not in possession of the information since I had not received mail for a long time. I showed him a copy of the Warschauer Zeitung of 15 October, in which Rear Admiral Gadow (Retired), German Navy, had an article on the U.S. Navy, and told him that that was the latest information I had on the subject.

"He was curious about the U.S. taking over Hongkong or Singapore from the British, to which I told him that as far as I knew, nothing like that had taken place."

7-1 | The German U.K.W. admits heavy damage recently by British bombers to LEHAVRE and DUTCH territory.

Yesterday's air score: 6 British, 1 German.

WEDNESDAY,
16 October

My Swedish colleague called on me this morning. He also had the news of the Germans and Italians building naval bases at GALATZ and CONSTANZA, Rumania, respectively.

As he left, the new Rumanian Military Attache called. He denied that either Germany or Italy were building naval bases. He did admit that a few German troops were in RUMANIA for the purpose of instructing the Rumanian Army in modern weapons and methods of warfare.

Yesterday's score in the air war: 58 British, 7 German planes shot down.

The B.B.C. today commented on the naval action off SICILY on 12 October. H.M.S. AJAX engaged the Italian destroyer DARTIGLIERI (1620 tons) and two torpedoboats (600 tons each) at 2:30 a.m., 12 October, sinking the two torpedoboats and badly damaging the DARTIGLIERI. The following evening, H.M.S. YORK sighted DARTIGLIERI in tow of another destroyer, the latter slipping its tow as soon as presence of YORK was detected and headed for home under cover of a smoke-screen. YORK allowed DARTIGLIERI 30 minutes to abandon ship and then finished her off. H.M.S. AJAX suffered minor damage and casualties above water-line.

The Italian communique claims the sinking of a PERSEUS class submarine by the Italian sub TOTI.

THURSDAY,
17 October

The Attache dinner at Horcher's last night was a bit curtailed due to the prospect of air raid (which did not come). In reply to the Dean's speech of welcome, the new Chinese Military Attache subtly caused the Japs and Germans to squirm.

The press announces the appointment of Sener as Spanish Foreign Minister. Dirty work at the cross-roads may be expected any day now.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 2 Germans.

FRIDAY,
18 October

16 A | Had the A.R.P. duty at the Embassy and spent a very quiet night. The moon was full and the atmosphere very clear. Night pursuit would have had an easy time with bombers. Closed pouch No. 400 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,
18 October
(Continued)

The German O.K.W. claims that a group of their destroyers attacked a superior force of British cruisers and destroyers and put it to flight after getting in one torpedo hit. I frankly don't believe it, for no matter how stupid the British have been, they have always fought.

Lieutenant Bleichrodt is getting ready for the Knight Cross, having sunk a total of 85,862 BRT.

An Army battery and dive bombers sank a British submarine off LE HAVRE.

Yesterday's air score: 17 British, 7 German planes.

SATURDAY,
19 October

The German press was full of their victorious U-boats - 51 ships of 175,850 BRT in the past few days. Lieutenant Fraunheim got 10 with 51,000 BRT, Lieutenant Kretschmer 7 with 45,000, and Lieutenant Mühle, a new name, 7 with 44,050 BRT. Two others, unnamed, sank 7 ships with 35,600 BRT.

No British planes claimed shot down, but the Germans admit losing 2 of theirs. Remarkable!

SUNDAY,
20 October

German U-boats attacked another convoy, sinking 17 ships of 110,000 BRT. Lieutenant Prien scored heavily, sinking 8 ships of 50,500 BRT, thereby bringing him into a total of more than 200,000 BRT, the Oak Leaves on the Knight Cross, and a telegram from the Fuehrer. The Germans claim 527,000 BRT sunk in the past two days.

There were no air losses given in today's communique.

MONDAY,
21 October

Berlin had a double air alarm last night. The first was comparatively short and there wasn't much activity, but the second from 0530 to 0600 was not only the latest lasting but one of the heaviest. A British plane was exploded in the air and pieces crashed within a mile of my house in Grunewald. Several bombs fell near Innsbrucker Platz railway station, blasting out windows and building fronts. A considerable number of people were killed in these raids.

Covered by R-540

The Greek Naval Attache called on me today and gave me the following information which I turned over to the Chargé:

There will be nothing of greater than present intensity in the WEST. His sources did not point to an invasion.

What happened at the BRENNER meeting has not yet fully come out, but apparently it is to operate against EGYPT. The Germans have three routes to the Southeast - one overland by TURKEY which is very difficult in the winter time due to there being only one rail connection and one road across; further, the country is very sparsely settled and is usually under water in the winter time; the second route is via the GREEK islands, which Hitler is opposed to since he does not want to bring the war into that land of "ancient culture" (this is the second source from whom I have heard that quotation); the third route is via ITALY, SICILY, TRIPOLI and LIBYA. This seems to be the most probable route.

F-6

What SYRIA'S reaction will be seems to be a big question mark as although they have their orders from the VICHY Government, the local people are strongly de Gaulle.

Relations between TURKEY and RUSSIA are much better than they have ever been.

MONDAY,

21 October
(Continued)

7-5

The 3-Power Pact was directed against RUSSIA solely. The Russian Naval Attache told him twice in the same conversation, very seriously, that the Russian Government will deliver a strong note of protest to Berlin this week concerning the German troop movements in the BALKANS, especially in RUMANIA.

7-6

The Bulgarian Minister of Agriculture, recently in Berlin quietly getting his instructions from Ribbentrop, will soon be Prime Minister. The Bulgarian people are friendly to Russia, the Government friendly to the Axis, and the King on the fence.

7-3

Parts of torpedoes found from the 15 August attack on the Greek cruiser HELLE, have been established to be Italian. The Italian submarine 159 or 169 - Lieutenant Ferreri - sank the HELLE."

The Germans are using torpedo planes, following the Italian example. The O.K.W. claims 5 ships of 20,000 BRT sunk by this means off the East Coast of ENGLAND.

Yesterday's score in the air: 19 British, 4 German.

TUESDAY,

22 October

The B.B.C. announced that H.M. destroyer KIMBERLEY (1690 tons) sank the Italian destroyer FRANCESCO NELLO (1058 tons) in the RED SEA.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 2 German planes.

WEDNESDAY,

23 October

F-3

The local press announces that Hitler received Laval, in the presence of Ribbentrop, "somewhere in France". There are all sorts of rumors current, but most incline to FRANCE coming into the war on the side of the AXIS, which is hard to imagine, except for the fact that the French have shown themselves as utterly worthless descendants of a long line of bachelors in this whole war.

Yesterday's air score: 3 British, 2 German planes.

THURSDAY,

24 October

The morning papers announced the "conversations in cordial spirits of comradely alliance between GERMANY and SPAIN", in which Hitler greeted Franco at the Spanish/French frontier. Ribbentrop and Sauer were present, so one can be assured no good will come out of it.

7-1

Had an air raid from 0525 to 0610, this morning, which came close to disposing of the U.S. Naval Attache Berlin and his Assistant for Air. Three explosive bombs of approximately 100 kg. (220 lbs) each were dropped at 0409 within 100 yards of our respective villas. With the luck of the British, they hit 1) the outdoor yard of a restaurant, 2) the park next to a street car waiting room, 3) the open street. One incendiary bomb fell in the street near us, and two more at the Grunewald S-Bahn (elevated) station, about a kilometer away. No damage done. More was done in the Kant Strasse again, and it is reported that 20 fires were going at one time early this morning. The usual hospital was hit, or near hit, in the Ranke Strasse.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 1 German.

FRIDAY,

25 October

Received pouches Nos. 425, 502, 560 - 515, 550 - 142 (Zed Shipments 76 to 79, inclusive), first pouch mail we have had from the U.S. since 16 September 1940.

11-A

Closed pouch No. 247, to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,

25 October
(continued)

Berlin experienced another "double-header" air alarm, the first coming at 0050 and enduring until 0150, the second from 0245 to 0550. The only significant objective hit, according to initial press accounts, was a crematorium. According to B.B.C. comment on this night's attacks, the last of the British raiders left Berlin at 0345. If this be true, then the local citizenry were kept in their cellars "after school", perhaps to prevent them from getting out to see for themselves what, if any, damage had been effected. A large fire was observed raging during the early morning attack, which may have been the reason for keeping class "submerged" until after it had been brought under control. This fire was admitted later in the official communique - a lumber yard having been set afire by incendiaries.

The U.K.W. and also the Italian broadcast announce the participation of Italian bombers over England.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 0 German.

SATURDAY,

26 October

Yesterday's air score: 17 British, 9 German planes. Major Molders downed his 52nd and 53rd air opponents. His promotion to Lieutenant Colonel, Air Force, on having recently achieved his 50th, was announced.

SUNDAY,

27 October

Navy Day at home.

Had the Embassy A.R.P. duty with an alarm from 2245 to 2354, with nothing seen or heard in all Berlin. The press gives thanks to the efficient A.A. defense girdle around the capital which prevented the enemy aircraft from reaching Berlin. Maybe so, but based on the actual downing of R.A.F. planes over Berlin since the raids began, it appears to me more likely that Berlin itself was not on the R.A.F.'s schedule this night.

The press exulted in the bombing of the SS EMPRESS of BRITAIN (42,548 BRT) and setting it on fire 100 km. (54 sea miles) west of IRELAND.

Yesterday's air score: 9 British, 4 German planes.

MONDAY,

28 October

The Italians marched into the land of ancient culture, GREECE, at 0530, after issuing an ultimatum at the usual ungodly Axis hour of 0500. Definite news of strength of attack or resistance, is lacking. Rumor has it that there are 460,000 Italian troops in ALBANIA; that the GREEKS have a maximum of 350,000 men, with 14 divisions plus a cavalry division, immediately available.

Attended a farewell luncheon for Rear Admiral Yendo, Japanese Naval Attache, who is leaving Wednesday, 30 October, via Trans-Siberia. The Greek Naval Attache had at first accepted, but telephoned his regrets about an hour before the luncheon. The luncheon passed off smoothly enough, no one sticking out his neck or making provocative statements.

Admiral Yendo's successor is Captain Yokoi, who comes from duty in command of a seaplane carrier. He was Admiral Yendo's successor in a previous tour of duty as Naval Attache Berlin, 1954/57.

Yendo's new duty has not been announced, but it is assumed he will command a division of battleships.

The U.K.W. reports the sinking of the EMPRESS of BRITAIN by the U-boat under the command of Lieutenant (Jg) Jenisch, who was only recently the recipient of the Knight Cross decoration for his achievements in sinking 104,816 BRT of enemy shipping. With this new credit of over 42,000 BRT, he seems to be well on the road towards the Oak Leaves award, which decoration has been conferred on only one naval officer to date - Lieutenant Prien - who is credited with having sunk over 200,000 BRT of enemy shipping.

MONDAY,
28 October
(continued)

Yesterday's air score: 17 British, 9 German.

TUESDAY,
29 October

The British Admiralty admitted the loss of the Canadian destroyer MARGARKE (I can't find it in Jane's Fighting Ships).

*OP. 16-A
Inventory sheet
12-6-40*

The furniture and office equipment of the Naval Attache's Office, The Hague, arrived today, and was stowed in the Embassy basement. Rugs and curtains were removed from their packing and put into use to preserve them from moths. Incidentally, BERLIN is the worst place for moths that I have ever lived in.

The German morning press had very little to say about the Greco/Italian war. The afternoon papers had time to get their lead from Goebbels. Ribbentrop - or maybe Ciano - will probably soon emerge with another bunch of documents which will make any sane thinking man billious even to glance at.

Foreign press and radio news about the new situation was practically nil. It seems as if the Italians have stopped "to give the Greeks time to reflect" upon their past conduct.

The morning papers furnish the names of four more Navy officers awarded the Knight Cross, viz: Lieutenant Bleichrodt, Lieutenant Oehr, Lieutenant (jg) Lüth, each commanding a U-boat, and Lieutenant (jg) Suhren (Engineering), chief engineer of a U-boat. Bleichrodt has sunk a total of 105,596 BRT and the gunboat "DUNDEE"; Oehr has sunk 105,071 BRT, a British gunboat and an auxiliary warship; Lüth is credited with but 87,256 and one enemy submarine; (Par for the Knight Cross award has been 100,000 BRT); Suhren, chief engineer of a U-boat, has taken part in seven trips, his boat (or boats) having destroyed 201,995 BRT, 1 enemy cruiser, 1 gunboat and several auxiliary warcraft. (Z Report R-595 of 29 October).

A.W.

Attended the celebration of the Anniversary of the Turkish Republic. Many Germans, some Italians, few Spaniards and no Greeks present. The Turks are a little apprehensive that this might be their last celebration.

Yesterday's air score: 10 British, 8 German.

WEDNESDAY,
30 October

The first snow of the season this afternoon - not much and it didn't stick - just enough to tell us (if we needed telling) that another cold, dirty, probably hungry, war winter is at hand.

*7-20
A.W.*

Went to the Charlottenburg Station this afternoon to see Admiral Yendo off at 1725. He is going Trans-Siberian. According to his own statements, corroborated by the Soviet Russian, MANCHUKUO is full of bubonic plague, and the crossing might be dangerous.

The Italian pulled one of his damn fool remarks on the station platform full of Japs and Germans. On seeing me he said, "I'm surprised to see an American here". I asked him how come? He replied, "You are half enemy". I said, "Well, the other half is here to bid Admiral Yendo goodbye." We were both smiling when we talked. We have frequently bantered each other privately but never before such a large and diverse audience.

The OKW mentions the raider in overseas waters again - 5 ships of 18,400 BRT, bringing its total to date to 45,000 BRT.

Yesterday's air score: 47 British, 17 German.

THURSDAY,
31 October

Called on the Greek Naval Attache and prepared the following memo for our Charge on my return:

"Called on the Greek Naval Attache this noon. In the conversation he made the following statements:

- a) The status of the Greek Legation here has not yet been determined. He is standing by for orders to leave, although he is confined to his quarters by a gall bladder inflammation.
- b) The Italian attack on Greece was a surprise to the OKW in Berlin, at least, they told him that Mussolini several times has taken action without first asking Berlin.
- c) He estimates the attack on Greece to be a distraction of world observation away from the failure of Graziani in Egypt. It might also be used to divert British naval strength from home waters to facilitate German invasion of England.
- d) It is possible that Germany will give Italy a 15 day trial in taking Greece, after that Germany will step in and do the job. Possibly Germany will do so without waiting.
- e) He knew nothing of the rumor I heard yesterday that 5 divisions (1 motorized) of German troops were coming through Yugoslavia and did not believe it; figures 500 dive-bombers would be far more effective than any troops Germany could send. Should the Germans attempt coming in via Bulgaria - which is a possibility - Turkey will also become involved.
- f) He estimates the Italians are trying to take Corfu island from the landward side by pushing down from Albania.
- g) The Greek Government will probably remove to Crete.
- h) Three West Coast and two East Coast Greek bays have been mined with British knowledge and/or assistance. The Greek islands of Chios, Lemnos, Andros and one other will probably be fortified by the British.
- i) All cities containing any Greek antiquities are to be spared, per German orders.
- j) There are 300 Italian fliers operating out of German air bases. The Germans have an equal number working with the Italians.
- k) The Germans are building 20 submarines per month. There are also a large number of pontoons (floats) large enough to transport tanks being built at Wilhelmshaven. The new German battleship TIRPITZ is at Wilhelmshaven, camouflaged red brick, to resemble an apartment house, while she is lying alongside the pier."

Yesterday's air score: 15 British, 5 German.

FRIDAY,
1 November

Major Galland, Air Force, shot down his 47th, 48th and 49th opponent. One more and he will probably be promoted as was Lieut. Colonel Molders.

Closed pouch No. 158 to go out via BERN and LISBON. *MT*

FRIDAY,

1 November
(continued)

Received Zed Shipments Nos. 72, 73, 74, 75, 80 and 81 (Pouches Nos. 202, 287, 558, 555, 457, 594 and 17) of 15, 17, 20 and 24 September, and 11 and 15 October. Pouches Nos. 552 and 578, transmitted by Zed Shipment No. 72, were not received, but, according to the Embassy mail room, should be here within the next few days.

The O.K.W. reports the sinking of a 6,000 BRT steamer by bombs far west of IRELAND.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

Berlin had another "repeater" air alarm during the night, the first coming at 2110 with "all clear" at 0100, the second from 0510 to 0500.

SATURDAY,

2 November

A quiet day.

The O.K.W. reports the breaking up of a British convoy by air attack, in which one destroyer and three merchantships were sunk.

Yesterday's air score: 10 British, 2 German.

Major Galland shot down his 50th air opponent, thereby making him eligible for promotion.

SUNDAY,

3 November

The Italians aren't making a great deal of headway against Greece, and blaming the weather for their failure.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British, 7 German planes shot down. The Germans also blame the weather for their greater losses.

MONDAY,

4 November

How closely the Germans watch over the intercourse with foreigners by their own officers is illustrated by the following. Captain Kiderlen had been the Chief of the Attache Group from 1935 to 1938, and as such, of course, issued the permits for other naval officers to visit foreigners. He returned to the Navy Ministry after a cruise as executive officer of the armored ship DEUTSCHLAND some time during the winter or early spring of 1940. Attempts to see him were sidetracked, as were any references to him in conversation with the present Attache Group. The Foreign Naval Attaches present invited him to attend the next monthly dinner at Horcher's, but the Attache Group regretted that he was not in a position to accept.

The O.K.W. reports the sinking of the XCLs LAURENTIC (18,724 BRT) and PATROCLUS (11,314 BRT), and the steamer CASANARE (5,378 BRT) by Lieutenant Kretschmer's boat. That brings his total to 217,198 BRT and puts him in line for the Oak Leaves to the Knight Cross.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 2 German.

TUESDAY,

6 November

Received the missing pouches mentioned in the diary for 1 November (pouches Nos. 552 and 578 of Zed Shipment No. 72).

Election day at home. The German papers mention it, but not any too fully.

The German O.K.W. reports that their Air Force dropped 1500 bombs on England between 1900 and 0630.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 1 German.

WEDNESDAY,
8 November

Mr. Russ of the International News Service, called on me this afternoon and told me of his interview with Reichsmarschall Goring which I heard over the German radio Monday night, and of his plane trip over Berlin to inspect damage.

He remarked that really very little damage was apparent. There were evidences in various places of patched construction, where bombs had hit, but repairs had been fully made. The big plants at Siemens Stadt and Rheinmetall Borsig had been lightly damaged, with repairs completed, but the tremendous Heinkel plant at ORANIENBURG, north of Berlin, had not even been touched.

Some of the other news which he had on the general situation was that the Propaganda Ministry had whispered to them a couple of weeks ago that Molotov would soon be in Berlin to sign a new treaty of friendship and alliance, but that they had been barred from transmitting this information.

The dicker with RUSSIA is that GERMANY cedes PERSIA to RUSSIA in exchange for RUSSIA'S non-interference to GERMANY'S march through BULGARIA, TURKEY, SYRIA and PALESTINE, to EGYPT.

Another item was that high officers of the German Wehrmacht (Armed Forces) were in favor of declaring war on the UNITED STATES immediately, in order to stop help coming to BRITAIN, considering that the U.S. would arm itself first before rendering any further aid to BRITAIN. Ribbentrop opposed this. What Hitler thinks about it, or what he has decreed, is not known, but I again heard the statement that Hitler, having taken the initiative in all things so far, will continue to take the initiative by being the first to break relations.

The B.B.C. reports that the U-boat which sank the EMPRESS of BRITAIN, has been sunk, and the British have prisoners to prove it. That puts Lieutenant (jg) Jenisch, a promising young submarine skipper, out of the way.

The O.K.W. reports over 7,162,200 MRT of enemy shipping or shipping useful to the enemy, destroyed since the outbreak of war (Report R-616 of 7 November).

Yesterday's air score: 23 British, 6 German.

THURSDAY,
7 November

The papers yesterday published a picture of President Roosevelt, with a short article to the effect that he had been reelected.

The Greek Naval Attache called on me at noon today, and confirmed the fact that the Italians are not moving along very fast in GREECE. He did not know if and when the GERMANS were going to intervene to assist the Italians in their conquest of Greece, because it was a question of Italian pride to finish up a job which they had undertaken, apparently on their own initiative and without previous consultation with BERLIN, or the loss of prestige to the Axis by suffering defeat at the hands of little Greece.

He said his relations and those of his Legation with the Germans were still quite friendly and cited the instance of a GREEK opera singer who was roundly applauded beyond all due recognition of his ability at the Berlin Opera House the night following the Italian invasion of Greece.

He has heard rumors of friction in the AXIS and Mr. Hitler being of the mind to ditch the whole thing if and when he can establish firmer relations with RUSSIA. The trade of PERSIA to RUSSIA in exchange for a free march through BULGARIA and TURKEY to EGYPT, was also known to the Greek. Indications of discord in the

THURSDAY,
7 November
(continued)

AXIS were that Hitler had promised SPAIN a large portion of FRENCH MOROCCO in order to keep the ITALIANS away from GIBRALTAR, and ITALY is to get none of the EGYPTIAN conquest. On the other hand, ITALY is not exposing her Navy, partly because of lack of fuel oil, partly because she will then have something left at the end of the war to protect her own colonies from GERMANY, and to harry GERMAN intercourse with their colonies. The Greek also stated that, in exchange for peace with ENGLAND now, he had heard that GERMANY would give ENGLAND some ITALIAN colonies.

He further stated that GERMANY had proposed that SWITZERLAND take over the duties of EUROPEAN Clearing House, under GERMAN control. The SWISS have not yet replied. The SWISS were also quite worried over the prospects of an invasion and were converting their money into credits in the United States as rapidly as possible.

Had the Embassy A.R.P. duty last night. An alarm at 0403. Firing about 5 or 6 miles to the North, swinging to Northeast about 0430, then to the West, approximately SPANDAU. 0530 Secure.

Attended the SOVIET reception this afternoon. The German Navy representatives, Captain and Mrs. Schulte Mönning, Captain Bürkner, Lieut.Comdr. and Mrs. Freiwald, Lieut.Comdr. and Mrs. Klusemann, and Lieutenant von Krosigk, were most pleasant and friendly.

The O.K.W. reports that a bomber broke up a convoy 500 km. (270 sea miles) west of IRELAND, destroying 3 freighters of 6,000 BRT each.

Yesterday's air score: 9 British, 3 German.

FRIDAY,
8 November

Closed pouch No. 578 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,
8 November
(continued)

Received Zed Shipment 82, pouch 531.

The O.K.W. reported the destruction of an entire convoy, totaling 86,000 BRT, in the NORTH ATLANTIC, by naval surface forces.

A heavy cruiser and three merchantships totaling 20,000 BRT were badly damaged by dive-bombers in the THAMES ESTUARY.

Yesterday's air score: 11 British planes and 1 barrage balloon, 5 German.

Major Wick shot down six enemy planes on 6 and 7 November, bringing his total to 55, and probably a promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel.

SATURDAY,
9 November

The Fuehrer held his annual speech at MUNICH last night in the bosom of his buddies. The talk was scheduled for 2030 but was actually held at 1810. The British delegation to the party arrived late, as usual - about 2130 - and their bombs missed the mark. The theme of the Fuehrer's speech was "The British started the war, we'll end it. The war will end with our victory!!" There was an expression in the Middle West when I was a boy - "Talk is cheap, but it takes money to buy whiskey", which is my comment on Mr. Hitler's annual tonsillectomy.

F-10 The O.K.W. reports the sinking by dive-bombers of six merchantships of 54,000 BRT, the severe damaging of two more totaling 7,000 BRT, and a 10,000 ton cruiser off the East Coast of ENGLAND. Nine more merchantships and another 10,000 ton cruiser were damaged.

Yesterday's air score: 18 British, 4 German.

SUNDAY,
10 November

The press and radio report a severe earthquake in RUMANIA, less severe in BULGARIA and TURKEY. Early estimates of 500 - 600 killed, mostly in BUCHAREST. I wonder if the German Propaganda will claim that the British Secret Service instigated the quake!

The press and radio proudly announced that U.S.S.R. Premier Molotov will visit BERLIN Tuesday. Tomorrow or the day after they will gleefully tell their readers and listeners that the news smote the outside world, particularly the plutocratic democracies, like a bombshell (diary 6 November).

F-10 The O.K.W. reports seriously damaging a 25,000 BRT merchantship with bombs 500 km. (270 sea miles) west of IRELAND.

Two freighters of 8,000 BRT each were badly damaged by air bombs.

F-10 The British submarine H-49 (410 tons) was sunk by a German warship.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 2 German.

Lieutenant Colonel Hagen's dive-bomber squadron is reported to have sunk 210,000 BRT and badly damaged 306,500 BRT of enemy shipping since the outbreak of war. They destroyed: 1 monitor, 4 destroyers, 5 lightships, and damaged 6 cruisers, 1 A.A. cruiser and 10 destroyers.

MONDAY,
11 November

The British admitted the loss of H-49 (diary 10 November). The B.B.C. stated that the EMPRESS OF JAPAN (28,052 BRT) had been

**) - blasted his way through the second column,

MONDAY,
11 November
(continued)

hit, but got into port under her own steam (diary 10 November).

The German medium wave broadcast this evening carried a program of the victorious homecoming of Lieutenant (jg) Jenisch who sank the EMPRESS OF BRITAIN (diary 28 October), and who in turn was sunk by the British (diary 6 November). Somebody is lying!!!

The script must have been prepared by someone who had just finished reading a Wild West dime-novel, the kind we used to hide behind the Geography at school. According to it, young Jenisch sighted a convoy steaming in five columns. The center column, of course, held the morsel he was after. To get to it, he blasted one ship out of the wing column, ducked through the hole, looked around and then potted his originally intended victim. By that time the British escorting destroyers began to observe that all was not well in the convoy, and Lieutenant (jg) Jenisch had to keep down for a while. Baron von Munchhausen lives on!!

Yesterday's air score: 4 British, 5 German.

Armistice Day, but no longer respected in Europe. Twenty-two years ago today, World War I was 'armisticed', after four years and three months of bitter warfare. We are now in the 15th month of World War II, the duration of which somehow seems destined to exceed the original.

TUESDAY,
12 November

Mr. Molotov (né Skjradin) arrived at the Anhalter Station BERLIN this morning, greeted by the usual German handshakers, and the Japanese, Chinese and Turkish Ambassadors. Alfieri, the Italian, was absent in ROME with diplomatic, or possibly real, illness. His Charge pinch-hit for him.

7
The B.B.C. had a lot to say about why Molotov was brought in via Anhalter, which is considerably out of the way and requires unusual rerouting from the Schlesicher and Friedrich Strasse Stations, which are the normal arrival points from DANZIG and the EAST. They implicated that the R.A.F. had put Schlesicher Station out of action on 1 November. The 1 November raid was the worst BERLIN has had to date, and there may be some truth in the B.B.C. contention.

The British Admiralty states that the German report of an entire convoy destroyed in the NORTH ATLANTIC is all wrong (diary 8 November). The convoy consisted of 58 ships, of which 29 have arrived in British ports to date. The attack took place 5 November. The auxiliary cruiser escorting the convoy was sunk, but survivors were picked up by a Swedish ship and brought to a Canadian port.

The Admiralty further stated that the German announcement of 7 ships sunk by air attack (see below) was also wrong. 2 ships were damaged. 5 German planes were shot down, one each by a cruiser, a destroyer and an escort ship.

7
The Minister for Home Security reported 6,554 Londoners killed during October, compared with just under 8,000 killed during Sept. If Berlin were to suffer in proportion (4.5 million inhabitants compared to London's 7 million), they would have folded up long ago. They can't take it. The British run a good chance of losing this war by being too damn humanitarian. They fly the 1800 mile round trip, risking men and machines, burning up valuable gasoline, and then drop a few firecrackers when they get here. Thank God they have at least stopped dropping propaganda leaflets, packets of coffee and spools of thread. Don Quixote methods won't beat GERMANY.

TUESDAY,

12 November 15 Italians, against 4 British lost.
(continued)

The O.K.W. reports that dive-bombers successfully attacked a strongly protected convoy (a convoy is always described as "strongly protected". Further, when the Axis attacks, it is always "successfully"; when the British attack, it is always "the unsuccessful attack was beaten off"). Anyway, 7 merchantships totaling 44,000 BRT were sunk and 5 more were badly damaged.

Yesterday's air score (O.K.W. count): 22 British, 7 German, 6 Italian. (Compare the British method of scorekeeping above. The reports of land operations can be accurately checked and have been reliable so far; naval operations are not so subject to strict checking, and I believe the report only when the opponent admits the loss. But in the air it is impossible to check anything, and consequently I believe none of the figures given out except for an indication of comparative day by day intensity of action. When losses are admitted, it merely means that at least so many were lost. The constant "X", by which one multiplies the admitted losses to obtain the true losses, probably varies with the phases of the moon).

WEDNESDAY,

15 November

My Swedish colleague called on me today. In general conversation he said that everything is quiet up his way now, that neither GERMANS nor RUSSIANS are exerting much pressure. His idea of Molotov's visit is that if Molotov can be induced to sign on the German dotted line, GERMANY will throw ITALY overboard (diary 7 November). He also told me that ITALY started the GREEK fracas without consulting GERMANY, and that if GERMANY can line up RUSSIA now, she will let ITALY stew in her own juice.

He said he had heard that ENGLAND is contemplating sending an Expeditionary Force into PORTUGAL. That's bad news, as GERMANY will have troops there long before the BRITISH weigh anchor, and Mr. Ribbentrop will publish another batch of documents.

We had the earliest air alarm to date - from 2058 to 2252. Some firing to the southwest, south and southeast from my house. It is quite conceivable that the Germans staged it themselves to show Molotov how good their A.A. defense is.

The B.B.C. proudly broadcasted the Admiralty communique reporting the damaging of two and possibly three Italian battleships and two cruisers at TARANTO, by planes of the Fleet Air Arm. British planes had also attacked an Italian convoy of 4 supply ships in the STRAITS OF ORTANTO, sinking one, badly damaging two and damaging the fourth. The two escorting destroyers made a full power run for home.

The B.B.C. reported that 6 more of the convoy reported by the Germans as entirely sunk had arrived in port (diary 8 and 12 Nov.), reducing the number missing to 5. The ICL which so heroically defended the convoy was the JERVIS BAY (14,164 BRT), which is admitted lost.

One of Lieut. Comdr. Graubart's German contacts stated that Mussolini is about to visit BERLIN and that another "big bug", whose name he would not divulge, is also about to report in. Indications point to M. Laval, which will make a longer, but somewhat bent, new Axis - MADRID - PARIS - BERLIN - MOSCOW - TOKYO. ROME is "sitting on infinity".

The press today carries a short article on the British nasty radio remarks for using Anhalter Station for Molotov's reception.

THURSDAY,
15 November
(continued)

The Germans give no reasons but state that Goebbels' speech is O.K. and conclude "The choice of stations at which GERMANY will receive important visitors, depends upon German desires, and not on ridiculous British illusions". Maybe so, but it still seems odd.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 0 German.

The O.K.W. has occasionally issued a supplementary report, increasing the number of British planes shot down on some previous day, or decreasing the number of German planes lost, but never increasing the number of German planes shot down. They did the next best thing, however, by announcing that the Italians lost 10 planes on the 11th, instead of only 6 (duly 12 November).

THURSDAY,
14 November

The usual crop of rumors about differences of opinion between Hitler and Raeder concerning the advisability of an invasion. A concentration of German naval shipping is rumored at WILHELMSHAVEN.

A piece of reliable information gathered from foreign colleagues is that GERMANY has an army of 8 divisions under General Dollmann in southwest FRANCE, one of 16 divisions under von Reichenau in southeastern Germany (CZECHOSLOVAKIA and AUSTRIA), and one of 16 divisions under von Blaskowitz in ROMANIA. These armies are standing by for a push into AFRICA - 1) via SPAIN and GIBRALTAR; 2) via ITALY and LIBYA; and 3) via BULGARIA, TURKEY, SYRIA and PALESTINE. Our Military Attache is cabling this home.

The R.A.F. came over early again tonight - 2055. Secure was sounded at midnight. There was considerable activity out our way around 2130. After that the action was out to the North - Stenstedt and Northwest - Gesundthrumen.

Molotov left for MOSCOW via Amhalter Station at noon. A short communique was issued in which nothing was said except that the two parties had had an understanding. Evidently Molotov signed no dotted line.

The O.K.W. reports several ships sunk off the British Isles by bombing.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 5 German.

FRIDAY,
15 November

The R.A.F. came back at 0515 for a second raid on BERLIN which lasted for about an hour and a half. It is believed, from the sharpness of the sound, that one plane was exploded in mid air near the Grunewald. The Germans claim 8 shot down - 5 over Berlin, 2 in the outskirts, and 5 on the way back.

Closed pouch 551 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,

15 November
(continued)

At a reception this afternoon, the Chinese Military Attache told Lieut. Comdr. Graubart that Molotov had conferred with the Chinese Ambassador during his stay here, at which conference the Military Attache was present. Molotov asked the Chinese if they would settle their differences with the Japanese. The Chinese said "No". They had been beaten and kicked around for four years and the tide was just beginning to turn. They would definitely not come to any compromise peace now that they were starting to win.

Molotov paid another visit to Hitler after this conference.

The Soviet Naval Attache remarked that Russia had been called all sorts of dirty names but they never let a real friend down. They considered China their real friend and would continue giving her aid, even if they signed a pact with Japan to stop it. This information was turned over to the Chargé.

Yesterday's air score: 20 British, 5 German planes destroyed.

SATURDAY,

16 November

The Fuehrer attended the 2600th anniversary party at the Japanese Embassy and also had dinner there - a rare thing for him to do.

Yesterday's air score: 15 British, 6 German.

The Richthofen Squadron, under Major Wick, shot down its 500th enemy plane.

SUNDAY,

17 November

Had the A.R.P. duty at the Embassy last night. The R.A.F. was somewhere in Germany, but not in the "alarm" district or the "Pre-alarm" district. The Prop Ministry informs the local news agencies of the presence of enemy planes over Germany and we get the word from them.

German papers are full of the destruction of COVENTRY by their Air Force.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 1 German.

MONDAY,

18 November

The Greek Naval Attache called on us this noon. He has gone officially, but is remaining another five or six days to take his final gall bladder treatments.

He recently paid his farewell calls on the Navy Ministry. All hands were very friendly. Grand Admiral Raeder regretted very much that Greece and Italy were at war. The Attache Group remarked that it was not impossible for a peace to be concluded shortly, to which the Greek said that that would be all right, but Greece would stipulate the conditions, and not Italy.

He stated that some time ago the Spanish Naval Attache had been worried about their lack of defense in the CANARY ISLANDS and that the British might grab them. Now he is no longer worried since the defenses there have been considerably strengthened. The conditions in SPAIN are such that she cannot possibly enter the war.

The Greek stated that invasion material was being unloaded from German ships sunk (presumably by British bombs) alongside the docks at ANTWERP, and that German transports were lying empty and dead at the quays of LE HAVRE. Evidently, the invasion idea has been abandoned pro tem.

MONDAY,
18 November
(continued)

He feels, as do I, that with the Italian invasion of Greece, the British position in the Eastern MEDITERRANEAN has been considerably strengthened, as the British now have Greek bases from which to defend EGYPT and attack Italy.

The successful R.A.F. attack on TARANTO has made it possible for the British to divide their MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON into two units of three battleships each, thereby providing a continuous patrol between EGYPT and the GREEK islands, one unit patrolling while the other rests and refits.

The new Japanese Naval Attache, Captain T. Yokoi, paid his first call on me today.

11-A Received Zed shipments 85 (pouch 323), 84 (pouch 282) and 85 (pouches 295 and 395).

Attended a tea given by Lieut. Comdr. (E) Besthorn, the new Chief of the Attache Group. Besthorn had been the junior member of the Attache Group before the war, then went to THE HAGUE as Naval Attache to HOLLAND and BELGIUM. He remained as liaison officer after the German troops moved in.

7 All German Naval Attaches, except those to WASHINGTON, BUENOS AIRES and TOKIO, were present at the tea. They have been here for several weeks and have been visiting various activities. I found them all pleasant and cordial.

Ciano and Sumer arrived at SALZBURG for a conference, and Antonescu is reported busy with Mussolini, and will probably come up to Germany later. One report has it that Antonescu is asking Mussolini to help him from the Germans.

Yesterday's air score: 3 British, 7 German.

Major von Maltzahn's pursuit squadron achieved its 501st air victory.

TUESDAY,
19 November

7-19 The British admit the loss of the submarine RAINBOW (1475 tons) as being so long overdue.

King Brois of BULGARIA visited the Fuehrer and pretty soon Germany will say that she has Europe in the bag, from Ushant to the Dardanelles, and from North Cape to Algeciras - why are we fighting anyway?

The O.K.W. reports one U-boat having sunk four ships of 25,880 BRT, another four, of which two were tankers, of 21,340 BRT.

WEDNESDAY,
20 November

This is the old German holiday Buss and Bettag (Penance and Prayer Day). In 1938 it was still a holiday, similar in away, to Good Friday, but it hasn't been observed publicly since. The following Sunday has been set as the day for those to repent who still feel the urge.

11-A HUNGARY joined the AXIS today, being thereby raised from the status of German mistress to common-law wife. Her joining the Ali Baba gang doesn't affect the course of history one iota - she was a German stooge all along - but it reduces by one the countries we can slide out to, if and when it becomes necessary to leave Berlin.

The Air Force worked over BIRMINGHAM yesterday, dropping 500 tons of bombs. This was in "retaliation" for last night's visit of the R.A.F. to BREMEN, HAMBURG and KIEL, which scuttle-butt dope has it, was pretty heavy.

WEDNESDAY,
20 November
(continued)

Lieutenant Wohlfahrt was mentioned in the O.K.W. report as having sunk 61,500 BRT to date, with a small submarine.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 5 German.

THURSDAY,
21 November

Thanksgiving Day. Thankful, among other things, that there are still turkeys to be had from Denmark. Last year we received poultry regularly from Holland.

The Fuehrer received Teleki and Casky after their renewing the vows of vassalage.

Antonescu crossed the German border enroute to BERLIN.

A British Wellington bomber made a forced landing in SICILY. The Italians made an undeservedly rich haul - Air Vice Marshal Boyd Tudor.

The O.K.W. reports the loss of the first S-boat (PT) since the war began. They claim having sunk 6 destroyers, 2 submarines and 212,000 BRT of merchant shipping with this type.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 2 German.

FRIDAY,
22 November

11-A Closed pouch No. 437, to go out via BERN and LISBON.

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FRIDAY,
22 November
(continued)

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 2 German.

SATURDAY,
23 November

RUMANIA signed up with the AXIS team today. Like HUNGARY, she isn't changing the course of history by so doing.

The SOVIET Naval Attache called on me this forenoon. He inquired if I knew anything, which I did not, of the rumored departure of the FRENCH Fleet from TOULON five days ago for a destination either 1) to join the BRITISH forces, or 2) to FRENCH colonial ports.

He stated that the BISMARCK finished her trials and joined the fleet 10 November. The TIRPITZ is to follow in about a month's time. Their commissionings were reported in ALUSNA 031500 of July and 221030 of August.

He also mentioned that the Germans were building a few large (approximately 1200 ton) submarines.

Attended the monthly Attache meal today. On account of the probability of air raids we at last persuaded the Dean, Col. Juhlin-Daunfelt (SWEDEN), to hold luncheons instead of dinners. As a result we had the largest gathering I have yet attended. The luncheon passed off very smoothly and quietly, although the Japanese/Chinese and Italians/Greeks were in knife throwing distance of each other.

There was a short - about an hour or hour and a quarter - air alarm about mid-evening. There was no sight or sound of firing visible from my home. Several people, however, said they heard very distant A.A. firing. *Covered by R 650*

Yesterday's air score continued desultory: 1 British, 1 German.

SUNDAY,
24 November

The German radio reported that their Air Force was over BIRMINGHAM again, the first time dropping 500 tons of bombs, the second time 300 tons. These figures are stupendous, but serve as an indicator of the terrific amount of explosives which a nation must have in store at the outbreak of war and the daily replacement necessary.

The B.B.C. reported that the R.A.F. had been over BERLIN last evening, dropping 1000 incendiary bombs between Potsdamer and Lehrter Stations, and that one pilot counted 28 separate fires ablaze at one time. This report is either a deliberate lie with some ulterior motive, or else the British bombed hell out of some place else, thinking they were over BERLIN. The American Embassy lies on the direct line between these two stations - about 2.5 km. (1.6 miles) apart - and by the law of averages the Embassy buildings and grounds should have collected 40 to 50 incendiaries, which we didn't, thank God! *Covered by R 650*

U-boats are mentioned in the O.K.W. report, the first time in four days. This one, unnamed, reported six steamers of over 29,000 BRT sunk.

The Italian fliers are mentioned again in the German communique. They shot down 6 and lost 2 of their own. The Germans claim 5 British for themselves with a loss of 7. The day's account is thus: 11 British, 7 Germans, 2 Italians.

MONDAY,
25 November

The Air Ministry called the various foreign press men and Air Attaches together this morning for a tour of the British alleged bombing, personally conducted by no less a personage than Lieut. Gen. Bodenschatz, Göring's adjutant and greatest "yes-man". Since Bodenschatz reflects all of Göring's moods, it was evident that every ton of Göring was quivering in Wagnerian rage. I don't understand why, since in his interview with Huss of I.N.S. about three weeks ago (diary 8 November and Report R-619 of 8 November), Göring stated that he had ordered all news of British air raids on Berlin barred from the cables, just to see how much the British would lie. Now that he has conducted his experiment, it is difficult to understand why he should be so enraged at the answer.

Concluded by R-650

Four weeks ago today the Italians attempted to push GREECE over. Today, the conflict is going on in the ALBANIAN instead of the GREEK Municipal Stadium, and a lot of Italian participants are out on the side-lines, interned in YUGOSLAVIA. Italy has substituted Badoglio at quarterback, but they are continuing their "glorious" traditions of CAPORETTO and GUADALAJARA. The German attitude on the whole thing is rather odd. In private, they get a chuckle out of their AXIS partner's dilemma. Although the present turn of events may seem to be playing into German hands, in that Germany will have to "protect" Italy, and that such action will shut Mussolini's loud-mouth at the Peace Table (considering a German victory), Britain's position in the MEDITERRANEAN has been tremendously strengthened by the acquisition of GREEK bases. The morale effect of Greek resistance has done much to stiffen the spines of TURKEY and YUGOSLAVIA. The Greek resistance to Italian aggression may well be the turning point of the entire war.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 3 German.

TUESDAY,
26 November

6 A
Received Zed shipments 86 and 87, pouches #259 and 245, respectively.

Lt. Comdr. Graubart, accompanied the Military Attaches on a visit to BOCHUM, where steel mills are to be shown.

Had the A.R.P. duty tonight. We had a one hour raid starting about 2230. Ceiling was low, sky completely overcast. There was some firing about 5 km. (3 miles) to the south, approximately at SCHÖNEBERG, west of TEMPELHOF.

Lieut. Schepke was again mentioned in the communique - this time for sinking 41,400 BRT.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

WEDNESDAY,
27 November

4-10
A Hamburg acquaintance of Lieutenant Lattu called today and showed us a postcard size picture of the CA PRINZ EUGEN. It was out of his hands but a few minutes. A photo copy is forwarded in Report R-649 of 27 November.

The PRINZ EUGEN has just joined the fleet. Her commissioning was reported in Alusna 181750 of June.

The A.P. and U.P. told me of an Iron Guard purge in BUCHAREST, in which 64 political prisoners were taken out to Codreanu's grave at 0130 today and shot. Nice people!

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 2 German.

THURSDAY,
28 November

Attended a reception at the Japanese Naval Attache's on the occasion of the detachment of one of his assistants. The usual crowd was present, all very pleasant and apparently in good spirits except one Rear Admiral in the Navy Ministry whose name I do not recall right now, who sounded off to me about the American neutrality patrol. While it may serve to keep any belligerent action from taking place within the neutrality zone, the Germans feel it is a serious detriment for their merchantships trying to beat their way home, such as from Tampico last week, to be very obviously escorted through the neutrality zone by an American destroyer. All possibility of slipping through secretly is thus deprived them. In connection with the extent of the neutrality zone, he considered that that was a pretty large order, not only the 500 miles off the coast but in the case of the middle Atlantic where the zone goes half-way from the Brazilian and the African coast. He stated that the German Naval Direction has gone to considerable trouble from the moment that our neutrality zone was proclaimed, to flatly order their commerce raiders, submarines, etc. to keep outside of this zone. I did not have the chance to mention the GRAF SPEE as we were interrupted and the conversation came to an end.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British, 5 German.

FRIDAY,
29 November

Discussed yesterday's talk at the cocktail party with our Chargé who considered it merely as an individual blowing off steam, and if the German Navy Ministry wanted to take any official cognizance in the matter, they would notify officially either me or their Naval Attache in Washington.

The B.B.C. reported a naval engagement in the Western MEDITERRANEAN on Wednesday, 27 November. According to this version, Italian units consisting of two battleships (1 LITTORIO and 1 CAVOUR class) and several cruisers and destroyers were sighted by British reconnaissance planes at about 1000, west of SARDINIA. British forces immediately took up the pursuit and at 1221 their light units opened fire. Action was soon broken, the Italian forces racing for shelter. Some hits on Italian units were obtained at extreme ranges. Efforts of the British BB RENOWN to engage the Italian BBs failed. Chase of the Italian units was then taken up by aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm (ARK ROYAL) and a torpedo hit scored on the LITTORIO class BB. Hits were also registered on a cruiser of the BONZANO class and two cruisers of 6,000 tons. In addition, serious damage was done to two Italian destroyers. Only British casualty was the cruiser BERNIK which received two hits.

Bernik

The Italian communique for yesterday reports the action south-east of SARDINIA, in which they damaged a cruiser of the KENT class and another of the BIRMINGHAM class. They admit that their cruiser FIUME was hit by a projectile which did not explode, and that one of their destroyers, the LANCIERE, was badly hit but was towed back to base. The Italian air force then came out and bombed the aircraft carrier ARK ROYAL (good old ARK ROYAL), a battleship and cruiser. The battleship is reported to have been seen later stopped and burning.

11-A

Closed out pouch No. 259 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,

29 November
(continued)

Attended a reception given by the Swedish Naval Attache to meet his new assistant, Lieutenant (jg) Almstrom. So far as I know, this is the first occasion of the Swedes having an Assistant Naval Attache. Lieutenant Almstrom is a Naval Aviation Observer and will probably serve as an assistant to Colonel Enell, the Swedish Air Attache, as well. Mrs. Mirow, wife of the ex-chief of the Attache Group now captain of the EMDEN, is back in BERLIN and expects Captain Mirow home for Xmas leave. Mrs. von Davidson, wife of one of the former Attache Group, and now captain of the destroyer RICHARD BEITZEN, is in town for a few days. She has been living in South Germany, away from the possibility of air attacks. Incidentally, all the Germans who can afford it, have their families away from Berlin, particularly in AUSTRIA, which is humorously referred to as Berlin's Luftschutskeller (A.R.P. cellar). It is variously reported that Goebbels is having a wing of Schoenbrunn Palace (Vienna) overhauled for his family, and the Goering menage has kept open the resort hotel at Bad Gastein which normally closes in September and where the rates for room are 55 - 60 Marks (\$22 to \$24) per person per day.

F-1

F

F-1,

F-10.

The German

The O.K.W. and press report a destroyer skirmish in the Western end of the CHANNEL. The Germans claim to have sunk two British destroyers without suffering damage to themselves. R-659. *2 notes*
the German communique. Evidently no other German information available.
The German Air Force continued their tour of destruction of English cities, attacking PLYMOUTH in the night 27/28 November.

Yesterday's air score: 13 British, 4 German.

SATURDAY,

30 November air attacks.

The German press reports that the British torpedo plane attack on a German supply ship off the FLANDERS coast was unsuccessful. B.B.C. claims the ship was sunk. The Germans later admitted that it was hit with torpedoes from motor torpedoboats, but was safely towed in to port.

F-10

Yesterday's air score: 4 British, 2 German.

SUNDAY,

1 December

Lieut. Comdr. Graubart left for STUTTGART to attend the meeting of the V.D.I. (Verein Deutsche Ingenieure - Society of German Engineers). *Excellent report on this, R-667*

The British admit the loss of Submarine TRIAD (1095 tons) as being so long overdue.

The German press reported the naming of a German destroyer flotilla the NARVIK Flotilla, in commemoration of the destroyers lost there 10 and 13 April 1940. *No report on this.*

The B.B.C. tonight reported that GERMANY had incorporated LORRAINE into the REICH.

Yesterday's air score: 6 British, 4 German.

MONDAY,

2 December

The press reports that Major Wick, Commanding the Richthofen Squadron, holder of the Knight Cross with Oak Leaves, and current leading ace, was himself shot down while achieving his 56th air victory on 28 November. Word of mouth reports state that the fight took place after sundown over the CHANNEL and that both pilots bailed out. Darkness made search impossible and the icy waters of the CHANNEL did the rest.

Yesterday's air score: 11 British, 2 German.

TUESDAY,
3 December

F-1

The British admit the loss of the destroyer STURDY (905 tons) and damage to the destroyer JAVELIN (1690 tons) in the CHANNEL action (diary 29 November).

The Italian communique claims the torpedoing of a British cruiser by a submarine in the SICILIAN CHANNEL.

The Germans claim a big day with submarines. 15 ships of 110,000 BRT, plus an ICL of about 17,000 BRT, were sunk out of one convoy, and two more ships totaling 16,000 BRT of the same convoy were probably sunk. Another Uboat sank two ships totaling 21,247 BRT, one of which was the modern motorship VICTOR ROSS (11,247 BRT). The total claimed for the day is over 160,000 BRT.

Lieutenant Mengersen is mentioned for the first time. His U-boat sank five ships of 41,000 BRT out of the convoy mentioned above.

There was bad weather with consequent reduced flying.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 1 German.

WEDNESDAY,
4 December

Lieut. Comdr. Viktor Schütze, commanding a submarine, had his first mention in the O.K.W. report for having sunk six armed enemy merchantships of 51,500 BRT, bringing his total to date to 94,500 BRT.

The O.K.W. report mentioned no air losses for yesterday.

The Italian communique claims the torpedoing of two enemy cruisers by torpedo planes in SUDA BAY. Also that one of their submarines torpedoed an enemy destroyer in the ATLANTIC 1 December.

THURSDAY,
5 December

Lieut. Comdr. Graubart returned from STUTTGART (Report R-667 of 6 December).

F-1

Air activity has been declining lately due to bad weather. We usually have a touch of snow in the morning which quickly changes to drizzle, and the sky is thickly overcast all day. Sunlight is only a memory from last August.

Yesterday's air score: 3 British, 3 German.

FRIDAY,
6 December

Field Marshal von Mackensen celebrates his 91st birthday today.

Closed pouch No. 245 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,

6 December

Transferred HUNTOWSKI, S.A., CEM, to the Receiving Station at Washington, D.C., as courier via BERN and LISBON.

The O.K.W. reports an action in the South ATLANTIC between German and British auxiliary cruisers. The B.B.C. states that the XCL CARNEVAN CASTLE entered MONTEVIDEO to have some damage repaired. There is no information as to damage to the German XCL, or as to what ship it was.

Yesterday's air score: 10 British - 7 German.

SATURDAY,

7 December

The weather recently has been particularly bad, usually a snow in the early morning which then mixes up with rain and turns to a rapidly melting slush. The sky is overcast heavily all day, with usually a cold raw drizzle. Also there is a full moon. The generally overcast condition prevents any of the moonlight from getting through. These conditions have not been particularly good for flying as there is very great danger of icing.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British - 0 German. Two of the seven German planes reported missing yesterday are reported today as having rejoined their commands.

SUNDAY,

8 December

My Spanish colleague had lunch with me today. According to him, Spain is absolutely and firmly in the neutral column in this war. As regards food conditions in Spain, none of the Spaniards here openly admit how bad the situation really is in Spain, but by every inference give one to understand that it isn't good. A Spanish naval commission which has been visiting Germany for the past few weeks returned to Spain this morning. The Spaniard, in common with his countrymen I have encountered, has very little use for Italians. He had recently seen a movie made in Italy displaying the wonderful work of the Italians in the Spanish War, especially in ferrying troops by air from Morocco to Spain. This annoyed the Spaniard no end for he said the whole world knew it was the Germans with JU-52s who had done the actual transporting. He was the first to tell me the story of the supposed sign on the Italian/French border in the vicinity of Nice, which reads, "Attention Greek Troops! This is the French Border!"

The O.K.W. reports the sinking of four merchantships, including one large tanker, by submarines.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British - 2 German.

MONDAY,

9 December

Called on my Italian colleague this morning. He has just recently moved into the new Italian Embassy which was built for them on Tiergarten Strasse in exchange for their old one which is scheduled to be torn down in the reconstruction of Berlin. Without waiting for me to spar around and find out how the situation was going in Greece (not so well for the Italians), he quite frankly stated that the Italians were not doing so well in the Greek campaign, that the reason therefore was that they were not fully prepared for military operations in sufficient magnitude. He stated that their "politicians", presumably meaning diplomatic service, intelligence service, etc., had given his Government completely erroneous information about possible Greek resistance - as a matter of fact had reported that as soon as the Italian troops crossed the border the Greeks would rush forward to embrace them and to strew flowers in their path. Now, he said, they would have to consolidate and build up strong reinforcements and the war would go forward next spring.

MONDAY,
9 December
(continued)

In regard to the replacement of Admiral Cavagnari as Chief of the Naval Staff, he stated that the Admiral had held that position for seven years, in which time he had come to believe that he was in there for life, and failed to cooperate with the Army and Air Force and other Government departments.

Italy is now rationed in - of all things - SPAGHETTI, which is as deeply felt as if the Germans were rationed in potatoes. Captain Pecori, however, stated that the Italians had unrationed bread. This reminds me of the story recently going the rounds. On the occasion of Sumer's recent visit to Mussolini, the latter, in order to impress Sumer with the tremendous richness of the Axis, had an Aide interrupt a very serious conference somewhat along these lines. The Aide rapped at the door and entered a little embarrassed at having disturbed a serious meeting. Said he: "Duce, I am terribly sorry to interrupt, but there is a very great decision to be made. We have just received another shipment of grain and don't know where to put it." Mussolini, a little scowling at having been interrupted, replied: "Put it in the grain warehouses." Aide: "But Duce, the grain warehouses are full." Mussolini: "Well then, put it into the reserve grain warehouses." Aide: "But Duce, the reserve grain warehouses are also full." Mussolini: "Well then, hire a gymnasium or an unused theatre or school and put it in there." Aide: "But Duce, these are also already full." This put Mussolini into a deep meditation, which Sumer quietly interrupted with: "May I be permitted to make a suggestion, Duce?" Mussolini: "Certainly, certainly." Sumer: "Then, Duce, may I suggest that you put some of this grain into the bread!"

Yesterday's air score: 2 British - 1 German.

TUESDAY,

10 December

Received Zed shipments 90 (pouches 370-502-423-528-400) and 91 (pouches 424 and 394).

6P-16A
The Swiss Military Attache called on me today to pick up general naval information for his annual report. In the course of his conversation, generally, he stated that Switzerland was now on ration as regards clothing and shoes, and very recently also in chocolate. The Swiss have long been rationed in gasoline. Their situation economically has long been very poor in view of the fact that their greatest crop is tourists and that their entire fine mechanical industry depends upon import of raw materials from abroad, and export of their wares to foreign countries. Tourists are non-existent and export-import has shrunk tremendously. Switzerland itself does not produce sufficient fodder for her dairy industry, nor sufficient grain to feed her population. He said that if all food imported ceased, Switzerland could last about three months, which might be a bit pessimistic. They do not fear a military invasion by Germany, but they are already under Germany's economic domination.

The O.K.W. reports that a raider in overseas waters has reported a tonnage sinking to date of over 100,000 tons. Lieut. Comdr. Viktor Schütze, commanding a submarine, sank 45,000 BRT on his last trip.

Yesterday's air score: 3 British - 3 German.

WEDNESDAY,

11 December

The press reports that an Italian submarine operating in the ATLANTIC, torpedoed and badly damaged the Canadian destroyer SAGUENAY.

The B.B.C. late tonight reported that SIDI BARANI had been taken together with three generals and several thousand troops. Two Italian divisions were completely cut off and were about to fall into British hands.

WEDNESDAY

The Italian communique very modestly reported that some 11 December of their outposts had been pushed back to SIDI BARANI by overwhelming British forces and brought the story to a conclusion at that point.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British - 0 German.

THURSDAY,

The B.B.C. reports between 20 and 30 thousand Italian prisoners taken in Africa which seems to bring General Graziani's African campaign to a decided halt.

7-1 Received information through our Embassy that the British air raid on DUSSELDORF last Saturday (7 December) was the heaviest of the 140 that they have had to date. Upwards of 100 persons were killed and considerable damage was done to military objectives. The Dusseldorfers are in a high state of nerves and believe that the British retaliatory attacks are beginning.

Another item was that there will be constructed in BERLIN and in VIENNA, a hundred gas-proof air raid shelters. The construction of these in Vienna and Berlin has already started. The shelters are to be equipped with air purification systems and air locks. This is apparently some more of the deliberate German propaganda that the British will use gas in order to justify their own contemplated use of gas in their attacks on England. The Germans have been trying very hard to find gas. They "found" some in POLAND and again in the GRAF SPEE River Plate action, and are apparently trying to manufacture a good reason for retaliation.

Another piece of information furnished by a ship's chandler who supplies German submarines, was that there are from 80 to 85 German U-boats at present in active operation and that they expect to have approximately 100 short range submarines in the near future. (ALUSNA to OPNAV cablegram 13800, Dec.).

→ Routed to OP 10/11, 12, 13, 38, 16, 16-1, 16-F, F-1. Information on subs used in our raid on that subject. (10/-40)
The B.B.C. announced the sudden death of Lord Lothian in Washington.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British - 2 German.

FRIDAY,

15 December

Closed out pouch No. 502 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

FRIDAY,

15 December
(continued)

My RUSSIAN colleague called this afternoon. He was interested in obtaining a copy of the U.S. Marine Corps Regulations. I suggested that his opposite number in Washington could obtain one at Headquarters U.S.M.C. He said that RUSSIA did not yet have a Naval Attache in Washington but expected to have one in a few months. I then suggested that one of their Washington Embassy Secretaries could obtain the publication. *in reply to their request*

His estimate of GERMAN submarines in commission 1 Dec. 1940 is 165. Their monthly additions are 25 to 30. He estimates 40 lost for the entire war, which I find quite low. (Z Report R-684 of 16 December 1940).

Regarding the Italian situation, he had heard that the Germans were sending a General and Staff to assist each Italian division, that there was no idea of sending German man power to Italy at present.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British - 4 German.

SATURDAY,

14 December

The B.B.C. announced today that Marshal Petain had replaced Laval as Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister by Flandin as Foreign Minister only. Both are pro-German, but Flandin has less of a following than Laval, and his importance in the Cabinet is decidedly less. Looks like the French compass may be swinging toward true North again.

Yesterday's air score: 0 for both sides.

SUNDAY,

15 December

7-3
Attended a small reception this afternoon at which Scapini, the French Agent, with rank of Ambassador, and his staff of assistants who have just arrived to take over the French Prisoner of War Section and its concurrent headaches from our Embassy, were present. The whole troupe is defeatist and pro-Nazi. One realizes they would hardly be personae gratae here if they weren't, but they don't have to be so out and out Nazi as to tell Americans - who were the only other nationality present - that the world will go to hell surely if Germany doesn't win this war. Their argument was that Stalin and Communism will win with England.

Yesterday's air score: 0 for both sides.

MONDAY,

16 December

7-1
Had two air raids over night, the first in 19 days. The first lasted from about 2115 to 1030 and was little more than a pathfinder plane coming over. There was a short sharp burst of gun fire in my neighborhood, then all was quiet. The second alarm was from 0410 to 0630. Considerable disturbance was caused in the second raid. Seven high-explosives were dropped on Tauentzienstr., a shopping district ranking only after Kurfirstendamm and Unter den Linden. One bomb hit the street car tracks and went through to the subway underneath. The others also dropped in the street or in courtyards, with typical British luck. The windows of Kadewe, Berlin's second largest department store, Rollenhagen the famous delicatessen, Wilm, the number one jeweler, and many other famous Berlin store names, were blasted out, and Tauentzienstr. was promptly blocked off. Another bomb hit the elevated tracks between Charlottenburg and Westkreuz. The Propaganda Department stupidly announced that again only two hospitals were hit, when all of Berlin could see that the shopping district had been the target. They also announced two killed and five injured, but word of mouth figures ran up to fifty killed.

It isn't so much the damage to military objectives that the

MONDAY,
16 December
(continued)

R.A.F. can and must do here in BERLIN - they must come often and keep these people sleepless and irritable, and they must hit objectives which the Prop Ministry will lie about and everyone can see with his own eyes that they are lying.

9-1
Yesterday's air score: 2 British - 0 German.

TUESDAY,
17 December

The morning papers were full of Lieut. Kretschmer having returned from his sixth trip with 54,955 BRT sunk, and a total to date of 252,100 BRT, by which he stands No. 1 among the German U-boat captains (Z Report R-689 of 17 December). Lieut. Comdr. Viktor Schütze has been awarded the Knight Cross for having sunk a total of 109,517 BRT (20 ships) (Z Report R-690 of 17 December).

Yesterday's air score: 1 British - 0 German.

WEDNESDAY,
18 December

The Russian Naval Attache was in again to see me about an article which he said recently appeared in "Our Navy" concerning four new German battleships, the FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE, DEUTSCHLAND, MACKENSEN and HINDENBURG. I told him quite frankly that I hadn't the foggiest idea where "Our Navy" had picked up this yarn, and assured him that "Our Navy" was not an official publication.

F-10
He remarked that he had heard that the BISMARCK and TIRPITZ are reported to displace 42,000 tons instead of the listed standard 35,000. This is quite possible. Their dimensions are 729½ x 118 x 28 feet (241 x 36 x 7.9 meters), a product of 68540 cubic meters. A cubic meter equals a ton. Allowing a block co-efficient of .6 (MARYLEND class has a co-efficient of .64, RICHELIEU .54, SCHARNHORST .51, NELSON .57, and KING GEORGE V .58, the tonnage figures out to be 41,124.

CP-16-A-3
Received Zed shipments 92 (pouch 412), 05 (pouches 375 and 328), and 94 (pouches 364 and 422).

Yesterday's air score: 0 for both sides.

THURSDAY,
19 December

Lieutenant Commander Pihl left on 10 days leave to Italy.

The Swedish Naval Attache dropped in for a moment. He is going home on leave Saturday. He had nothing new - just that England is getting ^{rounded} terribly ashore and in her commerce and can't last much longer.

Yesterday's air score: 0 for both sides.

FRIDAY,
20 December

Closed out pouch No. 202 to go out via Bern and Lisbon.

I am going on leave to Budapest tonight to get some relaxation from the blackout, the thousand and one restrictions, and the feeling of being in a vacuum where only pre-digested Propaganda Ministry bunk is handed out.

SATURDAY,
21 December

The German communique announced the award of the Oak Leaves decoration to Lieutenant Schepke, commanding a U-boat, for having sunk his 40th enemy ship, bringing his total tonnage sunk to 208,975 BRT. (Z Report 1 of 3 January 1941)

The morning press devotes headlines to the Three-Power Pact (Germany/Italy/Japan), giving prominence to Mr. Matusoka's recent utterances in Tokyo, and intimating that Japan has issued a clear warning to the U.S.A.

The R.A.F. raiders were over the capital last night, their first visit lasting from 10:15 to 1:00 a.m., the second from 4:45 to 7:30 a.m. The second all-clear signal was sounded prematurely at about 7:00 a.m., as a result of which the shelter dwellers emerged from their cellars to be greeted by violent A.A. fire still in progress overhead. It is reported that night pursuit planes were active during the latter raid, and this may have accounted for the confusion.

Incendiary and high explosive bombs were dropped both in Potsdam and Berlin. One H.E. bomb fell in the vicinity of Anhalter Bahnhof and fires are reported to have been started in the vicinity of Alexander Platz and Northern Berlin.

The German press announced that 6 persons had been killed and 17 injured during the raids. Word of mouth reports place the number killed at 83 and 47 houses destroyed.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

SUNDAY,
22 December

Today's local press and radio news indicate German concern over U.S. aid to Britain - doubtless German reaction to Pres. Roosevelt's recent declaration that he will ask Congress to modify the U.S. Neutrality Law to enable further aid to Britain.

German aggravation at the U.S. is further emphasized in their demand for the recall of two American secretaries and a clerk attached to the US Embassy at Vichy, on grounds of espionage activities.

The B.B.C. news broadcast claimed that 168 Italian aircraft had been destroyed since the beginning of their African offensive some 12 days ago (88 in air fights, the remainder on the ground), as against own losses of 14 planes.

The situation on the Albanian front continues more or less uneventful.

MONDAY,
23 December

The British Admiralty has admitted the loss of their submarine SWORDFISH, as being long overdue.

The B.B.C. announced that Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary, had been selected for the post of British Ambassador to the U.S. Anthony Eden has been chosen to succeed Halifax as Foreign Secy.

Last night's German air attacks over England were concentrated on Manchester and, according to German and British reports, took on large-scale proportions.

A German press item, date-lined Rome, claims that over 25 per cent of the usable merchant shipping tonnage available to England, has been lost.

Another German press item, date-lined Buenos Aires, features the precarious condition of the British Fleet. This report claims

MONDAY,
23 December
(continued)

British losses of 169 warships to date, including 33 destroyers.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 1 German.

TUESDAY,
24 December

The B.B.C. today announced that seven ships had been sunk by enemy action during the week ending 15 December, totaling some 41,000 BRT (5 British, 2 others).

Winston Churchill spoke last night over the B.B.C. to the Italian people, during the course of which he stressed the point that Mussolini himself was responsible for leading the Italians into the present conflict.

This morning's German press announces that the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin, Kurusu, has been recalled, to be replaced by General Oshima. General Oshima is no new-comer to Berlin, he having previously served here as Military Attache as well as Ambassador. Kurusu is being dropped apparently for having an American wife, and for not being sufficiently bloodthirsty for the present regime.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 1 German.

WEDNESDAY,
25 December

No enemy air activity over England and Germany during the preceding night, doubtless out of deference to Christmas.

Here in Berlin, all shops and business activity closed down at 5:00 p.m. yesterday, as usual on Xmas eve, and two hours later hardly a person was on the streets. Xmas with the Germans is strictly a family home affair and this year they observed it as in the past, but with a touch of forlornness. The playing and singing of the old Xmas carol "Silent Night, Holy Night", was tabooed by the authorities this year, the ground no doubt being that it is too akin to religion.

Shops were practically bought out of everything during the holiday season, giving store owners concern as to where and when replacement merchandise will be obtained. Some of the larger shops have already closed off part of their floor space because of lack of wares.

The reduction of the butter ration from a quarter pound to an eighth of a pound for the Xmas week, was a sad knock to Germans. Butter bootlegging, as well as coffee, although punishable by heavy sentences, is making its rounds. Bootleg butter brings from 10 to 20 Marks (\$4.00 to \$8.00) per pound, while coffee may be had at from 20 to 25 Marks per pound (\$8.00 to \$10.00). Germans will pay any price for butter and coffee, especially the former.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 0 German (no activity).

THURSDAY,-
26 December

The second Xmas holiday celebrated by the German people and, like the 25th, all very quiet.

A Berlin press item date-lined Milan, announces that a Japanese Military Commission has left Tokio for Berlin.

For the second day and night running, no enemy air activity took place over England and Germany.

FRIDAY,
27 December

Nothing much of consequence. An item in today's press announced that a Japanese Tourist Bureau is to be opened in both Berlin and Rome.

FRIDAY,
27 December
(continued)

Another item informs that the four Dutch radio stations in Holland, held by private interests, are being taken over by the "State".

Received an anonymous letter today - delivered to the Embassy in person. The writer, after expressing his friendliness to the U.S.A. and Britain, states that Hitler has made preparations for gas warfare in connection with his invasion of England. His information comes from a friend who is employed by I.G. Farben. It is further stated that all civilians are being instructed to have a serviceable gas-mask in their possession by the end of the month.

Received Zed shipment No. 95 (pouches Nos. 361 and 75), dispatched from Washington on 2 December.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

SATURDAY,
28 December

Prominence is given in today's press to Pres. Roosevelt's plan for altering the U.S. Neutrality Law to permit U.S. shipping to enter Irish ports, under convoy, for the purpose of delivering war materials to England. The plan is stated to be dangerous for the U.S.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British, 1 German.

SUNDAY,
29 December

This evening's B.B.C. broadcast announced that a naval engagement took place Xmas morning in the North Atlantic between British light naval forces and a German raider. The raider had attacked a convoy being escorted by British light naval forces, but withdrew at high speed immediately the presence of these forces became known. British units gave chase and one hit is claimed to have been registered on the raider at extreme range, the extent of damage ensuing not being determined due to poor visibility and range. During the engagement, the British forces contacted the S.S. BADEN, presumably the raider's supply ship, whereupon she was set afire by her crew, to be finished off by British gun fire. The 10,000 ton British cruiser BERWICK incurred casualties of 5 dead in the action with the raider, however, the British report claims that the BERWICK is remaining at sea continuing her operations.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

MONDAY,
30 December

The German official communique today makes superficial mention of the naval engagement in the Atlantic on Xmas morning. One British merchantship of 6,000 BRT is claimed to have been sunk and several hits made on a heavy British cruiser. The German report claims no damage to their raider.

A belated "Xmas" package exploded in the Anhalter Bahnhof (baggage or mail room) today. Various reports place the number killed at from 2 to 150. The ticket offices were destroyed and passengers boarding trains at this station had to make purchase of tickets elsewhere. One story heard is that Hitler was supposed to have left Anhalter Bahnhof today, but instead, departed yesterday.

President Roosevelt's talk to the American people last night has drawn no notice in the German press as yet.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

TUESDAY,
31 December

The end of the old year. Germans will be permitted to celebrate New Year's eve in Berlin until 11:00 p.m. (curfew).

The Knight Cross of the Iron Cross has been awarded to Lieutenant Kaden, commanding a submarine chaser (Z Report 2 of 3 January 1941)

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 0 German.

WEDNESDAY,
1 January
1941

The B.B.C. news broadcast today stated that shipping losses for the week ending 22 December amounted to 43,300 BRT, this figure including 15 British ships of 33,200 BRT and 5 neutral vessels of 10,000 BRT. The weekly average of shipping losses since war's beginning, exclusive of losses at Dunkirk, has been 63,000 BRT.

The B.B.C. also announced that for the two week period ending 28 December, the Axis powers suffered losses of 109 aircraft (98 Italian and 11 German), as against own losses of 23.

The B.B.C. also claimed 3090 enemy planes destroyed by fighter aircraft during 1940, and a grand total of 3500 including those shot down by A.A. ground defenses. Own losses during the year were stated to be 1050 aircraft.

Both Hitler and Stalin made New Year day speeches.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 0 German.

THURSDAY,
2 January

The morning papers list British warships lost since outbreak of war (as admitted by the British Admiralty). These losses comprise 1 battleship 2 aircraft carriers, 3 cruisers, 37 destroyers, 23 submarines, 3 escort ships, 7 minesweepers, 14 auxiliary cruisers, 87 armed fishing vessels, 4 patrol boats, and 24 various other auxiliaries (Z Report 3 of 3 January).

Received Zed shipments Nos. 96 and 97 (pouches 305 and 304, and 438, 516 and 169).

Returned to BERLIN at 1445 from leave, the train being 4½ hours late. On the trip to BUDAPEST the train was 10½ hours late, due largely to having missed the express connection at the Hungarian border and being forced to wait for the next local to pick us up.

The DANUBE was full of ice and had been closed to navigation on 18 December, eleven days earlier than last year.

BUDAPEST appeared quite bright and gay after having been steadily in BERLIN for five months. Resident Americans, however, said that it is running down at the heel considerably. Lighting has been cut about 25% to conform to Axis pressure for economy.

Materials of all kinds are being sold out, with very little chance of replacement. Prices have risen considerably since the war started. The various Hungarians with whom I talked are anti-Axis and especially anti-German. They have no love for the Axis and signed up only because both Government and Country are weak. The average Hungarian hopes that the U.S. will soon get into the war and polish it off quickly.

Hungary observes four meatless days per week, but this isn't as bad as it sounds, since they don't consider mutton or fowl to be meat, and if a meatless day falls on a holiday, it goes by the board.

Sugar and fat are rationed. Benzine is theoretically rationed, but judging from the enormous number and the cheapness of taxis in operation, there are probably plenty of loopholes in that rationing too.

THURSDAY,
2 January
(continued)

Met several Americans in Budapest connected with Socony-Vacuum and Standard Oil of New Jersey who are interested in the Hungarian oil fields near the Yugoslav border. They stated there is enough oil there for Hungarian needs.

During the time of my leave, the Hungarian train schedules were greatly reduced in order to permit passage of German troops to RUMANIA. Almost had heart failure because my return trip train was cancelled for three days, but it was restored in time.

Called on the German Military Attache at the first opportunity after arrival, so that there can be no dirty cracks about my having also seen the British Legation Secretary and the Naval Attache, Captain Larkin, Ret., who resembles Mr. Churchill like a twin, minus cigar. He has just this week been transferred to Belgrade.

While in Budapest I saw daily the American Legation staff, particularly Major Partridge, the Military Attache who was formerly in Berlin, Mr. Schott, Second Secretary, who was my classmate and section mate for four years at Annapolis, and Mr. Peters of United Press, whom I had previously known in Berlin and Copenhagen.

Train service in war time is rather poor. We rode in coaches that hadn't been cleaned in years, and usually with insufficient heat. Dining car service was catch as catch can. We caught one across Slovakia on the trip to Budapest, and didn't make any on the return. There was no water for drinking or flushing, and precious little for washing on either trip.

The O.K.W. states that a raider operating in the Pacific has sunk 84,155 BRT to date and has landed survivors on a South Sea island.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

FRIDAY,
3 January

Getting caught up with local and pouch mail in the office and at home. Find I have collected a beautiful cold from the return trip in a poorly heated car.

The outgoing pouch schedule has been changed from Friday to Tuesday, since direct train connection from Geneva to Lisbon has been effected.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 1 German.

SATURDAY,
4 January

An item in the local press today states that one of the principal tasks of Lord Halifax, new British Ambassador to the U.S., will be to induce the U.S. to deliver additional destroyers to England.

commerce
Another local press item today states that the German/raiders operating in the South Pacific have sunk a total of 17 enemy merchant ships to date.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 1 German.

SUNDAY,
5 January

The B.B.C. announced late tonight that BARDIA had been taken with about 25,000 Italian prisoners.

A rumor, which had all the earmarks of being reliable, came out to the effect that trouble had popped, or was on the verge of popping in Bulgaria and Saloniki. Could find no verification, and stuck close to the radio all day for further news.

The A.P. office told me in the evening that the Soviet Ministers to Yugoslavia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria had been suddenly

SUNDAY, called to Moscow for consultation during the day. Possibly there 5 January was some connection between the Russian action and the absence of (continued) German action as advertised.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

MONDAY, Lieutenant Lattu (SC) left for Stockholm by air for an inspection trip.
6 January

The number of Italian prisoners captured at BARDIA has risen to over 30,000, according to information from the B.B.C.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

TUESDAY, Closed out pouch No. 304 to go out via Geneva and Lisbon.
7 January

TUESDAY,

7 January
(continued)

The B.B.C. news broadcast this evening announced that for the week ending 30 December, British and Allied shipping losses totaled 37,500 BRT (3 British and 4 Allied ships), a considerable reduction in the average weekly sinkings which have amounted to 65,000 BRT.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 1 German.

WEDNESDAY,

8 January

The B.B.C. stated that the number of Italian prisoners taken by the Greeks in the Albanian campaign so far amounts to 14,000.

An Italian news broadcast in English this evening heaped much wrath on President Roosevelt for urging the modification of the U.S. Neutrality Law and the Johnson Act. The point stressed was that the President was attempting to circumvent the Johnson Act by taking payment in kind from Britain after the war. The Axis, stated the commentator, would choose the time when they would force England to her knees, that American help would come too late, that the Axis would take over the British possessions in the Old World, while America would stab England in the back and acquire British possessions in the New World. The commentator further stated that the Axis had no interest in the New World, had no designs on the American Continent, which fact the Axis was quite eager to guarantee. In short, both Italy and Germany had full respect for the American Monroe doctrine and asked what could be fairer?

It was quite evident from the gist of the commentary that Italy (Axis) foresees American entry into the war.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

THURSDAY,

9 January

German press items carry the British Admiralty's announcements of the loss of the Free French submarine NARWHAL and the British submarine REGULUS.

The German communique published today claims a merchantship of 2,500 BRT sunk by a motor torpedo attack at the mouth of the Thames. This German success was made out of a convoy protected by destroyers.

The German press for today attacks President Roosevelt's message to Congress, headlining the item in one paper ("Völkischer Beobachter") "ROOSEVELT SPINS HIS OLD YARN".

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 0 German.

FRIDAY,

10 January

An item in today's local press states that it is not compulsory to evacuate children from those cities threatened by air attack.

A headline in today's issue of the Völkischer Beobachter, dated Tokyo, reads: "ROOSEVELT'S CATASTROPHICAL POLICY MUST BE REJECTED BY THE WHOLE WORLD;" the item, quoting from Japanese news-organs, sharply criticizes Roosevelt's message to Congress.

The German man in the street, who has no voice in his country's politics, and who has but scant opportunity to obtain information other than from German propaganda sources, is rapidly becoming resigned to the belief that America is definitely coming into this war.

Yesterday's air score: 0 German - 2 English.

SATURDAY,

11 January

Lieutenant Commander Graubart was to have left by air on an inspection trip to Zurich. The plane (Italian) wouldn't start and there were no stand-bys so the trip had to be postponed to Monday.

6P.16A → Received Zed shipments 98 and 99 (pouches 390, 466 and 277 and

SATURDAY,
11 January
(continued)

16
488) dispatched from Washington on 13 and December, respectively.

The German and Italian official communiques today both report the employment of German squadrons in the Mediterranean, claiming hits registered on two aircraft carriers, one cruiser and one destroyer. A German press story states that this is the first Stuka (dive-bomber) attack in the Mediterranean.

Yesterday's air score: 8 British, 6 German.

SUNDAY,
12 January

Proceeded to Hamburg in connection with the funeral services of the late U.S. Consul General Murphy.

The ALSTER Lake, in the middle of Hamburg, was camouflaged with cinders to represent a continuation of the city and thus deprive British bombers of a valuable landmark (Report R-29 of 14 Jan.).

Took a short walk around Hamburg in the late afternoon to see results of recent air raids (Report R-30 of 14 January).

Reichsmarschall Goring today celebrates his 48th birthday.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 0 German.

MONDAY,
13 January

Attended the funeral services of Consul General Murphy which were conducted by Dr. S. W. Herman, pastor of the American Church in Berlin. Consul Hodgdon, Major Wolfenbarger, A.C., USA, Asst. Military Attache and I represented the Embassy. Returned to Berlin 1930.

Nothing much in the Axis official communiques published today, neither in the German press. The Italian communique claims a torpedo-boat hit on a British cruiser of the Birmingham class in the Mediterranean, which left the cruiser in a sinking condition.

Yesterday's air score: 6 British, 0 German.

TUESDAY,
14 January

Closed out pouch No. 169 to go out via Geneva and Lisbon.

~~SECRET~~
16 January
(continued)

The B.B.C. announced that British shipping losses for the first week in January amounted to 14,700 tons (4 British ships), the latest figure in the last eight months of the war.

Called on the Danish Royal Air Force. He has just returned from a long holiday leave at home. Information reported in B-29, 49, 52 and 53 was gathered in this conversation.

Then dropped in to see my Swedish colleagues who have also just recently returned from home leave and who is now in his new office at 47 Margarten. Information reported in B-40 was obtained from him. He also stated that he had heard that Germany was arranging to buy two and a half million tons of wheat from Russia to give to Spain to ease starvation there. Sounds quite preposterous from any angle!

Yesterday's air scores: 4 British, 0 German.

~~SECRET~~
16 January

Sent ALBINA 141500 to GFMV, based on information recently confirmed by RUSSIAN and DANISH Royal Air Forces and AMERICAN STURMART report that the Department's message to the three British women at Staling V had been delivered yesterday at 1600.

The B.B.C. admitted that the cruiser SOUTHAMPTON had been so badly damaged in action in the SICILIAN CHANNEL that she had to be sunk.

No air activity yesterday. The weather has been perfectly lovely for quite a while. The sky is dull, leaden, completely overcast and although I have three large windows in my office I have to burn the overhead and desk lights continuously.

~~SECRET~~
16 January

The B.B.C. reports that the R.A.F. has been visiting NUREMBERG HAVEN for the past few nights with great success.

The German O.E.N. today admitted the attacks. Several houses, etc. were set on fire but no damage worthy of mention having been done. However, they admitted 20 dead and 55 wounded.

No air losses reported.

~~SECRET~~
17 January

The German O.E.N. reports a big dive-bombing attack on MALTA and the ILLUSTRIOS. While the Germans did not claim sinking the ILLUSTRIOS they did claim having damaged her so badly that she will be out of action the rest of the war.

The B.B.C. admitted the attack on MALTA but said nothing about the ILLUSTRIOS. They claim having gotten 12 German dive-bombers.

Yesterday's air scores: 5 British, 5 German.

Received 2nd shipments 100, 101 and 102 (ouches 594 and 597, 117, and 582, dispatched from Washington, 20, 25 and 26 December, respectively.

~~SECRET~~
16 January

The B.B.C. claimed 10 more definite and 5 probably German dive-bombers in another attack on MALTA.

The ALBANIAN and LIBYAN theatres haven't much to report, though I don't believe things are at all quiet there. The fall of TORONTO is expected from day to day.

Yesterday's air scores: 5 British, 2 German.

SUNDAY
19 January

The B.B.C. reported the retaking of KASSALA on the SUDAN-ETHIOPIAN border and that an uprising of natives against the Italian rule had been quickly supported by a commission of British officers for some time. Haile Salassie is reported back in ETHIOPIA, rallying the faithful behind him.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 2 German.

MONDAY
20 January

The 0045 B.B.C. reported that our State Department transmitted an apology for mob action in SAN FRANCISCO where the Swastika was pulled down from the German Consulate. The BERLIN morning papers carried the story, stating that two members of the USS CRAVEN crew were responsible.

The RUSSIAN Naval Attache called on me this afternoon, and after an hour tacking and weaving, he mentioned his curiosity concerning figures of the German Navy. I had nothing for him but together we computed complements and came to an estimate of about 75 to 80,000 for seagoing naval duties, and another 75,000 for Coast Artillery which is part of the Naval Establishment, and which is at present stationed from Northern NORWAY to GULF OF BISCAY. (Report R-62 of 21 January).

Missed hearing the President's inaugural address due to being out to dinner. The 0045 B.B.C. did not comment much on it.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 5 German.

The B.B.C. claims 57 German Stukas (dive-bombers) shot down in the MEDITERRANEAN in the last three days.

TUESDAY
21 January

The SWEDISH Naval Attached called on me during the morning to en list U.S. Navy aid in getting U.S. export licenses for three Swedish tankers now in U.S. waters (Report R-61 of 21 January).

Closed out pouch No. 505 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

TUESDAY,
21 January
(continued)

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 5 German.

WEDNESDAY,
22 January

Today's press and radio announced yesterday's meeting of the Axis leaders just where it took place or what was discussed remains matters of conjecture. Preparations for spring house-clearing, probably in the Balkan theatre, doubtless came in for full consideration.

The evening B.B.C. news broadcast admitted 30,266 BRT British merchant shipping sunk during the second week in January (ending 18th), and claimed this figure well below the last six months' average.

THURSDAY,
23 January

The B.B.C. also announced that the B.E.F. assault on TOBRUK had started.

The British Admiralty admitted the loss of the destroyer *HEPATION* by underwater explosion off the ALBANIAN coast.

The German O.K.W. reports one of their raiders having sunk 51,000 BRT additional.

The Australian troops took TOBRUK and are keeping the Italians on the run.

Attended the monthly Horcher luncheon. There was quite a large attendance and a large quota of German guests.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 1 German.

FRIDAY,
24 January

One of our Vice Consuls, Mr. Rose, reported a conversation he had with Lieut. Comdr. Mometti, aide to the Italian naval liaison officer in Berlin, last night. (Reports R-75, 74, and 75 of 25 January).

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

SATURDAY,
25 January

Lieut. Comdr. Graubart returned from SWITZERLAND.

The B.B.C. announced the arrival of the battleship KING GEORGE V in ANNAPOLIS with Lord Halifax, the new Ambassador on board.

Mr. Willkie arrived in LISBON enroute LONDON.

The Australian troops are continuing to push the Italians and are now near BRANA.

Received 2ed shipment 103, pouches 293 and 464.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

SUNDAY,
26 January

The Attache luncheon on Thursday wasn't so smooth after all. The Japanese Military Attache, Major General Okamoto, had first declined to attend, and then in the last hour had telephoned his acceptance. He was seated at one of the finger tables, just around the corner from the head table. This apparently wounded his military pride, especially as the Chinese Military Attache sat at the head table, and reportedly advertised his exalted position and the Jap's lower one by profusely smiling at and toasting everyone in sight. I was at the other end of the head table and unfortunately missed this exquisite bit of Oriental torture. At any rate, the Japanese M.A. was greatly offended, lodged a protest with the Dean, Colonel Juhlin Darnfelt (SWEDEN), who is the soul of protocol (having been M.A. in RIGA for six years and in BERLIN for almost eight), refused to accept Juhlin Darnfelt's apology and reported him to the Attache Group.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 0 German.

6-3
27 January

Last night's B.B.C. quoted American reports of rioting in Northern Italy - MILAN and TRIESTE, which reports tend to coincide with other reports and rumors to the effect that Italy is rapidly filling up with German troops and Gertaps. Mussolini seems to be needing more and more "protection" from his German overlord.

The B.B.C. also announced Willie's arrival in LONDON yesterday.

Closed pouch No. 98 to go out via BEAN and LISBON.

FRIDAY
19 January
(continued)
The B.B.C. announced today's losses of 49,000 BMT for the first week of January - 24,700 BMT British, 25,200 BMT German.

Yesterday's air scores: 0 British, 5 German.

FRIDAY
19 January

The British Admiralty announced the loss of the submarine **WARRIOR** (J2055 ton).

Grand Admiral Raeder gave a pep talk to the adjacent workers at a meeting which was broadcasted in all German newspapers. His highlights were that no power on earth can save **ENGLAND**, and that **GERMANY** would build a Navy worthy of a World Power.

FRIDAY
19 January

The death of General Metaxas, the Greek Prime Minister, was announced. I hope the Greeks have a good, hard hitting roller for him.

The O.E.B. reports a U-boat having sunk 11,500 BMT. This is the first mention of U-boat activity since 19 January and the amount reported is rather unimportant. Apparently the U-boats aren't having much happy hunting any more.

Yesterday's air scores: 0 British, 1 German.

THURSDAY
18 January

Mr. Hitler addressed the World from the Reichstag Sportpalast on the 9th anniversary of the Nazis' seizure of power. His speech followed the usual pattern, starting in solemn and working up to a small tearing crescendo about two-thirds the way through. Instead of starting his historical introduction with 1918, he backed up to 1871 for his take-off. He was back in his old baseball form with plenty of sarcasm. As to threats for the U.S., I didn't get any particular reaction out of his speech. First, that at the beginning of the war he and his General Staff had explored all possibilities for their annies and they were still sure of victory. He had to say something to his hangers-on, and he couldn't say less. Second, my ship proceeding to **ENGLAND**, whether conveyed or not, would be torpedoed. That had been previously stated, in effect, in the German declaration of blockade on **ENGLAND**. Third, that if **AMERICA** entered the war, **ENGLAND** would defend itself. Had he said less on any of these points, the German morale would have suffered.

The statement that the war would take a sport in the Spring was no surprise to anyone. It would probably be going on with considerably greater intensity right now if the weather permitted.

The B.B.C. announced the capture of **DERNA** in **LIBYA**, and the continuation of the push to the Southwest to drive the Italians out of all **AFRICA** except **TRIPS**.

Yesterday's air scores: 0 - 0, and the German plane reported lost day before yesterday, has returned to the fold.

FRIDAY
19 January

A U-boat is reported to have sunk 20,000 BMT of enemy shipping.

The **DANISH** Naval Attache called on me this morning and gave me the information reported in **Albana** 511600 to **Opnav** and Report B-97 of 1 February 1941.

The Italian communique reports the bombing of **SUEZ** and **ISMAILIA** by the German Flying Corps.

Yesterday's air scores: 12 British barrage balloons, 1 German plane.

SATURDAY,
1 February

Miss Sigrid Schultz of the Chicago Tribune, Mr. Harsch of the Christian Science Monitor, and Mr. Smith of Press Wireless, left BERLIN last night enroute home via LONDON.

With Sigrid gone, our crop of fantastic rumors will drop practically to zero.

Received Red shipment No. 2 (pouches 455 and 480), dispatched from Washington 5 January. Pouch No. 580, listed on this shipment, was not received, but will probably arrive in the next day or two.

Yesterday's air score: 0 - 0.

SUNDAY,
2 February

The B.B.C. reported that the Germans were continuing the pressure on FRANCE with the objective of obtaining all or part of the FRENCH Fleet and bases in AFRICA. I trust Admiral Leahy will keep the French spine stiff to stop this violation of Armistice terms.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 2 German.

MONDAY,
3 February

Pouch No. 580, missing from Red Shipment No. 2, was received this morning, as well as Red Shipment No. 1, consisting of pouch No. 501, dispatched from Washington 3 January 1941.

The B.B.C. tonight announced that during January the air score was two hundred forty odd enemy planes shot down against thirty-four British. My compilation of German GNR reports and Italian communique (R-108 of 3 February) shows that the Axis claims 186 British and admits 57 German, 17 Italian.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 0 German.

TUESDAY,
4 February

The mid-day B.B.C. news broadcast stated that for the fourth week in January, British shipping losses amounted to five ships of 25,514 BRT, and two neutral ships of 5,080 BRT.

Closed out pouch No. 75 to go out via BERN and LONDON.

THURSDAY
The O.K.W. reports raiding operations in foreign waters to the extent of 20,000 MT. U-boat operations are again reported, with (continued) two ships totaling 11,000 MT reported sunk.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 3 German.

FRIDAY
5 February 20,000 MT. A raid is again mentioned in the O.K.W. report, this time for

The R.A.F. bombed BREITENBURG last night, which was admitted by the O.K.W. as damaging only residences. It must have been bad, to have them even admit there was an air raid on a particular place.

Yesterday's air score: 3 British, 3 German.

FRIDAY
6 February The R.A.F. claimed a daylight raid by the R.A.F. over GERMANY, reports in which considerable damage was done, and from which 5 planes failed to return. The O.K.W. admits the same raid, but states that the attack was broken before it started, with a loss of 17 British planes.

Captain Ocken, Air Force, Commander of a Fighter Squadron, achieved his 40th air victory, and is in line for the Oak Leaves to the Iron Cross.

Yesterday's air score: 18 British, 5 German.

The B.B.C. announced the safe arrival of the CV "ILLUSTRIOUS" at ALEXANDRIA from MALTA under her own power. What an excellent practical refutation of all the O.K.W. and Italian communique claims!

FRIDAY
7 February BENGASI was captured yesterday according to a B.B.C. announcement. Once General Wavell's Army got underway it moved with a rapidity that dazzled the Italians and the world.

The O.K.W. again reports a U-boat sinking two ships totaling 12,000 MT. An S-boat (PT) is reported to have sunk a coastwise steamer off the East Coast of ENGLAND.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

SATURDAY
8 February The cold weather broke overnight and this morning the streets are soupy with slush. The main thoroughfares had been fairly well cleared of snow by French and Belgian prisoners, but the curbs and parking strips were piled high.

Received Zed shipments No. 5 - pouches Nos. 517, 448 and 12 - via LONDON and BERN.

The German press admits an increase in the death list at DUESELDORF from 5 reported on 5 February, to 55 reported today.

The Italian communique admits evacuating BENGASI in order to spare the Italian and native civil population.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

SUNDAY
9 February The thaw continues and today we have a drizzle to make this place even more uninviting.

The B.B.C. late tonight announced that Admiral Darlan had replaced Flaminio in the French Cabinet, and Laval is still out.

SYDNEY The O.E.S. reports a German bombing raid on MESE. Four old
17 February MESE. The Axis air forces have been bombing it since June and
(continued) should have sunk it long ago, but it seems to be as undestructible
as the AMK BOMB and ILLEWILL.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 2 German.

MESE The B.B.C. announced last night that their Western MEDITERRANEAN
10 February naval forces ran riot in Mussolini's innermost sanctum of "Ware Sea-
town" and bombarded GIBRA. Another practical demonstration and the
only kind the Axis understands. I hope there will be many more in
increasing intensity.

General Wavell's troops are reported 175 miles beyond BENEHAI.
At that rate they will soon be bounding Benite out of TRIFULI, and
the U.S. Marines will have to share a stanza with the Amos.

General Hodgson, Acting Consul General at Berlin, left for duty
in the NAPLES Consulate last night. From frying pan into the fire
describes that move, although the frying pan has been cold since 20
December.

Gleed pouch No. 464 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MONDAY
10 February
(continued)

The B.B.C. announced that their Minister to America, Mr. Reginald Beaver, had asked for the passport, that diplomatically relations between GREAT BRITAIN and AMERICA would be broken off as of Saturday, 15 February. The reason given was the significant attitude of AMERICA in allowing GREAT troops to use AMERICA as a headquarters for BLACKAFRIC operations. Should the GREAT start supplying them there in the FUTURE, the BRITISH can have the MATERIALS all kinds of transportation facilities along the borders without violating any diplomatic niceties.

The U.E.F. and German press had a lot to say about the Bomber Squadron of Captain Filagel which attacked a convoy 870 sea miles west of PORTSMOUTH, sinking 54,500 NET and badly damaging four more ships. Above 1 hundred 1000 tons destroyers to reported to have sunk 50,000 NET and damaged a large amount of enemy shipping.

German reconnaissance planes are reported to have made a ground a British air field in IRELAND.

The British command has notified the headquarters of the 9 February. In military damage was done, of course, and the threat sentence of the item states, "The silence and the destruction of the German population was beyond all praise." I'll bet it was a sight to behold, and could have been heard for miles!

Yesterday's air score: 2 planes and 4 barrage balloons, British; 2 German planes.

TUESDAY
11 February

The B.B.C. announced their shipping losses for the week ending 2 February: 11 British ships of 44,400 NET, 3 Allied ships of 15,800 NET and 1 Neutral of 5,000 NET, total 65,200 NET. Twenty losses were said to have averaged 54,000 NET weekly.

The O.E.F. reports that the British daylight raid on the CHANNEL coast was broken up before it started and that the British lost 9 planes thereby.

The British night raiders were over Western SQUARE last night. He had a pre-alarm - that is, alarm in the next sense, "stand-by" in this case - last night. SANDWICH and SANDWICHES caught him, as did a train enroute SANDWICH to NEW. Possibly as a result of this a decree has been issued forbidding women and children riding trains at night. The German covering Steel Bunk near SANDWICHES suffered 50% damage, losing one blast furnace (Aluma displaced 100,000, Pub.) and 2 Import B-124 of 15 Feb.). The O.E.F., of course, stated that no military or industrial damage was done and the few fires that were started could be extinguished readily.

Lieutenant Colonel WILDER achieved his 50th air victory.

British warships bombarded positions along the FALKLANDS coast, but were quickly driven off, according to the Germans.

Yesterday's air score: 55 British, 2 German.

WEDNESDAY
12 February
116 F

Received Red alertment No. 5 dispatched from Washington 17 January (pouch No. 855), via BERN and LIECHTEN. Regiment Red is alerting elsewhere, and the Embassy will soon have the freight train where it may be.

The German O.E.F. upped the damage done by Captain Filagel's Bomber Squadron (slay 10 February) to 6 ships of 59,500 NET sunk.

They also upped the British planes shot down on 10 February from 55 to 56 (slay 11 February).

Yesterday's air score: 4 British, 0 German.

ITALY
15 February

With a big bang and burst, the French, British and O.L.E. continued the shelling of a colony of 15 small British warships by German warships operating in the Adriatic.

The O.L.E. also reported the blocking of the Suez Canal as a result of successful German bombing operations there.

The press reported that LAMBERT's legal emergency has been accepted by the Government as of 5 February. LAMBERT and HARRIS Brown and HARRIS Brown (HARRIS Brown) (Military I.O.B.'s) have their validity 1 March 1941.

Yesterday's air scores: 4 British, 5 German.

ITALY
14 February

The O.L.E. stated that the damage done to the country sustained yesterday was 14 ships of approximately 25,000 MT sunk. Bombers operating in the Adriatic and overseas waters are reported to have sunk 670,000 MT to date.

The Italian communique reports that British paratroops troops landed in GABRIELLA equipped with machine guns, hand-grenades and demolition charges but were killed or captured before they could do any damage.

The B.B.C. had a different version, stating that the rail lines were blown up, confining their story with the Italian report that goods transportation in this area was suspended.

The B.B.C. hinted at trouble in the PAN EAST, stating that the Australian War Council had had an extraordinary session and would have another tomorrow. No details, but disquieting implications.

Yesterday's air scores: 1 plane, 5 barrage balloons, British; 1 German plane.

ITALY
15 February

The B.B.C. reported that the British bombers were over GABRIELLA KINCH last night and did considerable damage. The O.L.E. stated that they were over a city in Western GABRIELLA and had dropped incendiary and incendiary bombs. As usual, only civilians were killed and only minor damage was done to residences.

The Italians claim to have scored a bomb hit on a cruiser of the GABRIELLA class (4,200 tons) and on another cruiser.

The British diplomatic and Consular missions left GABRIELLA today for YEMER.

Yesterday's air scores: 10 British, 1 German.

ITALY
15 February

The B.B.C. tonight announced a British mine field in the vicinity of KINCH. The PAN EAST attention is still bound but no one has put out any details as to what is going on.

The O.L.E. reports a B-boat having sunk 5 ships of 10,000 MT total, and a warship operating in overseas waters, whose previous total was 110,000 MT, having sunk 10,000 MT more.

For the past several nights we have had pea soup fog, which is undoubtedly postponing the British visit. They have been going to Western GABRIELLA instead.

Yesterday's air scores: 10 British, 1 German.

MONDAY
17 February

The B.B.C. this evening reported a British leaflet raid over Southern FULDA. I simply can't understand the British. If they risk their planes and crews and expend the gas for an 1800 mile round trip, why in the name of Jesus don't they carry high explosives and make real propaganda, the only kind that these gangsters understand?

General Oshima, the new Japanese Ambassador, arrived this afternoon for his second tour of duty here.

The O.K.W. reports one U-boat having sunk 11,000 BRT and another raising its figure from 20,000 to 24,000 BRT.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 5 German.

TUESDAY
18 February

The morning papers carried the story of a BULGARIAN/TURKISH declaration of perpetual peace and friendship. I wonder whose threat is being prepared for the knife.

Closed pouch No. 355 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

MAR 21 1941

TUESDAY,
18 February
(continued)

The B.B.C. reported merchantship losses for the 10 February as amounting to 49,800 GRT.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British planes and 8 German planes.

WEDNESDAY,
19 February

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 2 German.

U.S. OF
NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY,
20 February

Attended the monthly attaché luncheon at Berchard's. There were no guests, and the outgoing Ang Military Attache was not present. The Swedish Naval Attache told me that it was "GROSSER" ROBERT and "GROSSER" who destroyed the British convoy in the ATLANTIC about 12 February (Alma 221,600 and B-135 of 21 Feb.).

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 2 German.

FRIDAY,
21 February

The morning press announced that German Naval and Air Forces had destroyed 127,800 GRT of enemy shipping during the week 8/0 February (Bulet of 21 February). This is one of the heaviest attacks the British report (16 February score) by almost 150,000 GRT.

Lieut. Comdr. Graubart visited the Soviet Naval Attache and obtained the information contained in Alma 221150 of 22 Feb. and B-135 of 24 February.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

SATURDAY,
22 February

Washington's birthday. Last year we had the first break in a 60 day freezing stretch. This morning we had a fairly heavy snowfall after a week or more of clear weather with temperatures above freezing.

Last night ended the ninth successive week without an air alarm in Berlin.

Received 2nd shipment No. 6 (pouches Nos. 525 and 535) and No. 7 (pouches Nos. 535), dispatched from Washington on 24 and 27 January, respectively.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

SUNDAY,
23 February

The O.R.N. for 22 February published in this morning's press reports that German naval forces sank the armed British merchant-ship CANADIAN CHURCHER (7,178 GRT) in the INDIAN OCEAN. The O.R.N. reports that the ship was flying the American flag and had American insignia painted on the sides. The Charge reported this to the State Department by telegram.

No air losses reported for yesterday, but the O.R.N. states that between 12 and 22 February, 22 enemy planes were shot down and numerous others destroyed on the ground. German losses in the same period were 15 planes.

MONDAY,
24 February

Closed pouch No. 535 to go out via BIRM and LISBON.

CONFIDENTIAL

The two ships to the British shipping yesterday and, in the night, within the sight of today's ship. German planes reported the ships to fall and announced that 20 had sunk a German submarine throughout the entire world!!

Yesterday's air scores: 0 British, 0 German.

Yesterday's sailing press announced that the British would make that afternoon at 6 o'clock - just when the speech was to be made was attacked. The speech was made at British - announced approximately two hours - and was clearly a well-riding on Dr. Miller's strength for years and the signing of a treaty between Germany and the British. Other than the threat of international relations warfare against the British, to begin in April, the speech was little more than the restating of the familiar Paul Thompson's based on the Versailles Treaty.

The B.B.C. has at last commented on the German claims regarding the attack on a British convoy in the Atlantic on 12 February, in which attack the German O.E.R. claimed the entire convoy of 14 ships totaling 88,000 MT, had been destroyed. The B.B.C. version is that the convoy, composed of 18 ships, was attacked on 12 February off the Azores. Ten of the ships were wrecked port and starboard, five are known to have been sunk, while the remaining four are not yet confirmed. Including the losses sustained in this attack, the British admit 87,000 MT shipping lost during the week 9/12 February.

Yesterday's air scores: 1 British, 0 German.

This morning's German press announced that Munich is to have a plebiscite on Sunday, 2 March - to vote "yes" or "no" on the question of Government by Antonsson & Co. The ballot will have the superficial "yes" cross blank appearing thereon only to give the record a false trace of legality. German radio control will withhold Antonsson with at least 90.0% majority.

The Balkan bulle is bulging with portentious sightings reports and rumors are continually circulating about German troops movements in the Russian/Bulgarian areas. Then, following a short visit to Hungary, is on his way to Ankara, to arrive this afternoon, for important discussions with Turkish Government and military leaders. I wonder if the Germans will wait for the passage of the American Loan-Less Bill before starting south to receive their Fascist war baby movement in Albania? Certainly such German action would be well-timed to counter-act the immense significance of the passage of the Loan-Less Bill.

The information contained in Albus-Berlin telegram 201400 (February) and Report B-118 of 21 February, relative to the landing of German battleships and heavy cruisers on French shores, appears to have some confirmation in the fact that the B.B.C. last night announced that an air attack had been made on the docks at Brest the night before, where a cruiser of the Admiral Hipper class was among the targets bombed.

Yesterday's air scores: 5 British, 0 German.

Both the B.B.C. and local press report the death on 24 Feb. of Vice-Admiral Arnold de la Periere, of Bordeaux I B-boat Force. Admiral Periere was German naval commandant of French occupied territory. Details of his death are lacking - the German press attributes

THURSDAY,
17 February
(continued)

it to an accident. The R.A.F., in its announcement, informed that the R.A.F. could on most of the preceding few nights, may have had something to do with it. In any event, the German Navy has suffered the loss of an experienced p-boat leader who, however, was engaged in this war in shore administrative duties, first as Fleet Commander at Brest, then as Commander of the Fleet District.

Admiral Schuster is the Commanding Admiral, France, with headquarters in the French Navy Ministry at Paris. Under him are the Commandant Maritime, command unknown, Commandant West, Vice-Admiral de la Penne, command unknown, Commandant Le Basse, Admiral Linton, and (very probably) Commandant Flammery, command unknown.

Admiral Buge, one time Chief of the Fleet, is Commanding Admiral Norway, with District Commandants at Bergen, Vice-Admiral von Schröder, and probably one at Oslo and one in Northern Norway.

The Swedish Parliament has authorized an additional 98,000,000 Kroner for defense measures. As German dominance of Sweden is a pretty well established fact the defense appropriation must be labeled "anti-Russian."

Local press comment on the American Lend-Lease Bill, now under Senate discussion, is chiefly confined to the remarks of the opponents of the Bill.

The British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir Stafford Cripps, is flying to Ankara today for conference with Eden and his party, who are in session with Turkish Government and military officials.

Yesterday's air score: 27 British, 10 German.

FRIDAY,
23 February

General Oshima, the new Japanese Ambassador, the one who for years, even when he was Military Attache here, worked for the Three Power Pact, was received by the Publisher at Berntsgaarden today. I don't expect any good to come out of that meeting.

The O.K.W. reports that long-range bombers sank nine ships of 58,000 BRT and badly damaged seven others out of a convoy 270 sea miles west of Ireland.

Lieut. Comdr. Pihl went on leave to accompany his wife, who is enroute to the U.S., as far as Lisbon.

Yesterday's air score: 0 British, 0 German.

SATURDAY,
1 March

Bulgaria was inducted into the Three Power Pact and the Bow Order at noon today, with the usual Axis pomp, circumstance and fireworks. She hasn't been handed the bill for the initiation fee yet, but it will be plenty. Her joining wasn't entirely a surprise, but after the heroic Greek resistance I expected her spine to be stiffened sufficiently to remain neutral, at least.

Germany will now be able to put a great deal of squeeze on Greece, to open the jaws of the Albanian bear trap and let Mussolini free.

There is a story in limited circulation that last summer or fall, Mussolini approached the brother of the Greek King with a 50 million lire (5 million dollar) bribe to stage a revolution. The King's brother consulted with Britains who advised him to take the money and play along with the Italians. Hence, the lack of Italian preparation for the campaign and great Italian embarrassment and discomfiture when the Greek pushover did not materialize on 28 October 1940. It may be only symbolic but I hope it's true. If

SATURDAY,
1 March
(continued)

the Greeks have to conclude a separate peace with Italy by reason of Hitler's pressure and if there's any sum like 60 million lire specified for Greece to pay Italy, then it must be true.

Ger

Today is the 8th anniversary of the founding of the present German Air Force.

The press today reports the funeral services for Vice Admiral de la Perriere held in Paris. Admiral Schuster delivered the funeral oration. The press article did not definitely state so, but intimated that Vice Admiral de la Perriere was killed in a plane crash enroute to Berlin where he was to receive a new assignment.

Yesterday's air score: 2 British, 0 German.

SUNDAY,
2 March

Yesterday's papers had a lot of headlines about the 740,000 REE reported sunk by Navy and Air Force. This report with criticism is reported in B-188 of 4 March.

Today's papers are, of course, full of the world stirring entrance of Bulgaria into the hangman's noose.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

The papers quote the usual run of back-slapping telegrams between Hitler, Ribbentrop, King Boris, Filloff, King Emmanuel, Mussolini, Ciano, Matsushita and Oshima.

On Saturday night the R.A.F. visited BHEM in a very thorough fashion. Not only the B.B.C. claims it but the O.K.W. report admits it. According to the latter, only hospitals, churches and residences were hit, as usual.

The Soviet Naval Attache, who, incidentally, was promoted to Captain on 1 March, called on me today. In discussing the present situation, he mentioned various items reported in Alumsa-Berlin telegram OHL415 and B-188, 184 and 185 of 4 March. In connection with the German occupation of Bulgaria, he remarked that it now opened the road for the British to bomb Rumanian oil fields, since they would not have to fly over neutral territory. He said that Russia obtained gasoline from Rumania in exchange for grain and cotton, and that if the oil fields were bombed and Rumania could not deliver gasoline, Russia, of course, couldn't deliver grain. I remarked that Germany would then have to get more oil from Russia, to which he said "quite so", but that the price would go up.

In view of the racial and other relations existing between Bulgaria and Soviet Russia, I asked him what was Russia doing about Bulgaria's entrance into the Axis company. He said they weren't doing anything, but were thinking a lot.

I tried to find out if Russia planned to put pressure on north-east Turkey while the Germans marched across the western end into Syria and thence Egypt or Mesopotamia. I have to score that one as a wild pitch because he didn't even notice it.

He inquired if I was being shadowed. I told him I didn't think I was, as the Gestapo could probably get all the information on my movements from my German chauffeur without a great deal of torture. Captain Voronov said that he had been followed recently by two cars and that one time he had given them a merry-go-round trip around the Grosser Stern, a circle about the size of Dupont Circle. Dr. Woods, our Commercial Attache, Lieut. Col. Bohndorf, Lt. Col. Wismann, and Major Lovell, Assistant Military Attache, have been followed by cars and usually they have played some prank or other on

TUESDAY,

4 March

(continued)

The B.B.C. announced British shipping losses for the week ending 24 February as being 99,999 MT (15 British and 1 Neutral). This figure falls considerably under the German claim of 200,000 MT sunk for the same period (177,000 MT by U-boats and surface craft, 22,000 MT by Air Force); as given in the Sunday C.N.N. Weekly Review of the War.

The result of the Russian plebiscite held Sunday, 2 March, appeared to today's press. There were some 2,000,000 "yes" ballots endorsing Nazi demands, as against some 2000 "no" dissenters, which gives about a 99.9% vote of health to the Nazis conquest of Rumania. A sidelight interesting to observe is the fact that Rumania, before the Russian/Hungarian/Bulgarian carve-up last year, had a population of 19,000,000. Estimating that at least 10 to 12 million still remain in what is left of the country, it would appear that the majority of voters must have been controlled, in a large measure, by the Nazi Selection Board.

An interesting red letter head line in one of yesterday's papers reads: "The Highest Award Peace in the World Functioned Practically" - referring to the German Army's "peaceful" taking over of Bulgaria. Also interesting is the comment in the press that from today on the blackout will be enforced throughout all of Bulgaria. The moral of this seems to be - "When Hitler marches in the lights go out!"

The B.B.C. this evening announced that a special courier had been sent by Hitler to Ankara with a message to the Turkish President. Is this the beginning of stronger German diplomatic pressure on Turkey to sever her British tie-up "or else?" I imagine that the Kremlin foundation is starting to quiver just a little, for Stalin must foresee that his turn is not far distant. Spring weather in the Balkans will bring lots of other things than the singing of birds and budding of trees and flowers.

No air losses reported.

WEDNESDAY,

5 March

OP-16-A

Lieut. Comdr. Graubart returned last night from his trip to Leipzig. According to him, the Fair is a distinct flop, the exhibits being chiefly furs and nick-nacks, with the technical section completely closed.

No air losses reported.

THURSDAY,

6 March

The Italian Naval Attache called on me in connection with our mutual detachments from Berlin the end of this month. He is to get command of the BOLZANO (10,000 tons), 8 - 8 inch guns, 1932. His relief will be Captain di Angels, until recently in command of a 7,000 ton cruiser.

Captain Pecorelli stated that the battleship CERRONE was fully repaired and the DIEMLOU is just about finished repairs after the damage received at TARANTO. He said that the BOLZANO had not been hurt there.

He has always been extremely skeptical of planes vs. ship, and is beginning to add U-boat vs. warship to his list of things to be suspicious about. He thinks U-boats are all right against merchant-ships, but, outside of the ROYAL OAK and COURAGEOUS at the beginning of the war, they haven't shown much success against properly armed and protected warships.

FRIDAY
7 March

Yesterday's O.R.B. reported a U-boat having sunk 8,000 MT; today's reports a U-boat sinking 2 ships totalling 12,000 MT.

No air losses reported.

SATURDAY
8 March

The British Admiralty admitted the loss of the destroyer DARTMOUTH, 1875 tons.

Last December, the Spanish Naval Attaché moved his wife and four children to Madrid to escape the bombings in Berlin. They evaded two raids. They returned this week, bombs or no bombs, in order to get something to eat as Spain is in a very bad condition concerning food. Captain Repasoa has a place ready in Navarra should the bombing business pick up again.

We have had some nice clear nights recently, with a growing moon, but never slight or sound of the R.A.F.

No air losses reported yesterday.

SUNDAY
9 March

In addition to our being trailed, I have heard very reliably that the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Office has issued instructions discouraging social contacts with Americans. Should they meet us at parties, etc., they were to be polite and correct, but no more. Now that the Lease-Lend Bill has passed the Senate and requires only minor adjustments with the House, I imagine it won't be so long until their attitude becomes absolutely frigid.

Yesterday's papers carried an article to the effect that President Roosevelt had turned the heat on the Jugoslav Minister in Washington through Mr. Sumner Welles about 10 February, to keep Jugoslavia from joining the New Order. Today's B.B.C. reported that Germany had given Jugoslavia a week in which to declare her position. Tough going for that little country! Even if they flag up with the Axis and the Axis wins, they're due to be carried up.

I was much elated over the fact that the State Dept. has banned the Italian Consulates out of Detroit and Newark and has put wild restrictions on their military personnel in Washington. The only cause for complaint is that they didn't put the same screws on Germany. We have been restricted in our movements here since August 1939, and made prisoners of Berlin in August 1939. Our Consulates in Bremen, Prague and Danzig have been closed. What are we waiting for?

The B.B.C. also announced that Mr. Ambassador is about to leave Tokyo for a visit to Moscow and Berlin. With any definite assurances from him, Mr. Hitler will have the war on us wrote the editor.

Yesterday's O.R.B. report claimed 45,000 MT and two 1000 ton destroyers sunk by S-boats (PT).

MONDAY
10 March

Closed pouch to. HHS to go out via Bern and Lisbon. Again I feel very strongly that this may be the last. Captain Pickens should have left New York Saturday, 8 March, and if the blow holds off three more weeks I'll get away normally; otherwise it may be a long time before I get to see any again.

URGENT
(continued)

Commander PAUL returned from LITOM by air. PAUL, especially regarding transportation and food, is in a very pliable. LITOM, with the sudden expansion as the crossroads of BERLIN, is pretty much of a nuisance.

The Russian reaction to the loose-land BILL is that "the U.S. will experience some replacement supplies in the FAVORITE." The German reaction is that "replacement will have what to do when President Roosevelt signs the BILL Wednesday." Details unknown!

Yesterday's air scores: 3 British, 0 German.

URGENT
11 March

The British Admiralty admits all destroyers lost to date. GERMAN claims 45.

The B.B.C. stated that 29 ships totaling 149,098 GRT, were lost during the week ending 5 March, making it the third highest week of the war.

Captain Norcross called on Lieut. Comdr. Greenbart to discuss a rumor he had heard of nine German submarines which had been shipped to OBERHART on the BLACK SEA. The Russian appears a bit worried over present developments.

No air losses reported for yesterday.

URGENT
12 March

The Swedish Naval Attaché called to tell me that the next Attacke luncheon to be held at Rorher's on 19 March had been cancelled as all of the Military Attachés were to be taken on a trip to BERLIN and FRANKFURT from 19 - 23 March. The Attacke Group of the Navy Ministry had told him that the Navy would give us an outing later on.

Lieut. Comdr. Galids, R.N.R., who was the British Asst. Naval Attaché at ROTTENHAM, and who is now interned at BREITENBURG (about 50 miles NW of BERLIN), awaiting exchange, called at the Foreign Representation Section of the Embassy and on this office. His personal Gesteapo left him at the Embassy door at 0930 and rejoined him at 1730.

The O.R.N. report claims 2,087,000 GRT sunk during the four winter months (Report R-172 of 13 March).

There has been a tendency in the official communiqués lately not to give day by day air losses, but to lump them for four or five days. Today the communique states that from 6 to 11 March the losses were 11 British, 9 German planes.

URGENT
13 March

After 82 days since 20 December 1940, the long awaited R.A.F. raid arrived at 0030. Weather conditions were ideal for the defense - the moon was full, not a cloud in the sky and the atmosphere unusually clear for Berlin. The planes flew at about 8 - 10,000 feet. Searchlight control was excellent. The individual planes were picked up and held in a "wagon wheel" of searchlight beams which the planes could not shake off. The A.A. threw everything they had from 88s, 106s and 150s, figuratively including gas bombs and sectional ramrods, without causing so much as a wing flutter. At times it appeared as if direct hits had been scored, but when the bursts had cleared away there would be the plane noticeably paddling along on course and speed. A single plane would come over about every 20 minutes. A total of 9 were seen in the searchlight beams up to about 0350. Apparently, no bombs were dropped by these scouts. About 0530 a larger group came over, fairly high - about 20,000 feet. The searchlights did not pick them up at all. A few bombs were dropped, two within

~~15 March~~
15 March
(continued)

FOO grade of my house in Brussels. One demolished the two upper stories of an apartment house and destroyed two adjoining buildings. The other fell headlessly in a small square. A series of 5 bombs hit an apartment house near Boulevard Pétain, killing or wounding about 2500 people in the cellar. A fire which burned 25 minutes was observed in the hotel's elevator. The official communique about the 20 people killed, 20 wounded, but only the emergency ambulance, hospital, churches and consulates hit. They alone 10 British planes shot down, which must have taken place somewhere else, and about 10000 of their own.

Received Red telegram to 15 (pouch No. 475) and 14 (pouch No. 189) via LITTON and BESS.

FRIDAY
14 March

The O.E.B. reports 15 British planes shot down yesterday - 6 fighters in air fights over the south coast of England, and 9 bombers by night fighters and A.A. over northwest Germany. Berlin sent another attack, but the R.A.F. revealed time to their tradition of no raids on Berlin on a Thursday night.

Boldal, the Naval Attache's chauffeur since 1930, is overboard that we are coming into the war. At least he told us that when he gave us notice that he was quitting 1 April. He has a new job plucked over, driving for some Government agency, which assures him of old age pension.

SATURDAY
16 March

The Gastapo seized Mr. Botmet of the U.P. at their usual meeting early morning hour, searched his room and his desk at the office and hauled him off to jail on the charge of suspected espionage. Although they assured Mr. Oebner, head of U.P. in Berlin that it was not a reprisal move for Mr. Zapp and Thoma-Ocean at home, it very probably is. Consuls Javes and Hurst investigated the affair for the Embassy. Mr. Botmet is held incommunicado until the investigating judge determines whether or not the charge is sufficiently grounded to bring him to trial.

Saw Lieut. Condr. Beebom, Chief of the Naval Attache Group, at a reception this afternoon. He said that he was leaving tomorrow (16 March) for a 12 day trip to Belgium and France with the Japanese Mission.

Yesterday's air score: 1 British, 0 German.

SUNDAY
16 March

President Roosevelt's Lend-Lease speech was made about 0800 local time. Radio conditions were poor and we haven't a copy of it. The B.B.C. rebroadcast extracts of it at 1000 and 1800, which could leave no doubts in anybody's mind as to the U.S. attitude.

In his Feldmarschalltag (Memorial Day) address at noon, Mr. Hitler had no comments.

Heard at a luncheon today that Hitler called the Commander ROMNEY to Berchtesgaden and gave him unsolicited help for allowing the British raid on LOFOTEN. He may consider it as a serious blow for German prestige, but he will have to expect more and more tip and run raids along his entire occupied coast line.

All of the leading personalities were at the Army for Hitler's speech except Goering. He is therefore either in Belgium or in the Balkans directing the next big push.

MONDAY,
17 March

The British Admiralty admits the loss of the submarine SHAFER (570 tons) as being long overdue.

The Army Attache Group called off the proposed Military Attache outing scheduled for 19/25 March, indicating that either 1) a lot of action is going to take place in Belgium and Northern France about that time, or 2) that the projected action in some other part of EUROPE has been delayed. They always try to have foreign Attaches out of town when a big push is starting.

There was no reaction to President Roosevelt's speech in the morning papers. It's remarkable how much these people will take until they can get Japanese assurances.

At the Irish Charge's reception this afternoon, Herr Rheinhardt of the Foreign Office told Mr. Woods, our Commercial Attache (diary 15 March), that Mr. Gottalet would be released in a minute if Mr. Zapp of Trans-Ocean were released in the U.S. Just what I suspected in the first place.

TUESDAY,
18 March

The German Propaganda Ministry has determined its reaction to President Roosevelt's speech and yesterday's afternoon papers carried it. The old, old theme is regurgitated - America has no business in European affairs, America need have no fear of Nazi invasion, no help on earth can save England, Mr. Roosevelt has only words, but the Führer has deeds.

Closed pouch No. 525 to go out via BERN and LISBON.

TUESDAY,
18 March
(continued)

Attended the réceptions by the new Japanese Ambassador Oshima. Saw Col. Breithaupt, Air Force, who has been away since the outbreak of war. He told me the two zeppelins were dismantled and the hangars blown up at the beginning of war (Report R-180 of 19 March).

Attended a farewell dinner given by the Swedish Naval Attache.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British barrage balloons, 0 German.

WEDNESDAY,
19 March

The O.K.W. yesterday reported a U-boat sinking five ships of 55,500 BRT. Today it reports 16,500 BRT by two U-boats and two ships of 10,000 BRT by S-boat (PT).

The German communique now carries the report, first quoted under a Rome date-line, then given in yesterday's Italian communique, that German reconnaissance planes torpedoed two British battleships south of CRETE on 16 March. The nature of the reporting gives its veracity a slight odor.

Yesterday's air score: 5 British, 1 German.

THURSDAY,
20 March

Uboats are reported to have sunk 59,500 BRT out of convoys, including a 20,000 BRT whaling tender, and to have badly damaged 21,000 BRT more of enemy shipping.

Attended Captain Pecori's (Italian) farewell cocktail party. I expressed surprise at his having so many German naval officers present. He said, "Ah, but I have worked with these officers".

Saw Captain Kiderlen who was the Chief of the Attache Group in 1938 at the party. He has been back in Berlin for some time but not on the free list to accept invitations.

Rear Admiral Fricke (Report R-657 of 30 November) tackled me again, this time over the "Help England Law" as the Lease-Lend Bill is known. He has a very determined, serious manner, and, quite unusually, talks lower and lower as he gets steam up. He spoke of the near impossibility of preventing friction now and then reverted to the old theme-song about "No power on earth can save ENGLAND now". I had listened quietly for a long time, only once requesting him to repeat because I couldn't hear over the chatter of the KT party, which threw him for a five yard loss, but at the last remark I turned on the biggest smile I can muster and quietly said - "That's your opinion, Admiral." He stopped short, looked at me with expression changing from annoyance to a lame smile. Others joining us an instant or two later prevented further conversation. Rear Admiral ~~Fricke~~, of the Shipbuilding Section, tried similar tactics on my wife and was an easy put out. The rest of the group that we always see - Schulte Montings, Freiwalds, Klusemann, von Krosigk, van Willen Schoulten were just as pleasant and friendly as they have always been to us. Von Wahlert, the German Naval Attache to Stockholm, who before the war was the German director for General Motors, was present and just as "sympatico" as ever.

Yesterday's air score: 4 British, 0 German.

FRIDAY,
21 March

Remained at home today waiting for the packers to appear. They did not, but gave my household staff a long story that they couldn't come until Tuesday.

Heard at dinner tonight that Lufthansa is cancelling flights to Lisbon as of 1 April. Ye gods! And I have reservations for 3 April!

FRIDAY,
21 March
(continued)

Yesterday's U.K.W. claimed 69,000 BRT sunk out of a convoy by U-boats, off the West Coast.

SATURDAY,
22 March

Lufthansa called me up to say that everything was in order concerning my flight to Lisbon, thank God.

The packers came quite unexpectedly just as I was leaving for the office this morning.

The U.K.W. proudly reported the destruction of 22 ships totaling 116,000 BRT by a formation of the German Navy under Admiral Lütjens, operating in the NORTH ATLANTIC.

SUNDAY,
23 March

The press is full of the wonderful achievement of the German Navy, going out into the big ocean with heavy units to destroy convoys. Britain had better use a lot of air reconnaissance pretty quickly to spot these raiders from afar, and to carry enough escort per convoy to deal with them.

Received a telegram from Alusna Madrid that Captain Pickhardt had left there 2000 yesterday.

MONDAY,
24 March

Received Zed Ships ^{ents} 15 (pouch 259) and 16 (pouches 142 and 247) via Lisbon and Bern.

The siren howled at 2305 last night. No moon, but bright starlight with a thin, high haze which became apparent in the searchlight beams. There were not many attacking planes and they flew high. The searchlights did not pick up any of them. There was a lot of ineffective A.A. shooting. From information gathered to date, there were very few explosive bombs dropped. The incendiaries burned out a few attics around the Lietzenburger See neighborhood, the Wittenburg Plats, and in the vicinity of Horcher's. "Secure" sounded about 0450.

Attended a farewell luncheon at Horcher's given by the Air Attaches to Major Gripp, Chief of the Air Attache Group, who is leaving Thursday to become German Air Attache to Switzerland. The luncheon was really a "Thanks for nothing at all" since the Air Ministry has been notorious for putting out exactly nothing. The Army does very well by foreign attaches, the Navy very little, and the Air Force zero.

16-A - Closed pouch No. 455 to go out via Bern and Lisbon.