

Map Room Files.

96

BOX 165. A16-3 WARFARE -- CHINA to CRIMEAN CONFERENCE

3. A/16 CASABLANCA CONFERENCE: January - March, 1943.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY

RECEIVED AT SOUTHERN SECTOR BY TWX

JANUARY 6, 1943

REPORTS ON MOVEMENTS OF SPECIAL PARTY VIA  
CLIPPERS WILL BE HANDLED BY BOTH ARMY AND NAVY COMMUNICATIONS  
SYSTEMS SIGNED ARNOLD STOP MARSH AHG FROM MC CARTHY  
ATC ONE FIVE ZERO A THIS IS A PARAPHRASE.

Jan 30, 43

memo for the President

Gen Arnold has just  
told me that he finds  
a C-54 (the plane we  
came up in) cannot land  
at Freetown - therefore

it seems we must return  
to Bathurst for the night.  
Very resp  
Tom McLean

P.F.C. Findy Woodul (1807500)  
Hq. Co. 3rd. Bn. 30th Inf.  
A.P.O. #3 % Postmaster N.Y. N.Y.

P.F.C. Arthur B. Miller (38105323)  
Hq. Co. 3rd. Bn. 30th Inf.  
A.P.O. #3 % Postmaster N.Y. N.Y.  
N. J. h. Court. See 2nd

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Has  
been sent*

President feels there should  
be two alternative locations.  
Marrakech ~~OK~~ is the  
second. And <sup>it is</sup> not essential  
The two principals have  
separate villas <sup>in either place</sup>. The one villa  
mentioned will do for both.  
It is important that  
public streets be not  
used in any populated  
place.

**SECRET**

**WAR DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON**

January 9, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN McCREA:

The inclosed message from General W. B. Smith was received during the night. It is in answer to General Marshall's request for his comments on the alternate location at Marrakech which was suggested by the Prime Minister.

Will you let me know what advice I should give General Smith in answer to his paragraph three?

*R. N. Young*

R. N. YOUNG  
Colonel, General Staff,  
Secretary, General Staff.

Incl.



**SECRET**

Regraded Unclassified

**SECRET**

Algiers  
January 8, 1943.

My representatives visited Marrakech today. They consider facilities there excellent. It will be possible to shift all or part of party to Marrakech if decision is made promptly. The hotel in Marrakech is one of finest in North Africa. Seventy-five persons could be accommodated in hotel without difficulty. Provided orders are issued on January 9, it can be cleared by 12th. A Mr. Ken Pendar has placed his villa at our disposal. Pendar's villa has eight first-class and twelve additional satisfactory accommodations. It faces snow covered Atlas Mountains forty miles distant. It has comfortable mess facilities for fourteen persons. Other staff members can eat at hotel one half mile away. There is a separate mess for servants. It has a large living room and a fair library. These two rooms are located so that they could be used as offices for the President and Prime Minister without interference.

If it is essential that the President and Prime Minister occupy two separate establishments a second villa could be obtained by agreement. The second villa is located 300 yards from the hotel. It is a two-story building whereas Pendar's villa is only one story. The second villa will accommodate ten persons. It does not compare favorably with Pendar's villa. Communications between the two villas are inadequate at present but if work is initiated immediately they will be fair by January 14. Radio and telephone supplemented by courier plane service to Casablanca can be arranged. Satisfactory security arrangements can be made. If shift desired, request most urgent reply. It is understood that Ken Pendar is personally known to the Prime Minister and that the Prime Minister stayed in his villa in September 1939.

Request early advice as to total number of persons including crews in each group. General Fitzgerald visited my representatives today and stated that second and third groups would have to spend night at Marrakech.

**SECRET**

Regraded Unclassified

# SECRET

## PLAN OF SIGNAL COMMUNICATION.

1. WHITE HOUSE. A TELEPHONE INSTALLED IN THE MAP ROOM IS CONNECTED TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT FULL PERIOD SWITCHBOARD. A DIRECT LINE RUNS FROM THERE TO ADMIRAL HANFMAN'S OFFICE AT POINT #1. THE WHITE HOUSE IS EXTENSION 100 ON THE WAR DEPARTMENT BOARD.

A DIRECT TELETYPE PRINTER CIRCUIT BETWEEN THE WHITE HOUSE TELEGRAPH ROOM AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT SIGNAL CENTER HAS BEEN IN OPERATION FOR OVER A MONTH.

AN ELECTRIC CODING MACHINE, STRIP CIPHER, AND A DOUBLE TRANSPOSITION CIPHER SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED IN THE MAP ROOM. IDENTICAL EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN INSTALLED IN THE TELEGRAPH ROOM FOR SOME TIME. A QUALIFIED SIGNAL CORPS SIGNAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (LT CHARLES L. DAVIS) WILL BE AVAILABLE TO INSTRUCT, ASSIST OR PERFORM CRYPTOGRAPHIC OPERATIONS FOR PERSONNEL IN THE MAP ROOM AND TELEGRAPH ROOM.

A DIRECT TELEPHONE CIRCUIT HAS BEEN INSTALLED BETWEEN THE WHITE HOUSE SWITCHBOARD AND LT COL HANFMAN'S QUARTERS.

2. SPECIAL TRAIN. THE RADIO CAR WILL A PART OF THE TRAIN EQUIPMENT. THE TRAIN WILL BE IN CONSTANT COMMUNICATION WITH WAR. A CODE ROOM HAS BEEN BUILT IN THE CAR FOR ECM OPERATION. COLONEL BEASLEY WILL HAVE CODE SYSTEMS ABOARD.

### 3. POINT TO POINT COMMUNICATIONS.

POINT 1 DIRECT TELEPHONE LINE TO MAP ROOM.

POINT 2 CALL LETTERS NYDI. HAS ECM. COL BEASLEY WILL CARRY SPECIAL SYSTEM AND USE THEIR ECM.

POINT 3 CALL LETTERS NYRD. MESSAGES TO THIS POINT MUST BE HEADED VIA NSY. THIS IS A JOINT ARMY-PAMAN STATION AND COMMUNICATES WITH NSY IN NEW YORK. THERE IS A TELETYPE PRINTER CIRCUIT BETWEEN NSY AND WAR. THERE IS AN ECM AT POINT 3. COL BEASLEY CARRIES SPECIAL SYSTEMS AND WILL USE THEIR ECM.

POINT 4 CALL LETTERS YSA. NO ECM THERE. COL BEASLEY WILL HAVE AN ECM IN PLANE AND WILL USE IT AT THIS POINT OR USE HIS SPECIAL SYSTEMS ON ECM ON NAVY BOAT. MESSAGES TO THIS POINT MUST BE HEADED "VIA NSY". SAME RADIO SYSTEM AS THAT AT POINT 3. IF TRAFFIC IS OVER NAVY CHANNELS IT WILL BE SENT FROM POINT 4 TO NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, ADDRESSED TO "WAR 2692". WAR WILL PUT IT ON THE PRINTER TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR DECODING. INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING

# SECRET

PAGE 2

TRAFFIC FROM WASHINGTON TO POINT 4 BY NAVY CHANNELS WILL BE GIVEN LATER.

POINT 5

CALL LETTERS QMU, HAS ECM. COL BEASLEY WILL CARRY SPECIAL SYSTEMS TO USE ON THEIR ECM. THIS IS A HIGH SPEED RADIO CIRCUIT DIRECT WITH WAR.

4. AIR-GROUND COMMUNICATION. THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM CAPT JETER, USN, THE JOINT ARMY PAM-AM STATION IN NEW YORK (NSY) CAN GUARD FLIGHT ALL THE WAY. WHILE THIS IS NOT DONE ON EVERY FLIGHT IT IS NOT EXACTLY AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE. RADIO SILENCE IS NOT MAINTAINED DURING FLIGHTS. PLANES IN FLIGHT BETWEEN AND TWO POINTS ARE IN COMMUNICATION WITH BOTH POINTS. FOR EXAMPLE-- BETWEEN POINTS 2 AND 3 THE PLANE WILL BE IN COMMUNICATION WITH EITHER OR BOTH OF THE POINTS. THERE IS LOW POWERED VOICE RADIO FOR PLANE TO PLANE COMMUNICATION ON ALL PLANES.

COL BEASLEY WILL CARRY ECM, CIPHER STRIPS, AND SPECIAL SYSTEMS IN PLANE FOR EMERGENCY MESSAGES. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ONLY SHORT EMERGENCY MESSAGES BE HANDLED WHILE IN FLIGHT FOR SECURITY REASONS. ANYTHING OTHER THAN NORMAL ROUTINE AIRCRAFT OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION MIGHT ATTRACT ATTENTION. COL BEASLEY WILL INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITIES OF SENDING MESSAGES TO THE PLANE AT EACH POINT.

#### 5. CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS

A. ELECTRIC CODING MACHINE. A NEW SYSTEM WILL BE USED THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN DISTRIBUTED. THE MAP ROOM AND TELEGRAPH ROOM WILL HAVE A COPY, COL BEASLEY WILL CARRY A COPY, AND CAPT CHARLES HIBER THE SIGNAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER NOW WITH MR. REILLY HAS A COPY. THIS SYSTEM WILL PROVIDE SIGNAL SECURITY WHEN USED WITH EXISTING ECMs AT THE VARIOUS POINTS. ONE ECM WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE SPECIAL TRAIN RADIO CAR AND PLACED ON THE PLANE AT POINT 1. IN THE PLANE THIS WILL BE HAND OPERATED.

B. CIPHER DEVICE M-136. A NEW STRIP SYSTEM NOT YET DISTRIBUTED HAS BEEN GIVEN THE ADVANCE PARTY, MAP ROOM AND TELEGRAPH ROOM. COL BEASLEY WILL CARRY IT.

C. DOUBLE TRANSPOSITION SYSTEM. A NEW SYSTEM NOT YET DISTRIBUTED CAN BE USED IN CASE OF FAILURE OF BOTH THE ABOVE. IT HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THOSE LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 8 ABOVE.

D. THE ELECTRIC CODING MACHINE WILL BE THE NORMAL SYSTEM USED.

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5. CODE NAMES.

ALEX - - - - - RANKING OFFICER IN PARTY.  
 UTAH ~~ARIZONA~~ - - - CAPT MCCRAE  
 COPPER - - - - - MR. REILLY  
 SRAWNEE ~~PORT~~ - - - - - COL BEASLEY  
 104A ~~GAMERS~~ - - - - - MR LONG  
 KENTUCKY ~~CAROLINA~~ - - - MR. COOK, TELEGRAPH ROOM.  
 NEWBURG ~~MAE~~ - - - - - LT COL HAMMOND, MAP ROOM  
 OHIO - - - - - CAPT RISER, ADVANCE PARTY.  
 2692 - - - - - WHITE HOUSE.

A. EXCEPT FOR ALEX THE ABOVE CODE NAMES WILL BE USED IN ADDRESS AND SIGNATURE OF MESSAGES. THE CODE NAME ALEX WILL BE ENCIPHERED IN THE TEXTS OF MESSAGES WHEN NECESSARY TO USE IT.

B. AT THE MAP ROOM MESSAGES WILL BE ENCIPHERED AND ADDRESSED TO <sup>UTAH</sup> "ARIZONA" OR "PORT" CARE OF THE FOLLOWING: *and numbered serially for the trip.*

NTE UNTIL POINT 1 IS CLEARED.  
 MYDI UNTIL POINT 2 IS CLEARED.  
 MYRO VIA WSY UNTIL POINT 3 IS CLEARED.  
 VSA VIA WSY UNTIL POINT 4 IS CLEARED.  
 QMU UNTIL POINT 5 IS CLEARED.

THIS PROCEDURE WILL NECESSITATE CO-ORDINATION IN THE MAP ROOM BETWEEN THE STATIONS LISTED ABOVE AND THE ITINERARY.

6. SAMPLES OF MESSAGE HEADINGS.

MESSAGE ADDRESS TO SPECIAL TRAIN - - NTE FOR ARIZONA. UTAH 6  
 MESSAGE ADDRESS TO POINT 3 - - MYRO VIA WSY FOR ~~ARIZONA~~. UTAH 9  
 MESSAGE ADDRESS TO POINT 5 - - QMU FOR YORK. UTAH 22  
 MESSAGE ADDRESS FOR MAP ROOM - - WAR 2692 ~~NEWBURG~~ NEWBURG 4  
 MESSAGE ADDRESS FOR TELEGRAPH ROOM - - WAR 2692 FOR ~~CAROLINA~~ KENTUCKY 7

IN THE MAP ROOM MESSAGES WILL BE ENCIPHERED AND TAKEN TO THE WHITE HOUSE TELEGRAPH

SECRET

PAGE 4.

ROOM WHERE THEY WILL BE SENT BY DIRECT PRINTER CIRCUIT TO WAR THENCE TO ANTENNA  
*SHOWNEE* *UTAH*  
ON SOME AT POINTS DESIGNATED BY THE CALL LETTERS GIVEN IN PARAGRAPH 5B.

ALLOW ABOUT 5 HOURS TRANSMISSION TIME ON POINTS 3 AND 4. THE SPECIAL  
TRAIN (WTE) AND POINT 5 (QHU) MAINTAIN CONSTANT <sup>DIRECT</sup> COMMUNICATION WITH WAR HEADQUARTERS.  
A CHECK OF THE ITENERARY WILL SHOW THE DURATION OF THE STOP AT EACH POINT.

7. MISCELLANEOUS.

COL BEASLEY WILL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FORWARDING OF  
MESSAGES AT EACH POINT IN CASE ANY SHOULD COME IN AFTER THE PARTY HAS LEFT.

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR-GROUND COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE  
GIVEN IN A CIPHERED MESSAGE LATER.

AUTOMOBILE TRANSPORTATION FOR EMERGENCY USE BY THE MAP ROOM  
AND TELEGRAPH ROOM IS AVAILABLE BY CALLING THE WHITE HOUSE "ARMY SWITCHBOARD".

NECESSARY SIGNAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR RETURN WILL BE GIVEN LATER  
IN A CIPHERED MESSAGE.

WILLIAM A. BEASLEY  
COLONEL, SIGNAL CORPS

JANUARY 8 1913

SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

WAR DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN McCREA:

Weather conditions permitting, a pouch can be started at any time, since there are regular sailings every day. Mr. Forster should stay in touch with General George at War Department Extension 3584, or in the absence of General George, with Colonel Harris of the same office.

*McCarthy*  
McCarthy

1-9-43

*Mr. Forster informed  
"A" + "B" Categories*



Reports of movements of special party by way of clipper will  
be handled by both army and navy communication systems

signed Arnold stop Marshall

AHQ from McCarthy

ATC

150a  
dated 1/6/43

No address- came down by TWX from Wash to Gen. Loomis, Jacksonville, who  
sent it to Gen. Evans, Commanding Gen., Florida Sub sector.

This is to certify that the bearer  
whose description appears  
below is a member of the party  
of the President of the United States  
Description:

7 ER

This is to be in lieu of Diplomatic  
passports -

Capt George E. Durno

Age 40

Height 5' 10"

Hair - Brown

Eyes - Hazel

Hat - 7 1/4

Shoes - 8

S E C R E T

January 6, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER LIBBY

I have told our people at Casablanca that in addition to furnishing a light cruiser, the Navy will be able to provide Marine or Naval personnel to cover the take-off from the airport at Bathurst. I have also relayed this information to Commander Bardwell, who will receive it when he reaches Bathurst, and to the local commander at Bathurst.

McCarthy

S E C R E T

January 8, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL YOUNG:

Attached is a copy of our itinerary. We will consider this basic and I will notify you by radio of any changes. In every instance I will use Greenwich Mean Time to cut down on the possibility of mistakes.

All communications between the second echelon and any other individual or echelon will be through you. In other words, if the third echelon has a message to send the second echelon they will address it to you, no matter where they may be; similarly, if I have a message for the third echelon, I would send it to you for relay to that echelon, wherever it may be. You can always reach the third echelon through Hammond at the White House.

On the itinerary I have indicated the officer at each place through whom you can reach us.

McCarthy

| <u>DATE</u>   | <u>PLACE</u>   | <u>Flying<br/>Time</u> | <u>ITINERARY</u>      |                | <u>GM TIME</u> | <u>DISTANCE<br/>(Miles)</u> | <u>MEALS</u>                                              |
|---------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
|               |                |                        | <u>LOCAL<br/>TIME</u> | <u>EW TIME</u> |                |                             |                                                           |
| Sat. Jan. 9   | Lv. Washington | 8h-15m                 | 0800                  | 0800           | 1200           | 1532                        | Breakfast before<br>leaving Washington<br>Lunch enroute.  |
| Sat. Jan. 9   | Ar. Borinquen  |                        | 1615                  | 1615           | 2015           |                             |                                                           |
| Sun. Jan. 10  | Lv. Borinquen  | 10h-40m                | 0600                  | 0600           | 1000           | 1921                        | Lunch enroute.<br>Dinner, night and<br>breakfast at Belem |
| Sun. Jan. 10  | Ar. Belem      |                        | 1740                  | 1640           | 2040           |                             |                                                           |
| Mon. Jan. 11  | Lv. Belem      | 5h-45m                 | 0800                  | 0700           | 1100           | 1005                        | Lunch at Natal                                            |
| Mon. Jan. 11  | Ar. Natal      |                        | 1345                  | 1245           | 1645           |                             |                                                           |
| Mon. Jan. 11  | Lv. Natal      | 10h-15m                | 1645                  | 1545           | 1945           | 1856                        | Dinner enroute                                            |
| Tues. Jan. 12 | Ar. Bathurst   |                        | 0500                  | 0200           | 0600           |                             |                                                           |
| Tues. Jan. 12 | Lv. Bathurst   | 7h-40m                 | 0700                  | 0400           | 0800           | 1370                        | Breakfast at<br>Bathurst - Lunch<br>enroute               |
| Tues. Jan. 12 | *Marrakech     |                        | 1440                  | 1140           | 1540           |                             |                                                           |
| Tues. Jan. 12 | Ar. Casablanca | 1h-00m                 | 1540                  | 1240           | 1640           | 138                         |                                                           |

\*No time is allowed for landing at Marrakech. In the event a landing is required at Marrakech, there is sufficient daylight left for the party to land and spend approximately one hour on the ground, which would delay the arrival at Casablanca to 1640 local time.

1/5/43

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT CARRIED BY BOEING CLIPPERS

1. The attached Pan American Airways circular indicates the location of the emergency equipment on board the B-314 Clipper. Though marked "Trans-Pacific Division" this circular also applies to the Trans-Atlantic Division.

2. The number of life rafts carried on board is as follows:

Life rafts - ten-passenger type - total persons on board

0-24 -- never less than 3

25-32 -- 4

3. Life jackets - one for each person on board plus a reserve of twenty-five per cent (25%).

4. Emergency rations - ten Army rations for each person aboard, of which a total of twenty (20) will be stowed in each life raft.

5. One mosquito netting for each berth.

# CIRCULAR

**PAN AMERICAN**  
**ALWAYS FLYER**

Distribution: W

## TRANSPACIFIC DIVISION

20.825

Operations

April 1, 1942

Replacing issue of

July 1, 1941

Page 1 of 3 Pages

### FLIGHT INSTRUCTIONS \* OPERATIONS

#### Emergency Landings

B-314, Location of  
Emergency equipment.

Basic Arrangement "A" (EAST OF HNL) Maximum 13 Persons Aboard

Basic Loading - Black

Additions - SFC - Red

#### INDEX

- △ - Life Jacket
- - Life Buoy
- (○) - Life Raft
- ✱ - 1st Aid Kit
- ✱ - Flashlight
- ✱ - Trouse e-Lite
- ✱ - Pyrene Ext.
- ✱ - CO2 Hand Ex.
- H<sub>2</sub>O - Emerg. Water
- ✓ - 10 PAA Rations
- ✓ - Emerg. Exit

4 Deadlights

Sea Anchor

#### LIFE RAFT DETAIL

- 10 PAA Rations
- 1 Hand Pump
- 1 Compass
- 1 Flashlight
- 1 Signal Mirror
- 6 Coston Hand Flares
- 1 Pair Oars
- 1 Patch Kit
- 1 CO2 Bottle
- 15' 1" Line
- 1 Gallon Water & Canteen
- 1 Police Whistle
- 1 Int. Signal Flag
- 12 Parachute Flares
- 1 Flare Pistol (Captain's Raft Only)

#### AFT CREW CO. IT.

- Fresh Water Still
- Still Stove
- Battery Chg.
- Radio Kite & Reel

#### BOW

- Bilge Pump & Hose, Corn Knife, Pail (8 t.)
- Bell, Whistle, Foghorn, Megaphone, Boat
- Hook, Empty Oil Can, Anchor and 150'
- 1" line w 1" shackle,
- 1" Shackle, Mooring
- Pendant, 60' 1" Casting
- Line, 75' 1" Still. Line
- CONTROL CABIN

- Revolver & Billy
- Very Pistol - Shells
- Semaphore Flags
- 12 Oxygen Masks

1 2 4  
8 8 8  
CO2

SIGNAL SEARCH  
LIGHT

Bow

Control  
Cabin

Pistol

Center

Seq 3

TRL

Signature of Loader

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Westbound SFC |  |
| Eastbound HNL |  |

10 <sup>30</sup> ✓  
Money \$1,000 ✓  
Mail ✓

4400

Feb - Tuesday  
Ck + Std Friday

Parents ✓

Marine Sergeant ✓

Fixed Station Traffic -

Darvey. Good time, Holiday

Diplomatic Passports not necessary

1 Silver frame

2 doz. Photographs  
2 sizes

Copy 5

SECRET

*Capt. McClellan - This is the name which was approved yesterday by Mr. Hopkins, Gen. Marshall, Admiral King, Sec. Arnold, yourself, and wife. Okay. McCarty*

January 2, 1943.

# MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

This memorandum is submitted for the purpose of outlining the arrangements made thus far in connection with the approaching trip. If you approve, it will be referred to General Arnold, Admiral King, Captain McGowan, and Mr. Hopkins, so that we may have a full understanding of all details thus far arranged. Mr. Hopkins states that the President has seen the attached radio from Algiers dated December 29 regarding the rendezvous, and that he accepts the recommendations made in this radio.

An advance party consisting of Lieutenant Colonel C. W. McCarthy (Operations Division), Lieutenant Commander Francis E. Bartwell, Captain Charles Boland (Signal Corps), Mr. Michael Reilly, and five other secret service men will leave Bangor 2, National Airport, at 9 a.m. Sunday in an Army C-87 plane, and will proceed to Casablanca via the route to be taken by the President's party. It is anticipated that a radio will be sent to the local commander at each stop telling him that this advance party will visit him for the purpose of delivering verbal orders from you, in the case of the Army, and from Admiral King, in the case of the Navy. The advance party will, in collaboration with the local commander, make full arrangements for all details in connection with the visit of the Presidential party. One secret service man will be left at each stop to meet the Presidential party upon its arrival.

Upon departing from each point, the advance party will make a complete report to Captain McGowan as to arrangements which have been agreed upon and completed at the point in question. Such arrangements will cover all matters of the President's transportation, security, comfort, food, and the like. The advance party should arrive in Casablanca before the Presidential party leaves the United States.

The second party will consist of General Marshall, General Arnold, General Somervell, General Wedemeyer, and Colonel McCarthy, from the Army; and Admiral King, Commander Libby, and one Navy staff officer. These officers will depart from the National Airport on January 8 in two Army C-54's and will adhere to the following schedule:

| Date            | Leave (Local Time) | From       | To          | Mileage | Time     |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|---------|----------|
| Fri., Jan. 8    | 8:00 a.m.          | Washington | Puerto Rico | 1590    | 8 hours  |
| Sat., Jan. 10   | 8:00 a.m.          | Batavia    | Algiers     | 1998    | 19 hours |
| (Sun., Jan. 10) | 11:00 p.m.         | Batavia    | Batavia     | 1900    | 10 hours |
| (Mon., Jan. 11) | 8:00 a.m.          | Batavia    | Casablanca  | 1600    | 8 hours  |

SECRET

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SECRET

The third party will leave Washington at 11 p.m. Saturday, January 9, and will proceed by special train to Miami, arriving there at 1:00 a.m., Sunday, January 11. The Navy will provide two flying boats which will be prepared to receive the Presidential party at any time between 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., January 11, when the planes take off. In the first plane will be the President, Admiral Leahy, Mr. Hopkins, Captain McGee, Admiral McIntyre, Arthur Preblyman, Charles Fredericks, and Elmer Hopley, of the secret service. In the second plane will be Colonel Beasley (Signal Corps), Chief Ship Clerk P. J. Terry, Lieutenant George Fox (Hospital Corps USN), a Marine sergeant, three secret service men, a Navy messerel cameraman, and Captain George Dunn, ATC. The following schedule has been proposed by the Navy and approved by the President:

| Date            | Leave<br>(Local Time) | From     | To       | Arrive                |              |               |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
|                 |                       |          |          | Mileage<br>(Nautical) | Web.<br>Time | Local<br>Time |
| Mon. Jan. 11    | 0600                  | Miami    | Trinidad | 1500                  | 1700         | 1800          |
| Tues. Jan. 12   | 0600                  | Trinidad | Belen    | 1110                  | 1415         | 1515          |
| (Tues. Jan. 12) | 1800                  | Belen    | Bathurst | 2010                  | 0900         | 1100          |
| (Wed. Jan. 13)  |                       |          |          |                       |              |               |

Arriving at Bathurst at 11:00 a.m. local time, the Presidential party will remain all day and all night. By the following morning, the two Army C-54's which were used by the second party, or, in their place, two other suitable Army airplanes, will be available at Bathurst to transport the President and his party from Bathurst to Casablanca, leaving Bathurst at 6:00 a.m. local time, on Thursday, January 14.

Responsibilities will be fixed as follows: The Army will assume the entire responsibility for transporting the advance party over the entire route to be followed by the Presidential party. It will further assume full responsibility for all movements and all details connected with the trip made by the second party. The secret service alone will be responsible for the rail trip made by the Presidential party from Washington to Miami. The Navy will be responsible for all details of the trip to be made by the Presidential party from Miami to Bathurst. The Army will plan and execute the Presidential trip from Bathurst to Casablanca. It is understood that Captain McGee, with the cooperation of the Navy, will check into all administrative details affecting the entire Presidential party and including such matters as inoculation, passports, money, clothing, censorship, etc.

(Signed) Frank McCarthy

FRANK MCCARTHY,  
Lt. Col., General Staff,  
Asst. Secretary, General Staff.

SECRET

Copy 5

COPY

SECRET

From Algiers

December 29, 1942

Reconnaissance by Churchill's secretary and Smith's representative have found a very suitable site for operation "Symbol." It consists of a hotel surrounded by a group of excellent villas situated five miles south of Casablanca and one mile inland. Area is detached and lends itself to segregation and can be guarded easily. Airfield is two miles distant which is satisfactory for B-24's except in very rainy weather. If protracted spell of bad weather precedes Symbol, landing field at Marrakech, 120 miles distant, can be used and onward air carriage can be arranged.

Proposal is to set up two independent establishments, one American, one British, in two first-rate villas which have all essentials and are extremely well appointed in every way. That for President might have been made to order so far as lower floor appointments are concerned and will make movement from room to room easy.

Main group of assistants will live in hotel and in certain smaller villas adjacent. Offices and meals in hotel except for two independent establishments which will cater for themselves. Couriers, clerical personnel can be provided from here for American contingent.

Reconnaissance of Fedalla indicates that hotel there is unsuitably located and has suffered from bombardment. Brigadier Jacob, representing General Ismay, who made his side of reconnaissance agrees with scheme which he feels sure will be satisfactory to Churchill.

Please give us earliest possible information as to composition of United States parties and any special advance arrangements required. Smith understands generally what will be needed by American party.

SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

### Planes to go

① advance party - 1 plane from Washington about  
January 4

6 SS men

Col. McCarthy CW

Naval officer

② Marshall party - 1 plane from Washington on  
January 8

Gen Marshall

Gen Arnold

Gen Somervell

Gen Wedemeyer

McCarthy

③ King Party - 1 plane from Washington on  
January 8

Admiral King

aide

④ Presidential party, - 1 plane from Miami on  
January 11

The President  
adm. Leahy  
Mr. Hopkins  
adm. McIntyre  
Capt. McCrea  
Arthur

1 SS man (Fiedles)

1 SS

1 SS

⑤ Presidential escort party, - 1 plane from Miami on  
January 11

Fox

Ferry

Army

Naval communications officer Bentley

3 SS men

Frederick  
Berry  
Mankell

Demo

1 Navy News reel man

1 Marine Sergeant

Trinidad — Dakar or Natal — Liberia

Pear

Harry

McC

Ross

Fox

Terry

Marshall

Arnold

Leahy

King

Deane

Arthur

1 good orderly (marine sergeant)

Mike — 2 ahead army sergeants?

4 men — civilian

1 male ~~steno.~~ for Army

chair — train

" — in Ross' office

" regular

A. money tips + purchases

B. Presents, pictures, silver frame

C. Gin

D. Saratoga Water

Somerville

Captain D. Price  
John Price  
Co. NAS, Jacksonville  
Fla.

**SECRET**

War Department  
Office of the Chief of Staff

January 5, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR Captain McCrea:

The two planes from 4 to 5 will be TWA Stratoliners. These are by far the roomiest and most comfortable ships we have.

*McCarthy*  
McCarthy

**SECRET**

COMMCH FILE

# UNITED STATES FLEET

HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF  
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 1, 1943

## Memorandum - Clipper Itinerary

| <u>Local Time</u>          | <u>Leave</u>     | <u>For</u>          | <u>Dist.</u>    | <u>Arrive</u>   | <u>Local Time</u>     |                             |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| ✓ <i>Mc</i> 0600 - D       | Miami            | Trinidad            | 1500            | 1700            | 1800-D                | -11 <sup>th</sup>           |
| ✓ <i>Turn</i> 0600 - D + 1 | Trinidad         | Belem               | 1110            | 1415            | 1515-D + 1            | -12 <sup>th</sup>           |
| <del>0600 - D + 2</del>    | <del>Belem</del> | <del>Natal</del>    | <del>810</del>  | <del>1000</del> | <del>1300-D + 2</del> | <del>-13<sup>th</sup></del> |
| <del>1800 - D + 2</del>    | <del>Natal</del> | <del>Bathurst</del> | <del>1620</del> | <del>0730</del> | <del>0830-D + 3</del> | <del>-14<sup>th</sup></del> |
| ✓ 1800 - D + 2             | Belem            | Bathurst            | 2010            | 0900            | 1100-D + 2            | -13 <sup>th</sup>           |

N. B. - Trinidad - Bathurst 2660 Too much

Arr Bathurst 9 a.m. 13  
 Stay all day  
 Lev. Bathurst 8 a.m. 14  
 Arr. X p.m. 14

Copy Number 2  
Captain. McCrea

SECRET

Double coded and  
despatched Jan. 4

DRAFT OF RADIO TO EISENHOWER

IGNORE SO MUCH OF MY NUMBER SEVEN FOUR THREE AS PERTAINS TO  
YOUR CONSIDERING POSSIBILITY OF PROVIDING BOAT AT GAMBIA FOR THE PRESIDENT'S  
TWENTY FOUR HOUR REST stop CODE CLERK colon THIS MOST URGENT MESSAGE  
FROM MARSHALL stop DELIVER IMMEDIATELY AND PERSONALLY IN SEALED ENVELOPE  
TO GENERAL EISENHOWER OR GENERAL W. B. SMITH FOR THEIR EYES ONLY stop  
SIGNED MARSHALL stop ADMIRAL KING IS ARRANGING THIS DETAIL AND THE ARMY'S  
RESPONSIBILITY WILL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY FOURTEENTH  
WHEN AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND PICKS UP THE PARTY FOR THE TRIP TO CASABLANCA  
stop ~~AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND ADVISES IT WILL PROVIDE TWO STRATOLINERS FOR THE~~  
~~PRESIDENT'S TRIP FROM GAMBIA TO CASABLANCA stop end~~ full.

SECRET

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SECRET

Copy Number 4

*capt. McCre - This has  
reference to the second  
echelon only, but it may  
offer some suggestions for you.  
F.M.C.*

January 4, 1943.

PERSONAL AND SECRET MEMORANDUM FOR THE EYES OF *Captain McCre* ONLY:

The following arrangements have been made with respect to the approaching trip:

SCHEDULE:

Take off Hangar No. 2, Washington National Airport, 8:00 a.m., Friday, January 8. Proceed to Casablanca via Puerto Rico, Belem, Natal, and Bathurst. Arrive Casablanca evening of Monday, January 11.

PASSENGERS:

From the Army General Marshall, General Arnold, General Somervell, General Wedemeyer, and Lieutenant Colonel McCarthy; from the Navy Admiral King, Commander Libby, and one Navy staff officer. These officers will be split between two Army C-54's.

PASSPORTS:

I am arranging with the State Department to issue diplomatic passports without visas to all Army members of the party, and I suggest that the same thing be done in the case of the Navy. Visas can be secured locally if any should be needed.

MONEY:

The entire trip will be made at the expense of the Chief of Staff's Contingency Fund in lieu of per diem. I will be appointed a Class B finance officer and will carry sufficient funds to cover the necessary living expenses. You may wish to take some currency of your own for personal purchases.

CLOTHING, BAGGAGE, AND EQUIPMENT:

There is no limit on baggage.

It is suggested that you pack one small handbag for use within the cabin of the plane while in flight and also for use at overnight stops so that it will not be necessary to unload baggage stored in the belly of the plane at stops enroute. Other bags should be packed for use at destination only.

In order to be properly prepared for any weather contingency in North Africa, it is advisable for each officer to pack in his personal luggage what would normally be needed in Washington, both during the summer and during the winter. Army officers will probably not carry white or blue uniforms.

SECRET

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SECRET

Copy Number 4

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Page 2

For use in North Africa and at points enroute, I am assembling the following special equipment for Army officers:

- 3 pairs khaki shorts
- 1 pair jungle boots
- 2 pairs socks for jungle boots
- 1 pair mosquito gloves
- 2 mosquito head nets
- 3 pairs socks for wear with shorts
- 1 pair sun glasses
- 1 helmet liner for wear in sun
- 1 pair mosquito boots
- 1 pair galeshes
- 1 flying suit with flying shoes and helmet in event of failure of heating apparatus in airplane

I am also providing the following equipment:

- 1 rubberized tent
- 1 sleeping bag
- 1 steel helmet
- 1 cal. 45 pistol with ammunition, holster, and belt
- 1 carbine with ammunition
- 1 wrist compass
- 1 head flashlight
- 1 first aid pouch, packed
- 1 gas mask
- 1 canteen, cup and cover
- 1 pot-pan-stove set with knife, fork, and spoon
- 1 4-man-day ration
- 2 blankets
- 1 small pillow
- 4 towels
- 8 bars of soap
- 2 rolls of toilet paper

In providing this equipment, I am in almost every case overlapping arrangements made by the Air Transport Command, but I am notifying them of my action in doing so, so that they may make corresponding reduction in what they normally carry.

The Air Transport Command is in a position to furnish—and normally does furnish—most of this equipment. I suggest that Commander Libby get in touch with General George (War Department Extension 3584) and request that he furnish necessary equipment for naval officers making the trip. General George will expect a call from Commander Libby.

FRANK McCARTHY,  
Lt. Col., General Staff,  
Asst. Secretary, General Staff.

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copy 1  
capt m - crea

**SECRET**

January 3, 1943.

**MEMORANDUM FOR CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER:**

1. Certain messages are passing between this office and Freedom, Algiers, on Operation Symbol. None of these messages will be placed in any log under any circumstances, and no distribution except to this office will be given them. This office will require one copy of each incoming and outgoing message. The Message Center should preserve only the minimum copies essential to its filing system. Attention is called to the possibility that Freedom may unintentionally neglect to mention the word Symbol in every message. In referring messages to this office, mark them for attention of Young and Frank McCarthy.

2. Lieutenant Colonel Weller McCarthy, Lieutenant Commander Francis E. Bardwell, Captain Charles Heiser, and Mr. Michael Reilly are on a trip which will carry them to the Caribbean and later to the West Coast of Africa. They will send messages addressed to Captain McCrea, Naval Aide to the President, and perhaps to other individuals. These messages are to be given only the distribution directed in their own texts, except that one copy of each incoming and outgoing message will be delivered to Frank McCarthy. Under no circumstances will they appear in any log.

By direction of the Chief of Staff:

FRANK McCARTHY,  
Lt. Col., General Staff,  
Asst. Secretary, General Staff.

**SECRET**

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Copy 2  
Capt W. C. Cren

SECRET

Dispatched Jan. 3  
in double code,  
which renders it  
not understandable  
to any but Smith & Eisenhower.  
Huc

DRAFT OF RADIO TO EISENHOWER

ARRANGEMENTS OUTLINED IN YOUR NUMBER THREE FIVE ZERO ONE

REGARDING SYMBOL ARE ACCEPTABLE TO THE PRESIDENT stop CODE CLERK colon  
THIS MOST URGENT MESSAGE FROM MARSHALL stop DELIVER IMMEDIATELY AND  
PERSONALLY IN SEALED ENVELOPE TO GENERAL EISENHOWER OR GENERAL W. B. SMITH  
FOR THEIR EYES ONLY stop THE FOLLOWING PLANS HAVE BEEN APPROVED stop para  
PART ONE colon FIRST GROUP OF MEN CONSISTING OF LIEUTENANT  
COLONEL WELLES MCCARTHY comma LIEUTENANT COMMANDER FRANCIS E. BARDWELL comma  
CAPTAIN CHARLES HEISER OF SIGNAL CORPS comma AND SIX SECRET SERVICE MEN  
LEFT WASHINGTON SUNDAY JANUARY THIRD IN C DASH EIGHTY SEVEN TO PROCEED TO  
CASABLANCA BY WAY OF ROUTE TO BE FOLLOWED BY PRESIDENT stop IT WILL VISIT  
EACH POINT TO BE VISITED BY PRESIDENT AND WILL COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS FOR  
SECURITY AND COMFORT comma FURNISHING FULL DETAILS TO THE PRESIDENT'S NAVAL  
AIDE IN WASHINGTON stop FIRST GROUP CARRIES VERBAL ORDERS TO COMMANDERS AT  
ALL POINTS AND ACTS WITH AUTHORITY OF KING AND MARSHALL stop ONE SECRET  
SERVICE MAN WILL BE LEFT AT EACH POINT stop ANTICIPATED THAT FIRST GROUP  
WILL REACH MIAMI NIGHT OF JANUARY THIRD FOR CONFERENCE WITH LOOMIS comma  
TRINIDAD JANUARY FOURTH OR FIFTH FOR CONFERENCE WITH PRATT comma BELEM  
JANUARY FIFTH OR SIXTH FOR CONFERENCE WITH WALSH comma GAMBIA JANUARY SEVENTH  
OR EIGHTH FOR CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL C. R. SMITH comma AND CASABLANCA BY  
SUNDAY JANUARY TENTH stop THIS GROUP WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE YOU FULL AND  
INTIMATE INFORMATION ON ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRESIDENT stop IT MAY BE  
NECESSARY FOR YOU TO FLY TROOPS TO GAMBIA FOR SECURITY OF THE PRESIDENT comma

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*copy 2  
Capt W.C. Lee*

SECRET

AND SUGGESTION HAS BEEN MADE THAT APPROPRIATE BOAT MIGHT BE PROVIDED THERE  
FOR THIRD GROUP'S TWENTY FOUR HOUR REST stop FIRST GROUP WILL EXPECT ADVICE  
ON THESE MATTERS UPON ARRIVAL AT CASABLANCA stop para

PART TWO colon SECOND GROUP WILL CONSIST OF MARSHALL comma ARNOLD  
comma SOMERVILL comma WEDEMAYER comma LIEUTENANT COLONEL FRANK McCARTHY comma  
ADMIRAL KING comma COMMANDER LIBBY comma AND ONE NAVY STAFF OFFICER stop  
GROUP WILL DEPART WASHINGTON FRIDAY JANUARY EIGHTH IN TWO C DASH FIFTY FOUR'S  
comma SPEND THAT NIGHT PUERTO RICO comma PROCEED TO BELEM SATURDAY NINTH  
comma SPEND THAT NIGHT IN BELEM comma PROCEED BELEM TO NATAL SUNDAY TENTH  
comma PROCEED NATAL TO GAMBIA SUNDAY NIGHT AND IMMEDIATELY UPON ARRIVAL THERE  
MONDAY MORNING TAKE OFF FOR CASABLANCA ARRIVING LATE MONDAY JANUARY ELEVENTH  
stop para

PART THREE colon THIRD GROUP WILL TRAVEL IN TWO NAVY FLYING  
BOATS comma LEAVING MIAMI MONDAY JANUARY ELEVENTH stop ONE PLANE WILL CARRY  
THE PRESIDENT comma ADMIRAL LEAHY comma MR. HOPKINS comma PRESIDENT'S NAVAL  
AIDE comma CHIEF NAVAL MEDICAL OFFICER comma ARTHUR PRETTYMAN WHO IS VALET  
comma AND TWO SECRET SERVICE MEN stop SECOND PLANE WILL CARRY COLONEL  
BEASLEY OF SIGNAL CORPS comma CHIEF SHIP CLERK F. J. TERRY comma LIEUTENANT  
GEORGE FOX OF NAVY comma A MARINE SERGEANT comma THREE SECRET SERVICE MEN  
comma A NAVY NEWSREEL CAMERAMAN comma AND CAPTAIN GEORGE DURNO comma

SECRET

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copy -  
capt m c m  
**SECRET**

AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND stop THIRD GROUP WILL MOVE MIAMI TO TRINIDAD  
MONDAY JANUARY ELEVENTH AND SPEND NIGHT comma TRINIDAD TO BELEM TUESDAY  
TWELFTH comma TAKING OFF SAME NIGHT FOR GAMBIA AND ARRIVING THERE WEINSESDAY  
THIRTEENTH stop WILL SPEND DAY AND NIGHT IN BATHURST AND MOVE BATHURST  
TO CASABLANCA BY TWO ARMY LAND PLANES THURSDAY FOURTEENTH stop AIR TRANSPORT  
COMMAND IS ARRANGING FOR SUITABLE LAND PLANES stop para

PART FOUR colon ANY MESSAGES ADDRESSED TO FIRST GROUP IN MOVEMENT  
SHOULD BE FOR WELLER MCCARTHY WHO DOES NOT REPEAT NOT HAVE MARSHALL DASH  
EISENHOWER CODE stop MESSAGES TO SECOND GROUP IN MOVEMENT SHOULD BE FOR  
FRANK MCCARTHY NOT REPEAT NOT MARSHALL stop MESSAGES TO THIRD GROUP IN  
MOVEMENT SHOULD BE TO PRESIDENT'S NAVAL AIDE stop para

PART FIVE colon HANDLE ALL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS AS IN CASE OF  
JULY TRIP TO LONDON stop YOU PAY FOR EVERYTHING ON YOUR END AND REIMBURSEMENT  
WILL BE PROVIDED stop para

PART SIX colon PRESIDENT'S STAFF IS HANDLING MATTERS OF CENSORSHIP  
AT ALL POINTS EXCEPT CASABLANCA stop THE PRESIDENT MAY INDICATE THAT HE WISHES  
TO BE MET BY CORRESPONDENTS AT CASABLANCA BUT FOR PRESENT EVERYTHING REMAINS  
STRICTLY SECRET stop para

PART SEVEN colon KEEP ME ADVISED comma MAKE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS  
YOU CONSIDER NECESSARY comma AND LET ME KNOW WHAT FURTHER DETAILS YOU NEED  
stop end

MARSHALL

**SECRET**

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SECRET

January 5th - 12:50 P.M.

For McCrea and Spaman from Reilly:

Imperative Clippers leave 0600 from Trinidad. Belem arrangements are NO. 1 Clipper to land on Para River at Belem American Army Air Base. Party to transfer to boats and disembark at Army Air Base ramp then motor to Major Arnold's quarters until Clipper is taxied to Pan American dock in Belem Para Brazil for fueling and returned to Air Base ramp for departure 1700 Washington time. NO. 2 Clipper to land at regular Pan American buoy Belem Para Brazil from which party will be taken by boat to Army Base. Advise against Alex remaining aboard Clipper during fueling as planned. Leaving for Natal 0400 6th January.

Copy No. 1 of two copies of original telegram.

# 1- McCrea  
# 2- Mc Carthy

SECRET

Georgetown, B. G. 050433

Hemoread Naval Base and Coast Guard Base impractical (From Reilly to McCrea and Spaman). Suggest train be spotted between 0100 AM and 0200 AM on January 11th on first siding west of 71st Street station, also known as Military Junction Miami, and there unload all baggage and party boarding NO. 2 Clipper excepting Secret Service. Train to leave 71st Street station in time to arrive at street crossing at South Dixie Highway and Grapeland Boulevard Miami at 0520 AM. Alex and party for NO. 1 Clipper should detrain immediately and motor ten city blocks on Grapeland Boulevard to within ten feet of Clipper NO. 1 which will be anchored at South dock of Pan American Dinner Key Seaplane Landing Base. Ramp necessary at detraining point. Admiral Kaufman advises Navy acquiring Dinner Key Base next week - suggest if possible it be acquired this week to insure secrecy. Recommendations of Admiral Oldendorf for Trinidad: NO. 1 and NO. 2 Clippers to arrive 1700 Trinidad time January 11th and land on Carenege Bay at Naval Air Station. Passengers would be transferred to motor whaleboats and cruised to small dock small boat landing Naval Air Station where party will enter motor cars and motor to Maquripe Hotel where party will stay overnight as guests of Admiral Oldendorf and have exclusive use of hotel which is operated by the Navy. The entire arrival and departure would be within American Naval Base. Have Naval officer at Dinner Key notify Admiral Oldendorf Trinidad normal departure time of Clipper from Miami. Suggest stop at General's quarters on return trip as it would be necessary to motor through Port of Spain to reach his quarters.

PRATT

Copy No. 1 of two copies of original telegram.

#1 - McCrea  
#2 - Mc Carthy

| LOCAL       | LEAVE    | FOR      | ARRIVE | DATE                |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------|---------------------|
| Mon. 0600   | Miami    | Trinidad | 1700   | January 11th        |
| Tues. 0600  | Trinidad | Belem    | 1415   | January 12th        |
| Tues. 1800  | Belem    | Bathurst | 0900   | January 13th - Wed. |
| Thurs. 0800 | Bathurst | X        |        |                     |

Behn -- Miami

Anderson -- Trinidad

Peterson -- Belem

Deckard -- Bathurst

Reilly, Rowley and Willard -- to Point X

No. 1

Spaman  
Hipsley  
Jones  
Hopkins  
McIntire  
McCrea  
Leahy  
Prettyman  
Fredericks

No. 2

Beary  
Marshall  
Beasley  
Terry  
Fox  
Durno  
Marine Orderly  
Cameraman

*Copy to Capt. McCrea*

# THE COTTON PICKER

BATHURST, GAMBIA, AFRICA

THURSDAY

28 JANUARY, 1943



Text of President Roosevelt's speech to the officers and men on the evening of January 26, 1943, at 7:05 p.m.:

Captain McCown: As Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt has very kindly consented to come back and say a few words to you.

THE PRESIDENT: I suppose that this is the greatest surprise - this trip of mine, to you and to me both, because nothing like that has happened in the world for a great many years. I said last night when I came aboard that there was just one thing I would like to have--I would like to fly my flag on the MEMPHIS in a harbor off the coast of Africa. I think it is something we will always remember. No President has ever done it before. No ship has ever made a President's flag in such record time, and it is a darn good flag.

I can't tell you much about home - you have only been out three months- but I can tell you that in the past 10 days, with the Chiefs of Staff, British and ourselves, we have worked on plans and have agreed unanimously on plans to keep the war going at full speed during the rest of 1943. We hope it will be over by then, but you never can tell. If it is not over, we will be even more ready in 1944 for the final victory.

It has been good to see you all here and I will always remember this occasion. Thank you very much.

# SECRET

## ITINERARY FOR RETURN TRIP TO U.S.

|                |                        |               |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Lv. Casablanca | 8:30 a.m. (local time) | Jan. 23, 1943 |
| Arr. Bathurst  | 3:30 p.m. (local time) | Jan. 23, 1943 |

Distance 1584 miles

Airplane - C-54 Bryan, Pilot

Spend Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night on Memphis.

|                              |                         |               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Lv. Bathurst                 | 8:00 a.m. (local time)  | Jan. 25, 1943 |
| Arr. Roberts Field (Liberia) | 11:30 a.m. (local time) | Jan. 25, 1943 |

Distance 688 miles

Airplane - C-54 Bryan, Pilot

About 11 hours available on ground.

|                      |                         |               |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Lv. Fisherman's Lake | 11:00 p.m. (local time) | Jan. 25, 1943 |
| Arr. Natal (approx.) | 9:00 a.m. (local time)  | Jan. 26, 1943 |

Distance 1900 miles

Airplane - P.A.A. Clipper

Remain Natal all day Tuesday and Tuesday night.

|               |                        |               |
|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Lv. Natal     | 7:00 a.m. (local time) | Jan. 27, 1943 |
| Arr. Trinidad | 4:30 p.m. (local time) | Jan. 27, 1943 |

Distance 2126 miles

Airplane - C-54 Bryan, Pilot

|              |   |               |
|--------------|---|---------------|
| Lv. Trinidad | ? | Jan. 28, 1943 |
|--------------|---|---------------|

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Arr. San Juan | ? |
|---------------|---|

Distance 670 miles

Airplane - Pan American Clipper

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Lv. San Juan | ? |
|--------------|---|

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Arr. Miami | ? |
|------------|---|

Route and schedule from Trinidad to Miami to be made by U.S. Navy.

# SECRET

THE NATIVES

NORTH WEST AFRICA

1. The Negroes and Hamites.

The Hamites

THE NATIVES

OF

NORTH WEST AFRICA

The Negroes

The Hamites

The Negroes

The Hamites

The Negroes

The Hamites

The Negroes

The Hamites

The Negroes

The Hamites

The Negroes

The Hamites

The Negroes

The Hamites

The Negroes

The Hamites

The Negroes

The Hamites

THE NATIVES  
OF  
NORTH WEST AFRICA

I. Berbers and Arabs.

The aboriginal inhabitants of North West Africa were the Berbers. With skins about as dark as the North American Indians, brown or hazel eyes, dark hair and smooth aquiline features, they were akin to their neighbors, the ancient Egyptians. A "White" or "Nordic" people, they are not a race in the correct sense of the word for they have never been physically uniform. There are many exceptions to the general pattern, notably the large number of blondes in the mountains of Algeria. Berber speech was that of all North Africa west of Egypt; it belongs to the Hamitic family with ancient Egyptian and the other languages of North East Africa. The Berbers still form the basic ethnic stock of North Africa in spite of Phoenician, Roman and Arabic conquests.

Of all the early conquests, only the Arabic wrought important racial and cultural changes. The first Arabs in North West Africa were explorers and missionaries from Arabia and Syria. Coming in the second half of the Seventh Century, they moved slowly through the Mediterranean Coast towns and reached the Atlantic about 688 A.D. Men of education and breeding, they brought a highly developed culture of classical Arabic speech, Arabic literature, and Koranic learning which became the foundation for the great medieval civilizations of Fez, Tetuan, and Andalusia. Travelling for the most part without women, the first Arabs usually married into Berber families. Thus, while Arabs were impregnating the Berbers with their culture, they were being absorbed

by their victims.

A second and much larger wave of Arabs came in the Eleventh Century. This time an estimated 150,000 to 200,000 immigrants, including women and children, arrived as colonists. Uncultured nomadic Bedouin, they had no desire to found schools and propagate their faith as their predecessors had done, and their designs were more earthly as they seized Berber pasturage, camp grounds, and fields. Successive waves of Arabs in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries flowed over the Berbers in the entire area of the coastal plains. Thus today, while in all regions of North Africa more or less pure racial groups remain, the majority of the natives are now a mixture of Arabs and Berbers -- being either Berberized Arabs or Arabized Berbers -- and the constitution of the great tribes is unclear. Generally speaking, however, the degree of arabization decreases from east to west. Tunis is the most thoroughly Arabized state of North West Africa, while Morocco in many respects is still Berber territory only penetrated by the Arabs.

Because of the racial mixture, it is difficult to define the words "Arab" and "Berber" as they are used today. In common practice, "Arab" is used of those who speak the Arabic language. Though Berber has borrowed many Arabic words and North Africa has been somewhat influenced by Berber phonetics, the two languages remain distinct. Berber is essentially a spoken language with no alphabet of its own; Arabic of course is a written language. People who speak Arabic as their native tongue are called Arabs, regardless of their ancestry, while the name Berber is used for those of Berber speech. A more comprehensive definition considers cultural traits. While it is neither possible nor

desirable to draw an exact line, the best distinguishing criteria in addition to language are:

1. RELIGION. Berbers retain many of their pagan customs and a coded profane law based on Berber usage, as well as Muslim religious law which they minimize.
2. POLITICS. Berbers usually govern themselves by democratic councils in contrast to the aristocratic Arabian system of government.
3. WOMEN. Berber women enjoy a freer life than Arabian women.

Berbers are often Muslim in name only, retaining much superstition and magic from their pagan past. This is especially true of the women, among whom the popular religion is Maraboutism, a cult of local Saints. Marabout tribes living near shrines claim saintly descent and religious nobility. Their great influence preserves superstition and fanaticism and encourages frequent violation of Muslim religious codes. Port-eating, wine-bibbing, and neglected prayers are typical of the Berbers in rural areas. Among the Arabs, on the other hand, a rigidly orthodox observance of Islamic law and customs prevails. Morocco, especially, has a reputation for conservative Islamic legalism and the culture of Spanish Islam, driven from Spain in the Fifteenth Century, has remained embalmed and static in its seminaries, mosques, and universities.

The foundation of Berber political life is the patriarchal household. A handful of these form a hamlet; a few dozen hamlets in turn form a canton, and the cantons join in loose federations. Political organization is extremely weak, for the old Berber tribal system is in a state of decay as old tribes break into squabbling groups.

Political thought is non-existent -- opinions, if any, are usually formed by the "marabouts", the local holy men. Berbers are extremely democratic, sharing none of the love of the Arabs for autocratic chiefs and fine old families. In the Central Rif, for example, tribal councils govern the villages and in the Eastern Rif rudimentary courts of two or three old men are in control. Only in Southern Morocco have a few Berber chieftains acquired power. Among the Arabs, on the other hand, a hierarchy of chieftains generally prevails and caids, khalifs, and sheikhs replace patriarchy and councils. The hereditary aristocracy of the Arabs has no counterpart among Berbers, where personal fortunes vary with the seasons and the flocks.

Although one of the striking features of Berber life is the dichotomy between male and female societies, each with its own customs and usages, Berber women are still much better off than their semi-subservient Arabian counterparts. The differences are striking. In an Arab town, all respectable women old enough to be sexually interesting -- and older -- are veiled and cloistered. But Berber women work with their men, go barefaced in the villages, and talk freely with strangers.

## II. Morocco.

About 94% of the population of French and Spanish Morocco is Moslem natives; the balance is Jewish, Negro, and European. The Moslems are divided by the differences described above into Arabs and Berbers but here, as in the rest of North West Africa, the differences are cultural. Ethnically both are mostly Berber.

The Berber tribes center in the Rif, or north coastal strip of Spanish Morocco, in the Sus, in the Oases of southern French Morocco, and in the Atlas Mountains. The first Arabs in Morocco settled only in a few cities and Arabic culture remained exclusively a city feature until the Thirteenth Century. Since that time it has spread slowly throughout the low rich coastal plains to all cities. As trade developed the mountain regions most closely linked by commerce with the cities also became Arabized and now only about 40% of Morocco is Berber. Fairly rapid Arabization is in progress in Spanish Morocco at present, encroaching on Berber tribes from the west. Around Ghomera, formerly a Berber stronghold, many Berbers now speak Arabic very well and in all communities throughout the area there are men who know the language well enough for ordinary business.

The Berbers least touched by Arab life and most typical of the old ways are those of the Atlas Mountains in southern Morocco. In the poorest part of the country, their small mountain republics are federations of villages and hamlets rarely exceeding 500 households. The family is the basis of all social life, and this unit, dwelling behind beaten-earth walls and watch towers, suspicious of all life beyond the community magazine which shelters its food and flocks, is completely isolated from Moslem civilization. The Berbers of the Atlas are the most particularist group in Morocco. Uninterested in progress and the outside world, they care only for their independence and their customary way of life. Like all other Berbers, they hate and despise Christians, foreigners, Jews and Arabs. In only one or two areas of Morocco have Berber chieftains been able to overcome the localism of the mountain tribes. In southern Morocco, El Glawi has built up a federation which he rules with an iron hand, and in the Rif there are a few chiefs with

more than local power. But the factions and feuds inspired by the Berber love of fighting for its own sake and the democratic spirit of the tribesmen have conspired to prevent the emergence of any Berber state.

The Arabs of Morocco regard their Berber neighbors as inferior in every way. Many of the city-dwelling Arabs are Moors, descendants of Fifteenth Century Arab fugitives from Spain. Intellectually the dominant class, the Moors consider the Berbers culturally inferior and semi-pagan because they fused their original religious beliefs with Islam instead of becoming pure Moslems. The Moors, regarding themselves as the guardians of the culture which the Christians exiled to Africa, believe they are the true defenders of Islam orthodoxy, and to them the Berber compromise is sheer heathenism. Arab economic organization, based on the guild plan, is far advanced over the Berber barter and weekly market system, and the Berber is regularly exploited. Arab feelings of superiority are therefore all the more outraged by Berber influence with French colonial officials and the French use of Berbers to quell Arab uprisings.

The differences between Arabs and Berbers in Morocco, although the cause of deep-seated antagonisms, have not resulted in major conflicts in recent times because of the lack of leadership on both sides, and Berber tribes often hate each other more than the Arabs. Local prestige and local antagonisms, rather than linguistic, religious or economic differences, determine the attitude of most Moroccans.

### III. Algeria and Tunis.

In Algeria and Tunis, as in Morocco, the native population is a potpourri of Berbers, Arabs, Negroes and Jews. In Tunisia only a

few fragments of the Berber language survive with perhaps 2% of Tunisia speaking Berber. It is rapidly losing ground in favor of Arabic which most Berber males have now learned to speak. In Algeria, however, about 30% of the natives still speak Berber.

Lines of demarcation between Arabs and Berbers can be less clearly drawn on a geographical basis than in Morocco, where Berbers were largely confined to a few regions. Here the distribution is chaotic with Berber enclaves in Arabic areas and nomadic Arab tribes in Berber territory. In general, Berbers hold the Sahara and Kabyle highland regions, while the Arabs are in the low coastal areas. A special brand of Arabs, the Moors, were driven from Andalusia in Spain to the country around Bizerte, giving it the name it still holds, "Andalus". Because of this geographic confusion, a description of the natives in Algeria and Tunis is better founded on the four basic living habits than on geography and race.

The "Great Nomads" are both Arabs and Berbers who live in tents in the Sahara Desert and on the high plains of central Algeria. Their seasonal migrations vary from year to year according to the severity of the weather. Each tribe marches as a well organized unit, with all its tents, household goods, camels, sheep and goats. Nomads work as harvest-hands on the northern farms in the summer, and trade dates, milk products, wood and livestock for grain, tea, sugar and manufactured goods.

The semi-nomads, partly sedentary, partly nomadic, occupy the zone between the nomads and the farmers along the coast. The Chaouia Berbers are its most concentrated and peculiar cultural group.

Their home territory is the Aures Mountains, and for many centuries these mountains have formed a refuge area where Berbers have defended themselves against Arabs and other intruders. The Berber communities are occupied seasonally; the store houses and village fortress being garrisoned by old men when the community leaves to harvest dates in its private oases or moves to northern mountains in the summer.

The sedentary agriculturists are located in coastal areas with 16 or more inches of rainfall annually. Most of them are Arabs living on small farms, with vineyards, orchards, grains and livestock. There is one group of sedentary Berbers, however, in the Djurjura mountains southeast of Algiers. They live in defensible villages on ridges and slopes but are not as isolationist as their cousins of the Atlas Mountains in Morocco. These are the Kabyles, industrious, intelligent, and sophisticated, who keep in close touch with the coastal towns. Many of them become laborers in Algiers; some join the French Army. The Kabyles traditionally dislike the Arabs and typify in the extremely democratic political life of their tribal villages their disdain for Arabian autocracy.

The fourth important class of Algerians is the urban population. The four large cities -- Algiers, Oran, Tunis, and Constantine -- have increased many times over as a result of modern French industry, and have drawn to themselves most of the French, Spaniards, Italians, and Jews of the country. The basic population, however, is Arabic. Bourgeois traders, journalists, and workmen, they have adopted western customs and relaxed the stern religious codes which tie the Arabs of Morocco to traditional Islam. An increasing number of Berber laborers have moved to the industrial cities with diminished foreign immigration

of the post World War period , and they too are rapidly losing their most characteristic native traits. But even here, differences in customs and language breed bitter hatreds, and the characteristic pattern of all North West Africa -- Arabs against Berbers, Moslems against Christians, Orthodox against Heretics -- marks the cities of Algeria and Tunis.