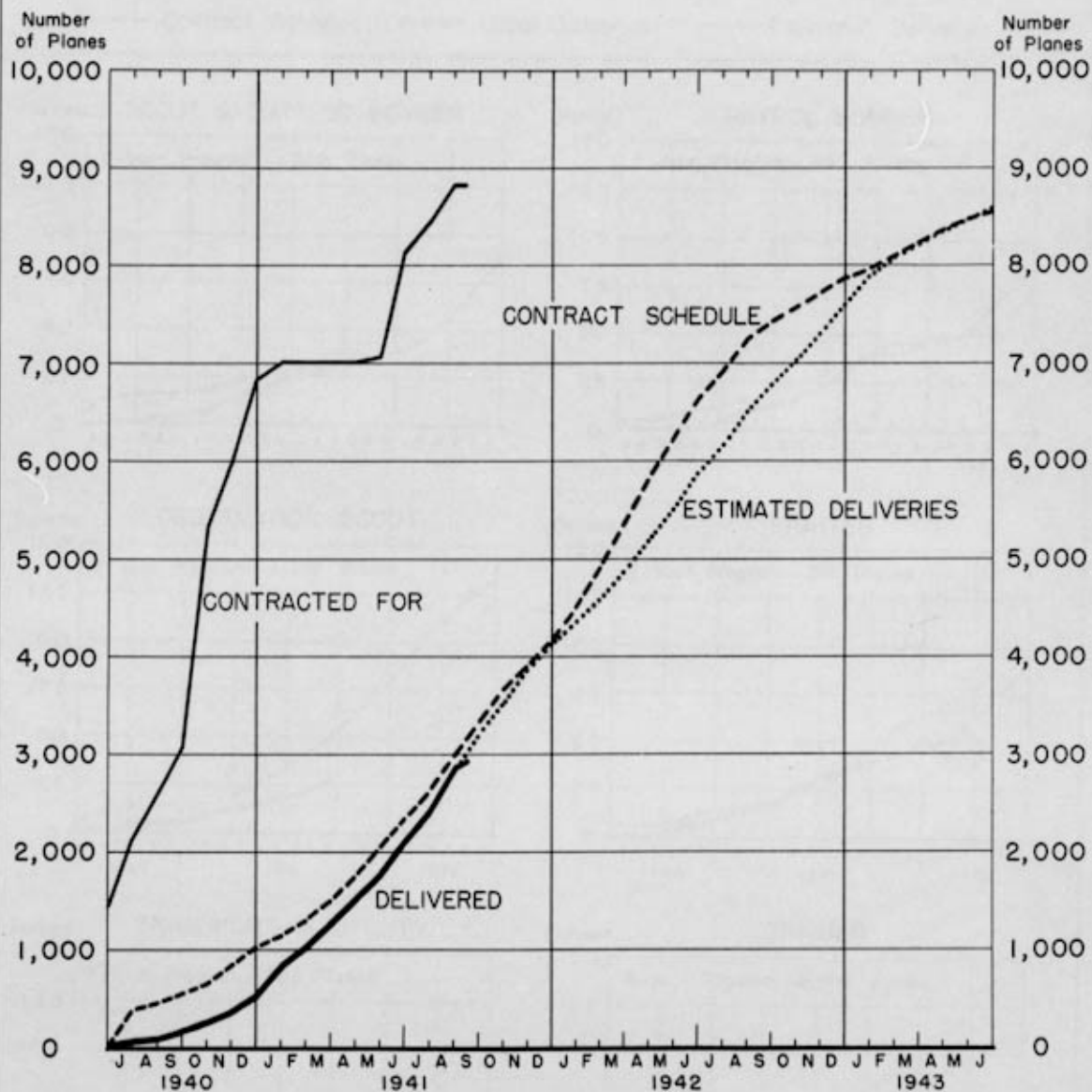


AIRPLANE PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

15 September 1941



SOURCE OF INFORMATION: BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

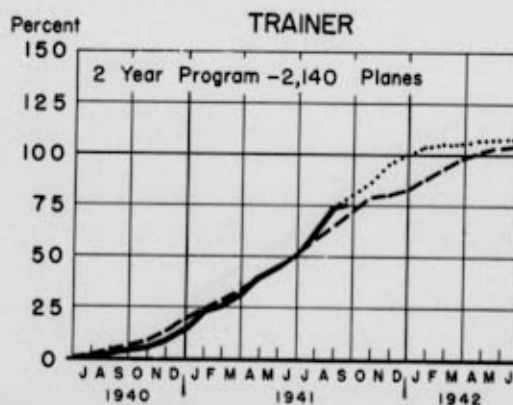
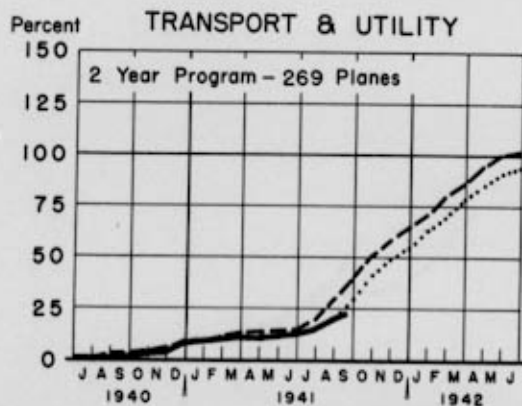
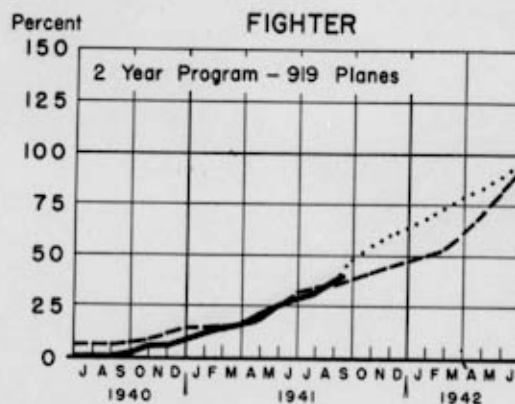
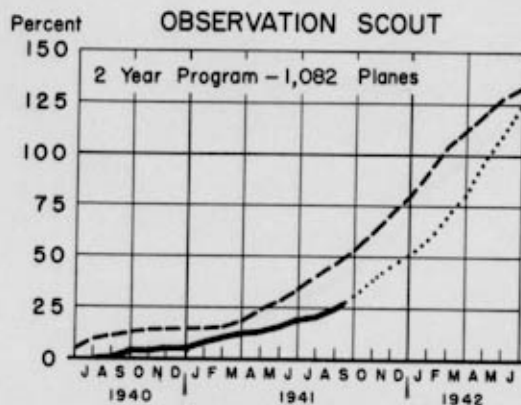
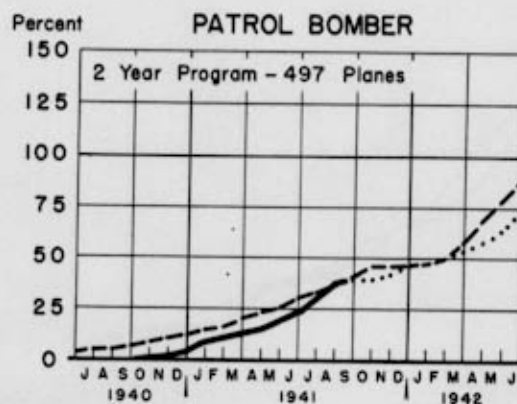
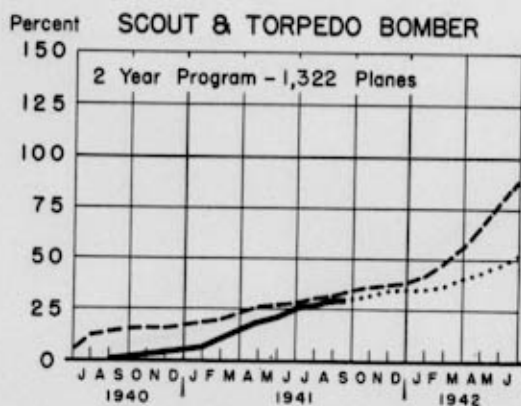
SO (BAR)
REPORTS

AIRPLANE PROCUREMENT PROGRESS

Percent of 2 Year Program - By Principal Classes

15 September 1941

--- Contract Schedule — Actual Deliveries Estimated Deliveries

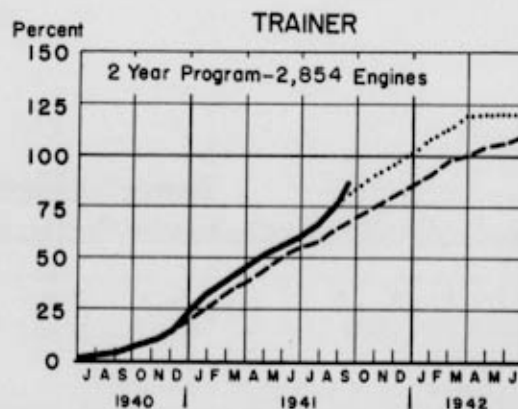
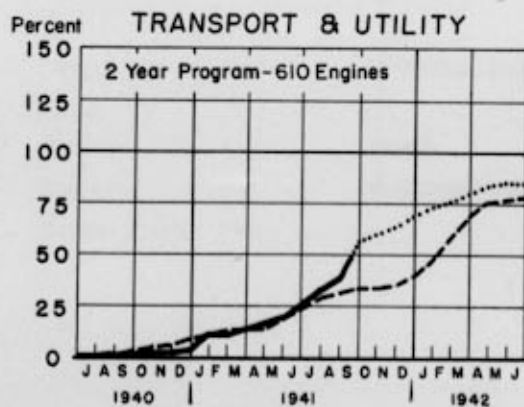
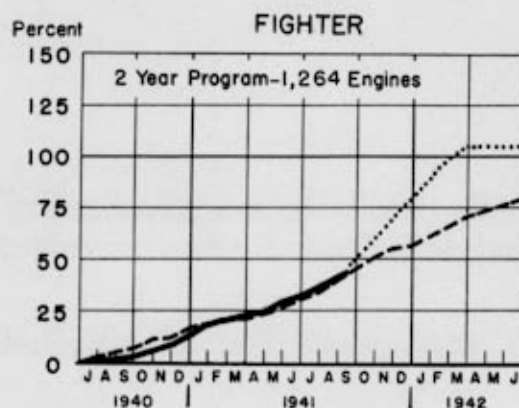
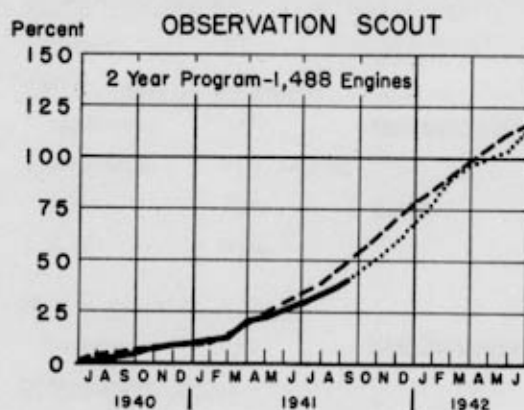
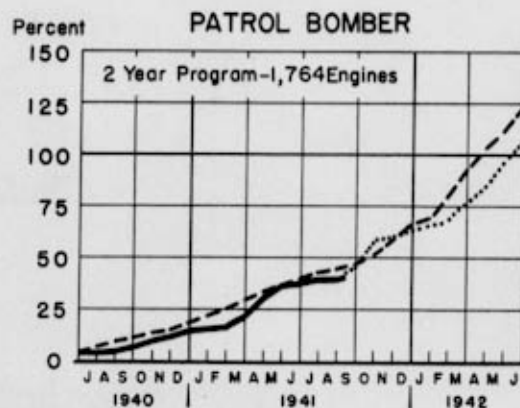
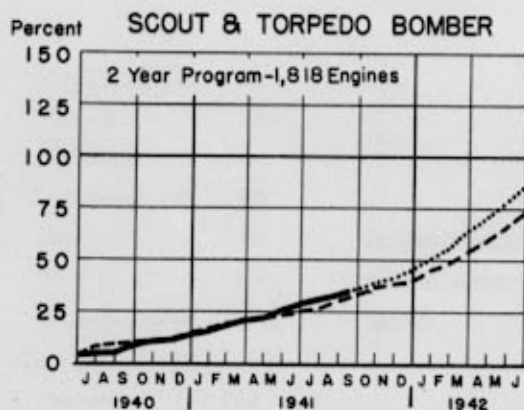


ENGINE PROCUREMENT PROGRESS

Percent of 2 Year Program — By Principal Classes

15 September 1941

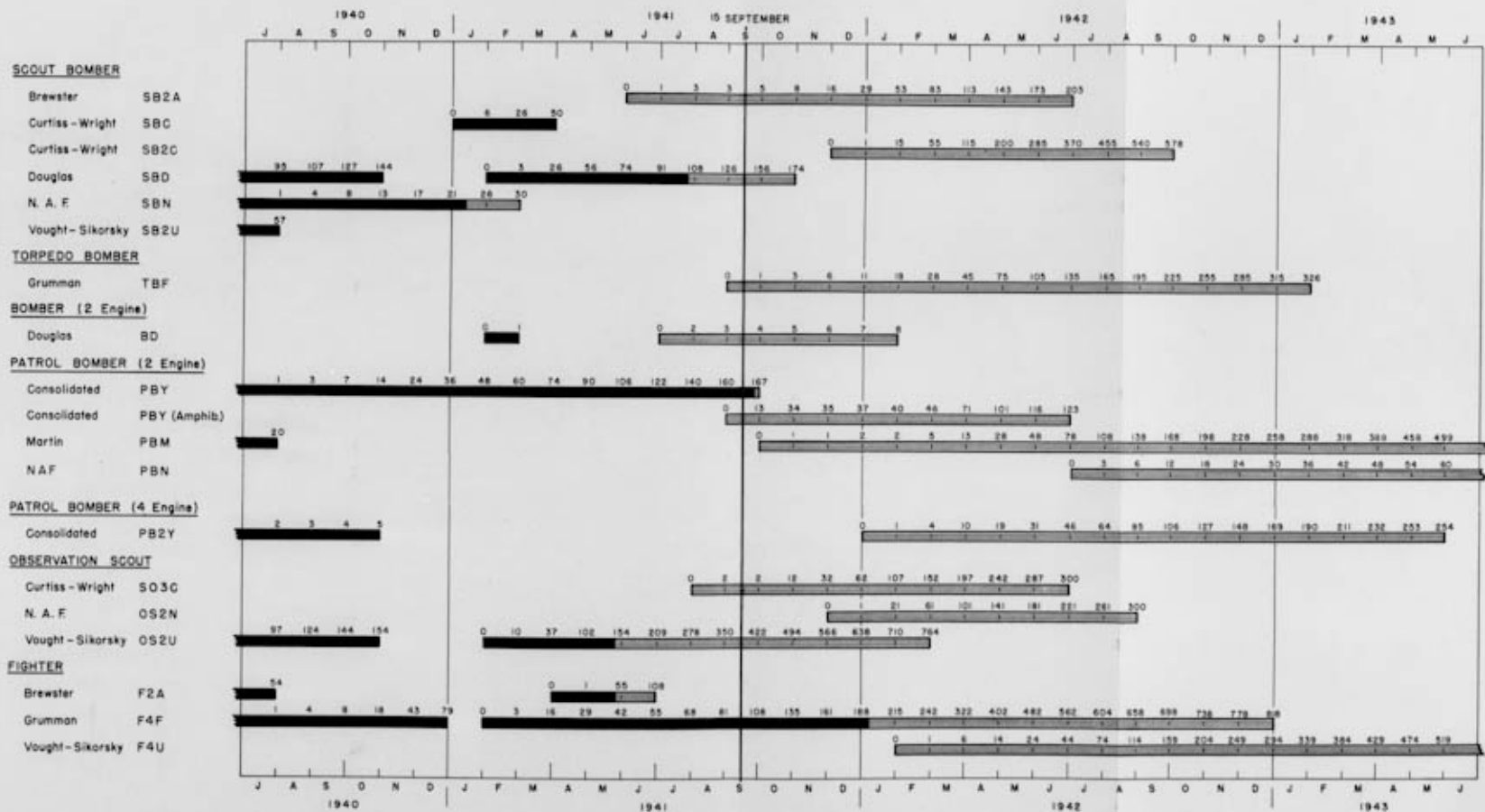
--- Contract Schedule — Actual Deliveries Estimated Deliveries



SCHEDULED AND ACTUAL DELIVERIES OF AIRPLANES Combat

DELIVERIES

Actual Scheduled



Note: Figures above bars represent cumulative number of airplanes scheduled for delivery by end of each month.

SCHEDULED AND ACTUAL DELIVERIES OF AIRPLANES Non-Combat

DELIVERIES

Actual Scheduled

UTILITY (1 Engine)

Grumman J2F

UTILITY-TRANSPORT (2 Engine)

Beech JRB

Grumman JRF

TRANSPORT (1 Engine)

Beech GB

Fairchild GK

TRANSPORT (2 Engine)

Douglas R3D, R4D

Lockheed JO, R50, R30

TRAINER (Primary)

N.A.F. N3N

Ryan NR

Spartan NP

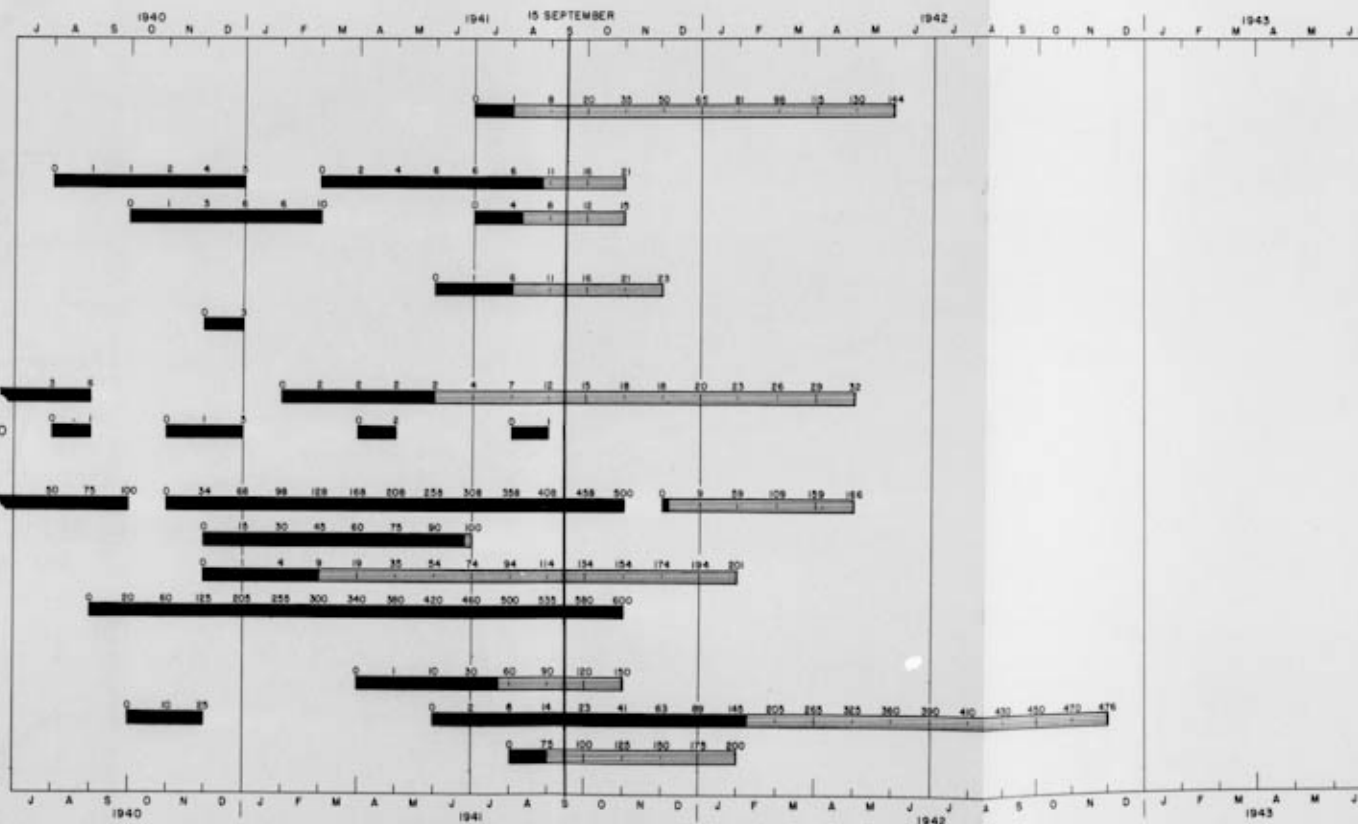
Stearman N2S

TRAINER (Advanced)

Curtiss-Wright SNC

North American SNJ

Vultee SNV



Note: Figures above bars represent cumulative number of airplanes scheduled for delivery by end of each month.

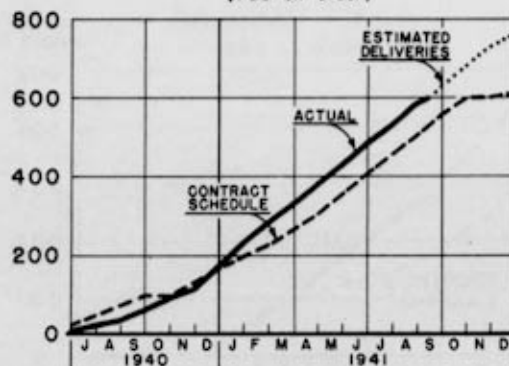
AIRPLANE DELIVERIES

15 September 1941
PRIMARY TRAINERS

STEARMAN N2S
(600 on order)



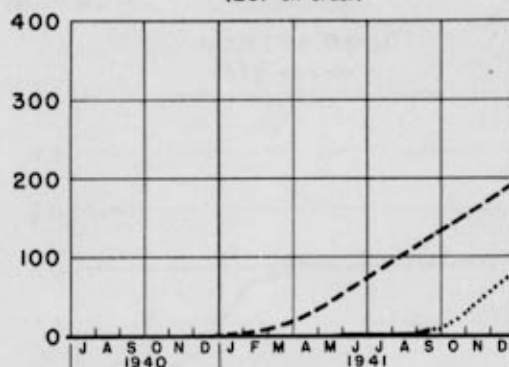
NAF N3N
(766 on order)



RYAN NR
(100 on order)

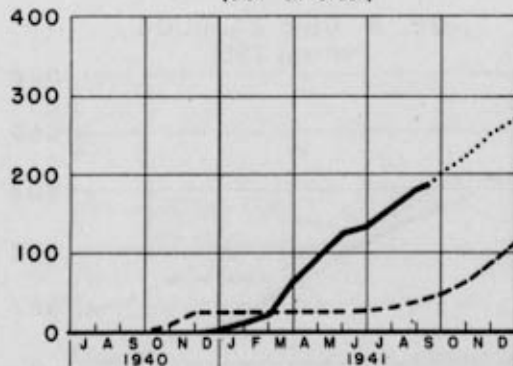


SPARTAN NP
(201 on order)

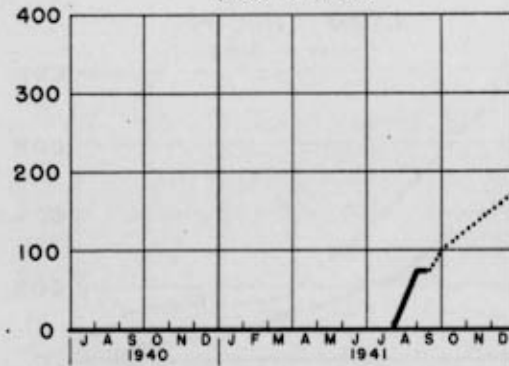


ADVANCED TRAINERS

NORTH AMERICAN SNJ
(501 on order)



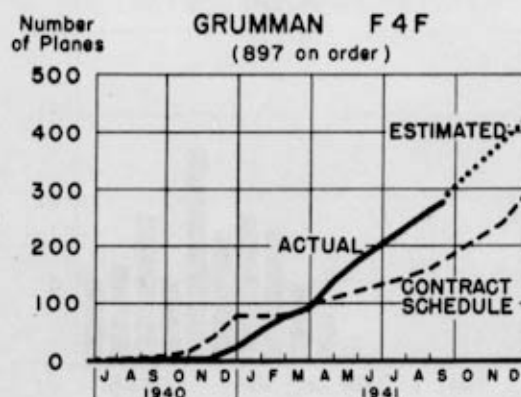
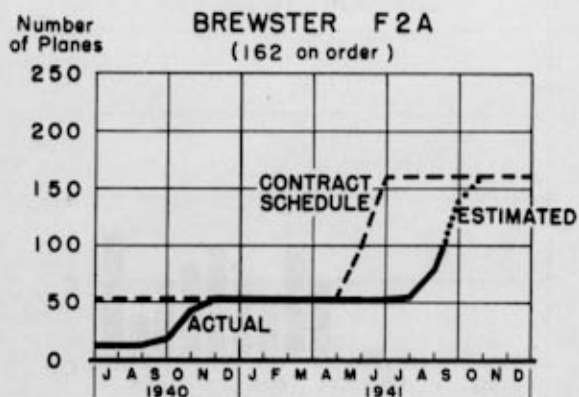
VULTEE SNV
(200 on order)



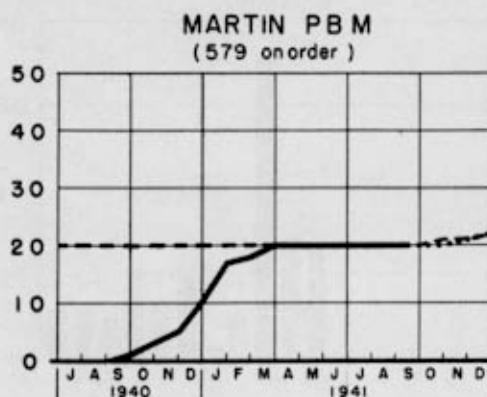
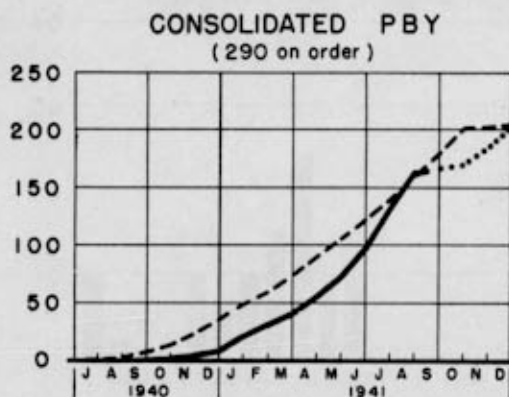
AIRPLANE DELIVERIES

15 September 1941

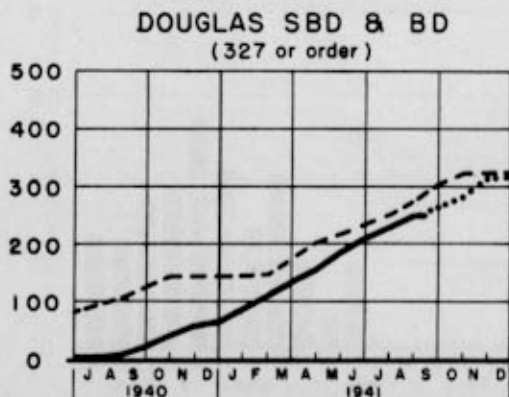
FIGHTERS



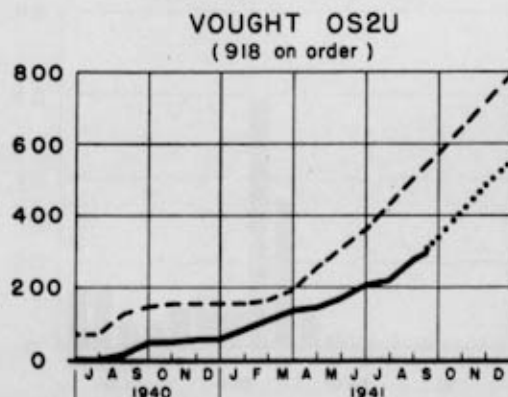
PATROL BOMBERS



SCOUT BOMBERS



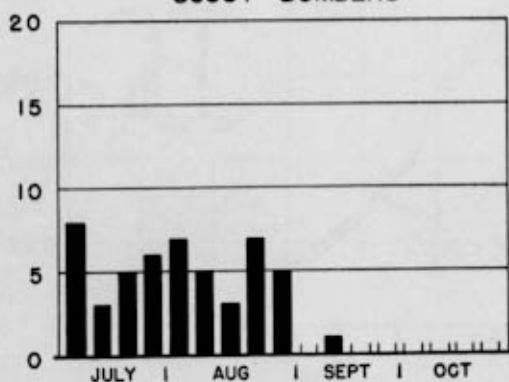
OBSERVATION SCOUTS



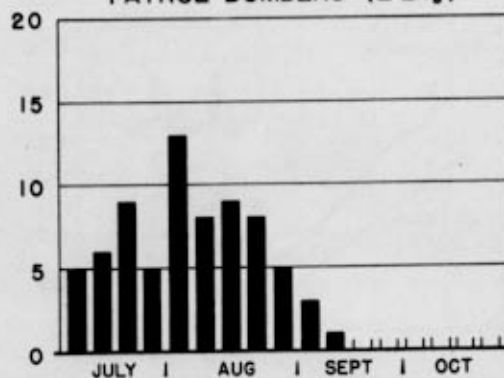
WEEKLY AIRPLANE DELIVERIES BY CLASS

15 September 1941

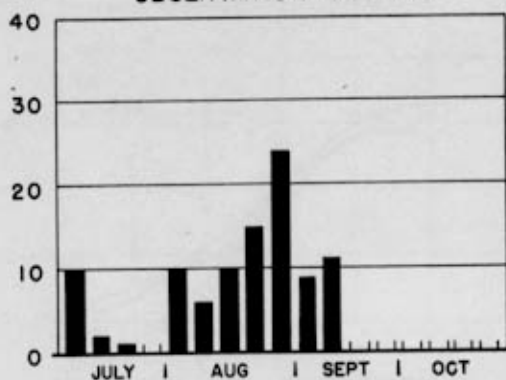
SCOUT BOMBERS



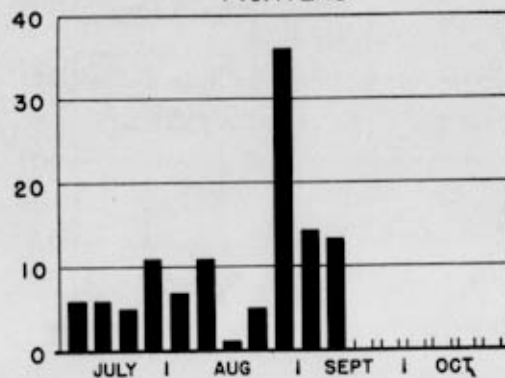
PATROL BOMBERS (2 Eng)



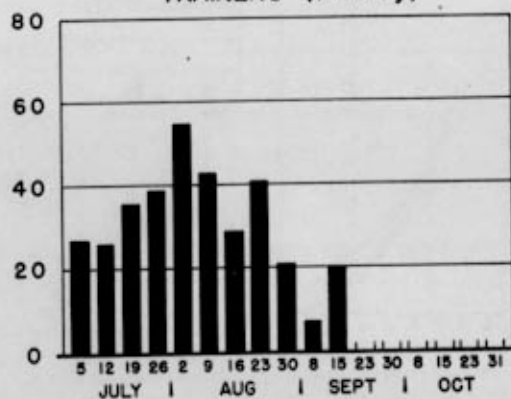
OBSERVATION SCOUTS



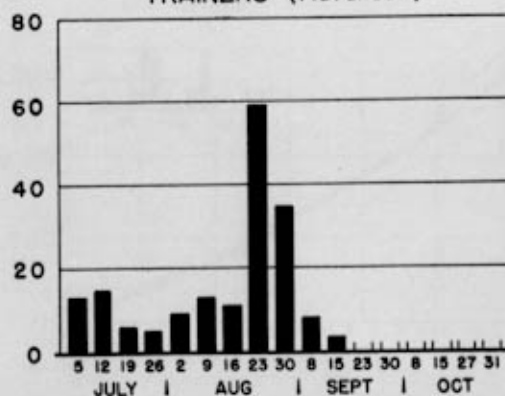
FIGHTERS



TRAINERS (Primary)



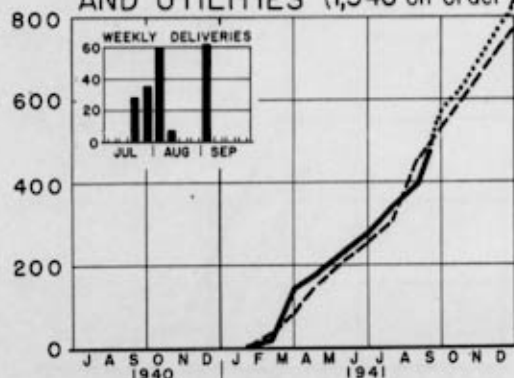
TRAINERS (Advanced)



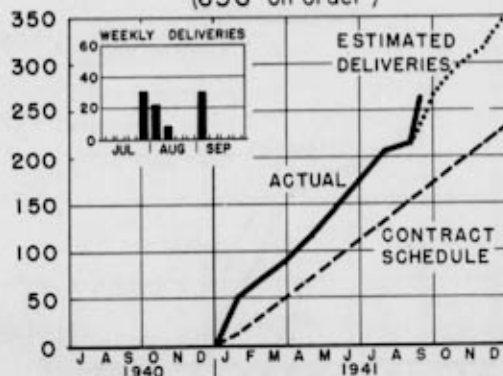
AIRPLANE ENGINE DELIVERIES

PRATT & WHITNEY

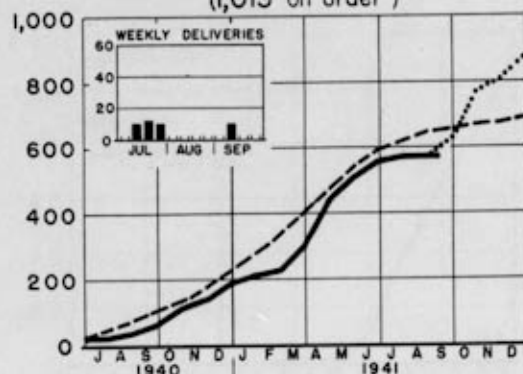
400 HP-OBSERVATION SCOUTS
AND UTILITIES (1,548 on order)



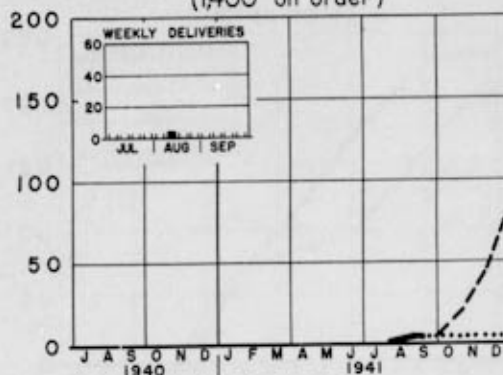
550 HP-ADVANCED TRAINERS
(636 on order)



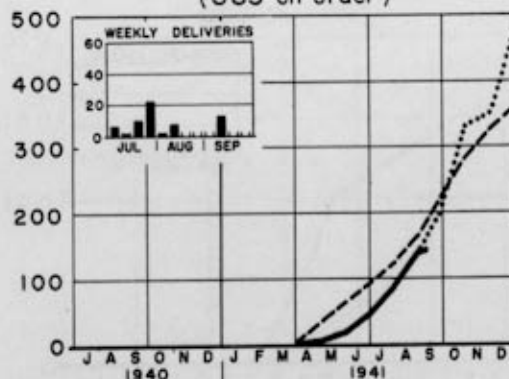
1050 HP-PATROL BOMBERS
(1,015 on order)



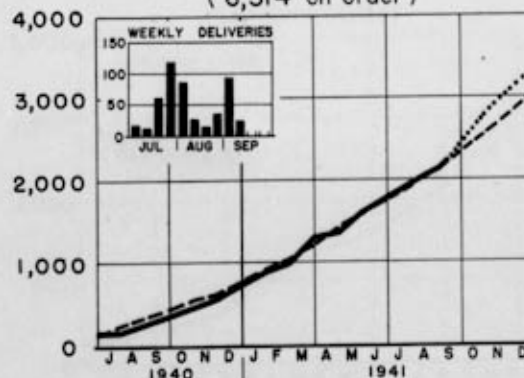
1100 HP-PATROL BOMBERS
(1,400 on order)



1100 HP-FIGHTERS
(883 on order)



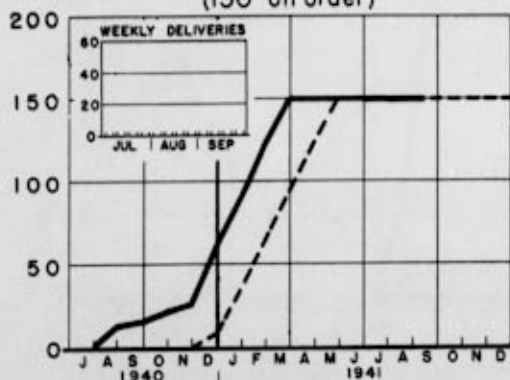
TOTAL PRATT & WHITNEY
(6,314 on order)



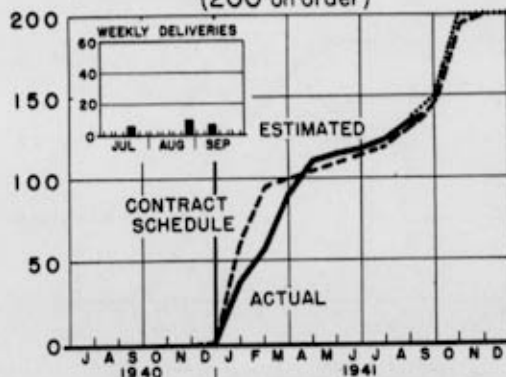
AIRPLANE ENGINE DELIVERIES

WRIGHT

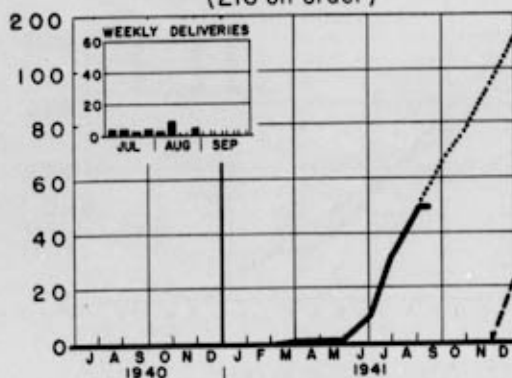
235 HP-PRIMARY TRAINERS
(150 on order)



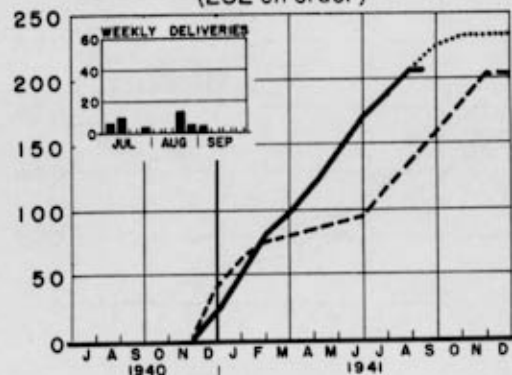
400 HP-ADVANCED TRAINERS
(200 on order)



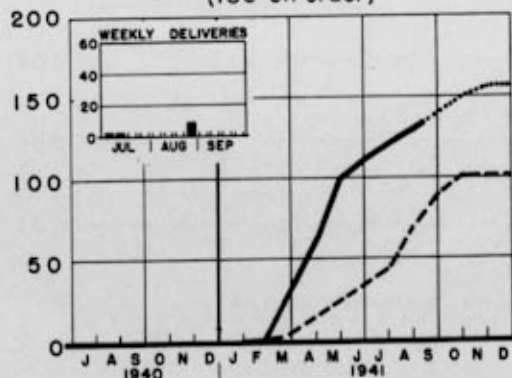
850 HP-UTILITIES
(216 on order)



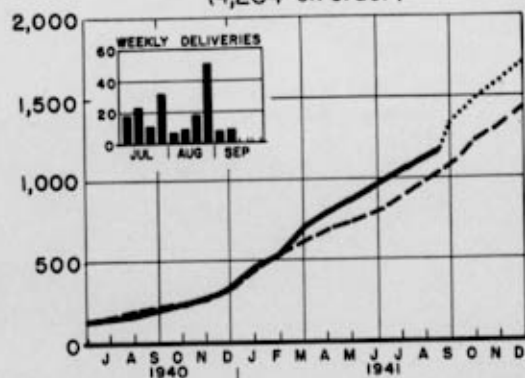
950 HP-SCOUT BOMBERS
(232 on order)



1,000 HP-FIGHTERS
(156 on order)

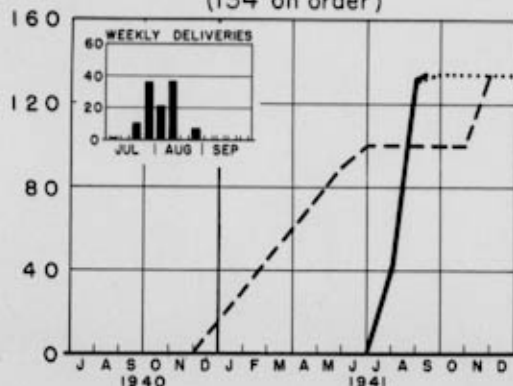


TOTAL WRIGHT
(4,264 on order)

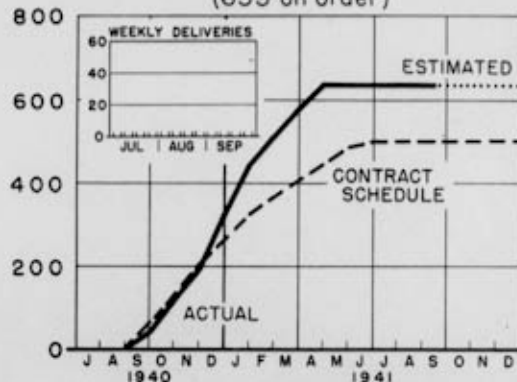


AIRPLANE ENGINE DELIVERIES

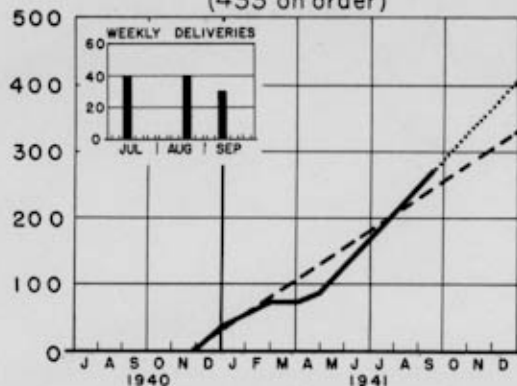
RYAN* 125 HP — TRAINERS
(134 on order)



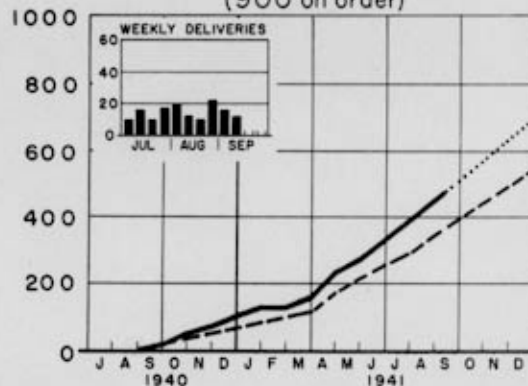
CONTINENTAL 220HP-TRAINERS
(633 on order)



LYCOMING 220HP-TRAINERS
(433 on order)



NAF 235HP-TRAINERS
(900 on order)

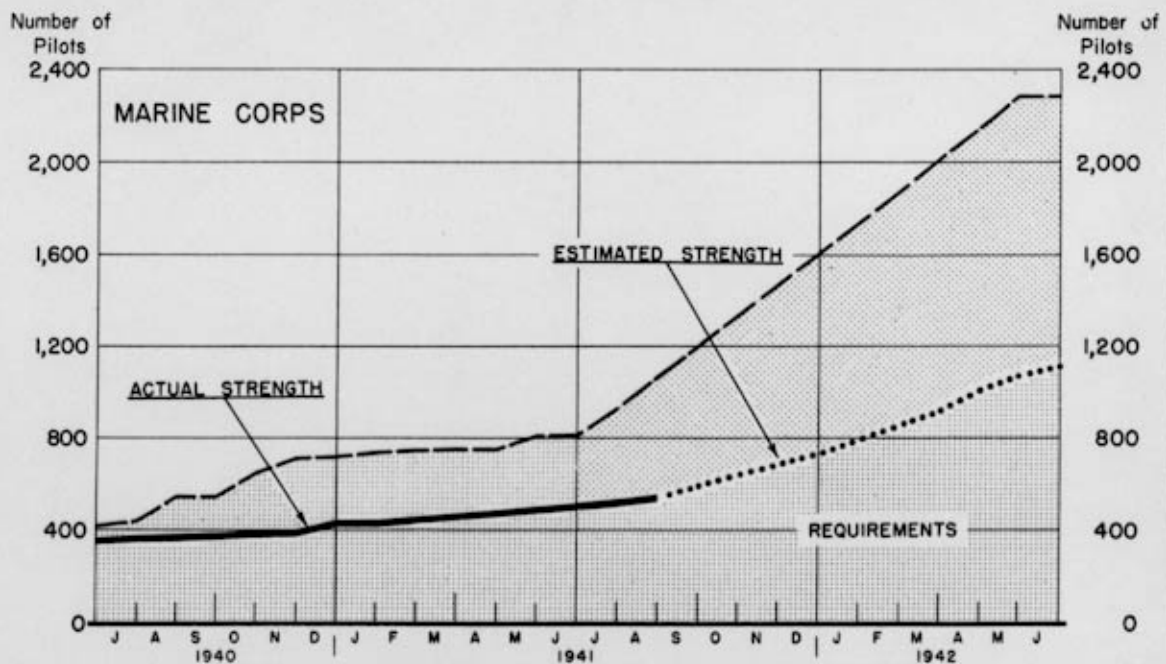
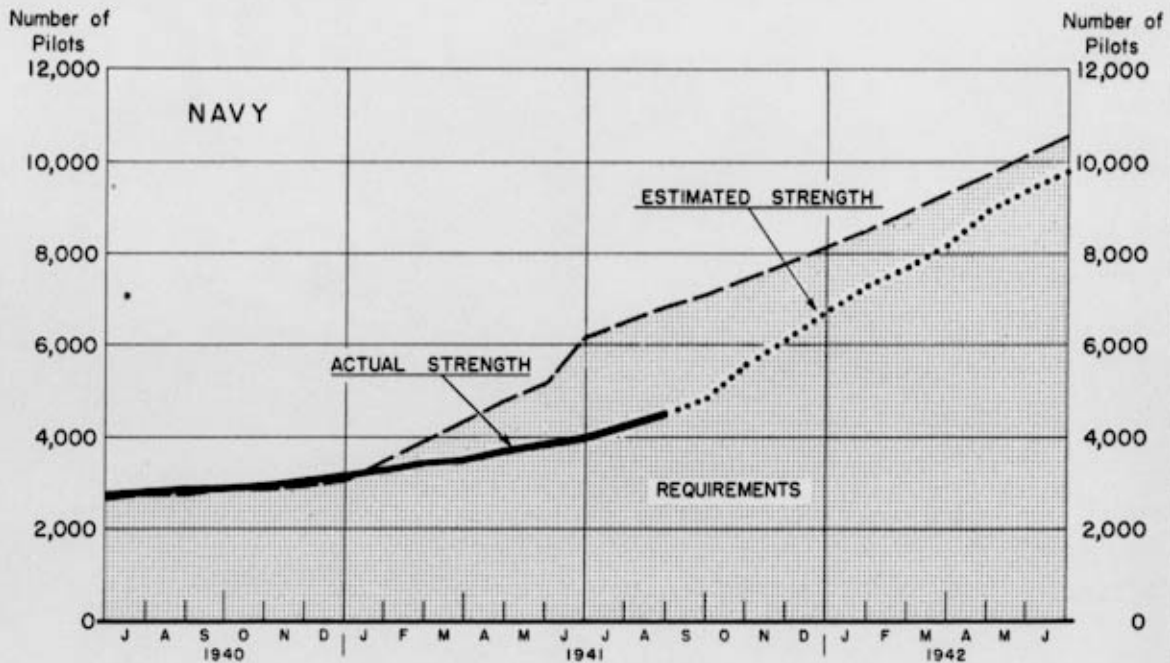


RANGER 450 HP-OBS. SCOUTS
(400 on order)



*Kinner B-5 engines to be supplied
by Ryan with the NR-1 airplanes.

PILOT PERSONNEL — NAVY AND MARINE CORPS Active Duty Only — 1 July 1940 to 1 July 1942



Note: Requirements shown are the estimates of the Horne Board (revised).

IN REPLY ADDRESS
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT
AND REFER TO No.

S76-2(477) (A)

NAVY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 9, 1941

CONFIDENTIAL
MEMORANDUM

From: The Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.
To : The Naval Aide to the President.
Subject: Anti-Submarine Weapons for Use Against Submarines
Sighted on the Surface at about 400 Yards Range.

References: (a) Your memorandum of October 1, 1941.
(b) Memorandum from Research & Development Division,
BuOrd file S76-2(473) of September 22, 1941.

1. In reference (a) the Naval Aide to the President informed the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, after reading reference (b) on Depth Charge Projectors of Long Range Types, that the President had

"expressed a desire for a further opinion from you in regard to the development of an improved weapon for destroying a submarine sighted on the surface at about 400 yards in the process of submerging, as has recently been the case in the North Atlantic".

2. As stated in the first previous memorandum, projectors were made by the British which fired five standard 300-lb. depth charges in a pattern about 300 yards ahead of the destroyer, but the British evaluation has not been encouraging. This number of missiles appeared too small to have even a fair theoretical chance of "hits". The British therefore developed "spigot guns" to give a 100-ft. circular pattern of as many as 24 30-lb. projectiles, any one of which projectiles should be lethal on direct underwater impact. But this weapon also has not been found particularly successful.

3. There are thus already two special anti-submarine weapons for projecting anti-submarine missiles to only slightly less than the suggested 400-yard range. But their purpose is the very special one of reaching a submerged submarine just before the "blind period" of the Asdic procedure is encountered.

PSF Navy Folder
file
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MAR 1 1972
Date-
Signature- *PHB*

S76-2(477) (A)

Because they need to be fired only nearly dead ahead, when the Asdic gear indicates the destroyer has closed in to a pre-determined range from the submarine, these weapons have little or no maneuverability; but nevertheless are very heavy, displacing other equipment and requiring special deck bracing.

4. Comparable weapons which could be rapidly elevated and trained so as to fire at submarines sighted at various short ranges and on various bearings would be unacceptably heavy. And, unlike in the Asdic procedure, an accurate knowledge of the range at the instant of firing would be lacking. The decision made in 1937, to give such projects only the lowest order of priority, was made for these reasons and in view of the ineffectiveness of anti-submarine mortars and howitzers during World War I.

5. In the encounter described, it is stated the submarine was "sighted on the surface at about 400 yards in the process of submerging". Just how much of its hull and upper works was visible, and for how long, is not indicated. But 400 yards is only point-blank range for a destroyer's accurate and quickly maneuverable guns. So it is difficult to see how any special weapon, probably displacing the destroyer's bow gun, could have added much to an attack by ordinary gunfire followed by a regular Asdic attack.

6. The chances of suddenly sighting a submarine lying on the surface at about 400 yards range in low visibility, or at night (when charging storage batteries) do not seem at all high; and the use of small Radar sets on submarines may, in the future, be expected perhaps markedly to reduce even the present percentages of such encounters.

7. A method for eliminating the "blind period" in the last part of the present Asdic procedure, permitting the destroyer to get and stay over the submarine and drop practically unlimited numbers of very small charges which would explode only on contact (so as not to interfere with the Asdic until the submarine is hit) is an interesting recent development now under way in this country.

8. The whole problem of anti-submarine attack, and weapons for it, is being actively pursued under the general supervision of the Coordinator of Naval Research and Development, by

S76-2(477) (A)

this Bureau, the Bureau of Ships, and the National Defense Research Committee. British development of 300-yard depth charge projectors and spigot guns (for use just before the "blind period" in the present Asdic procedure) are being carefully followed. But for reasons discussed above, this Bureau has not considered that the idea of a rapidly maneuverable 300 - 400-yard weapon, for use against submarines suddenly sighted on the surface, is of sufficient value to warrant acceptance as an experimental project by the U.S. Navy at this time.

W. H. P. Blandy
W. H. P. BLANDY

BW

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

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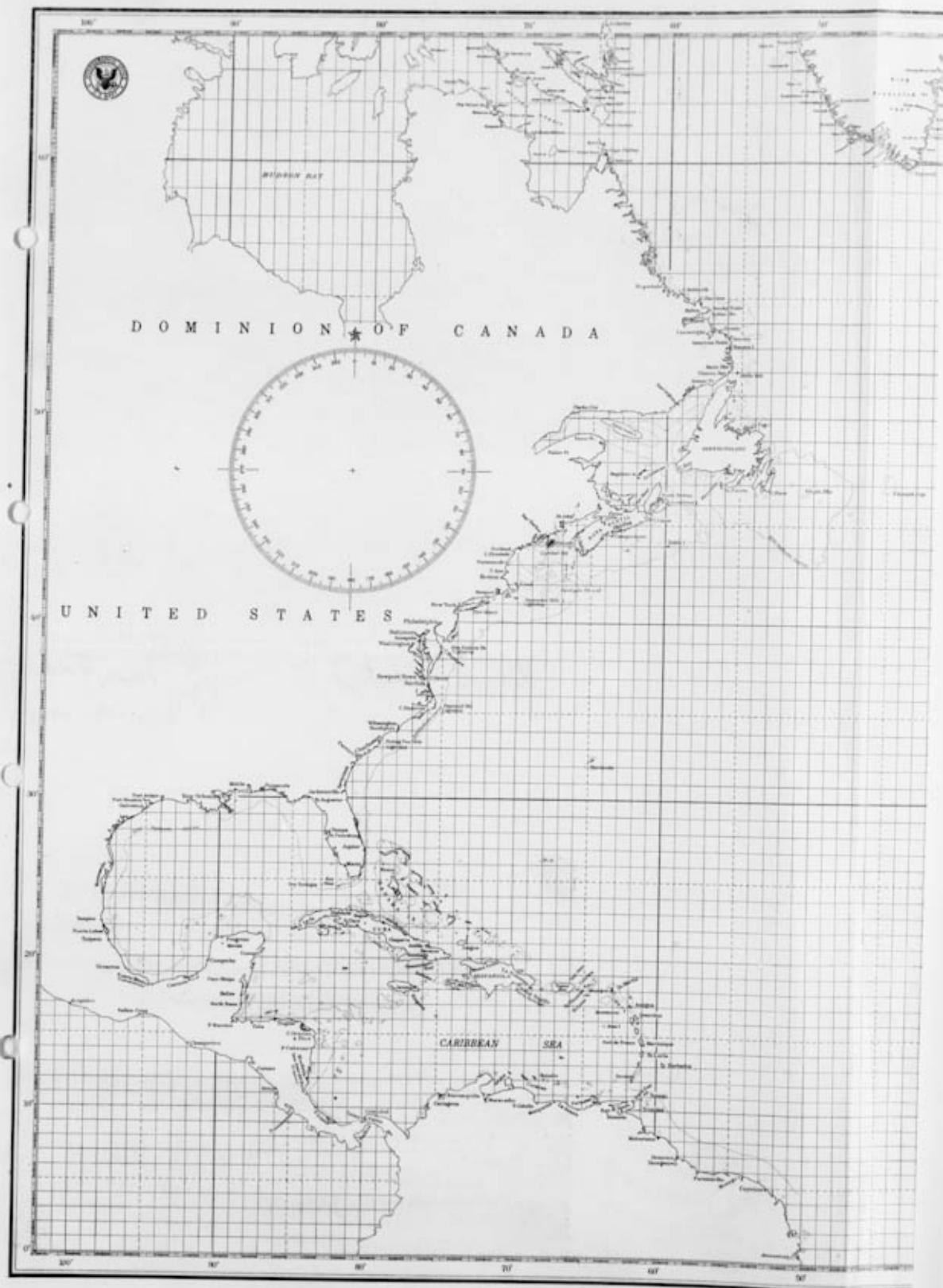
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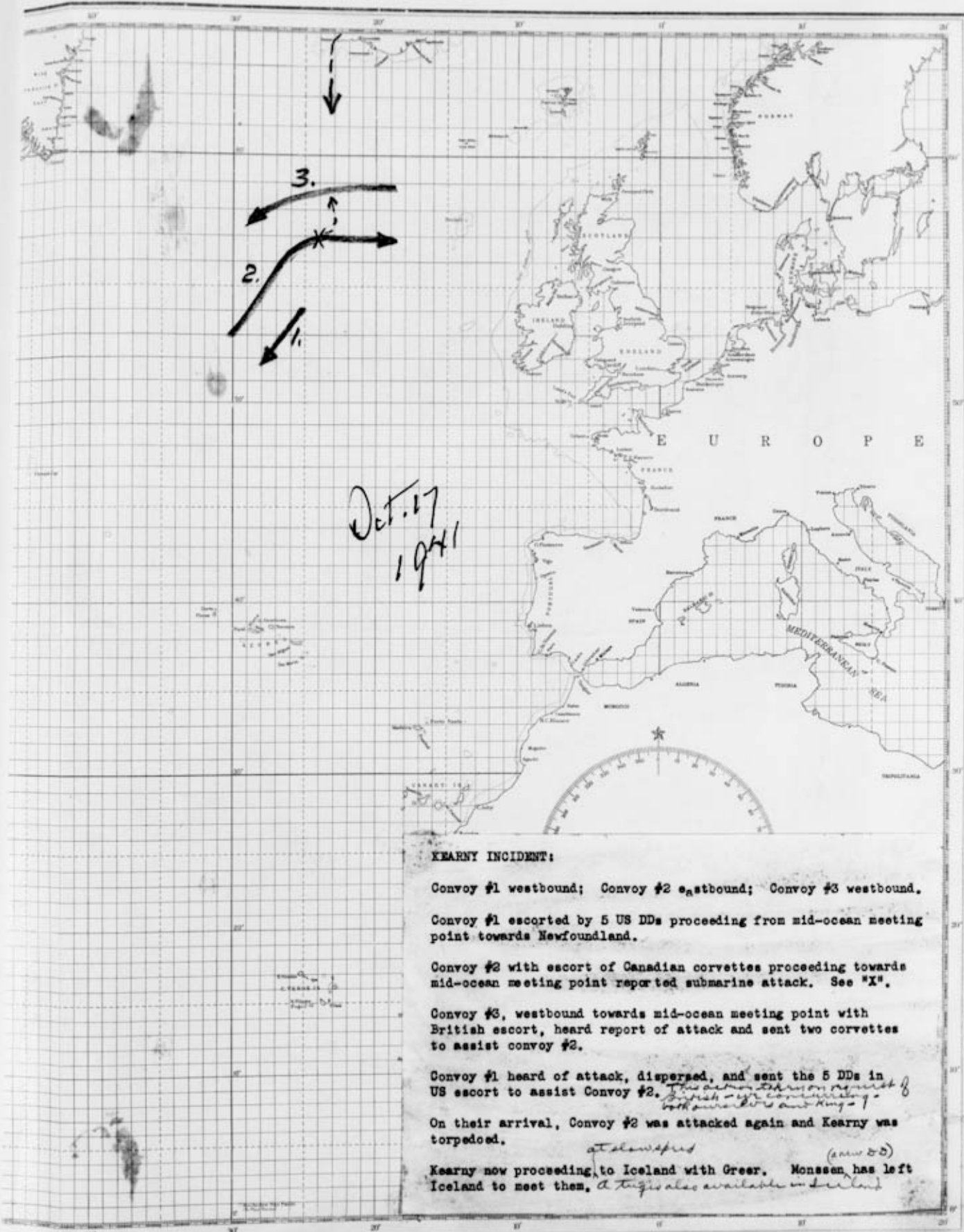
Date- MAR 1 1977

Signature- *RAVER*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THIS OVERSIZE ITEM HAS BEEN
MICROFILMED IN SECTIONS.





Oct. 17
1941

KEARNY INCIDENT:

Convoy #1 westbound; Convoy #2 eastbound; Convoy #3 westbound.

Convoy #1 escorted by 5 US DDs proceeding from mid-ocean meeting point towards Newfoundland.

Convoy #2 with escort of Canadian corvettes proceeding towards mid-ocean meeting point reported submarine attack. See "X".

Convoy #3, westbound towards mid-ocean meeting point with British escort, heard report of attack and sent two corvettes to assist convoy #2.

Convoy #1 heard of attack, dispersed, and sent the 5 DDs in US escort to assist Convoy #2. *British were concerned about our convoys*

On their arrival, Convoy #2 was attacked again and Kearny was torpedoed.

at slow speed
Kearny now proceeding to Iceland with Greer. *(arr 20)*
Monssen has left Iceland to meet them. *A tug is also available in Iceland*

*file
personal*

BSF Navy Elder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 18, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Admiral Stark telephoned at 10.30 tonight that the Fearny is expected to arrive in Iceland at 0500 tomorrow (Sunday) our time. There are 11 hospital cases -- one critical -- one serious -- the remainder suffering from mental shock and minor injuries.

11 are known to be missing. Their ratings are: 3 water tenders; 4 firemen; 1 seaman second class; 1 ship's cook first class; 1 pharmacist's mate second class; and 1 machinist's mate second class.

The report to the Navy Department states that the above is the number of known missing, but it has not been possible thus far to check records for final report.

Admiral Stark will inform the families, and then will give the names to the press late tonight or tomorrow.

Admiral Stark assumes that this procedure regarding notification has the President's approval, unless the President notifies the Watch Officer on duty at the Navy Department to the contrary.

Admiral Stark will be in his office the first thing tomorrow morning.

W.D.M.

file PSF
not official Navy Folder
7-41

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON Oct 19, 1941

My Dear Mr. President:

Appreciated your message. Will
only write when necessary.

Your order appointing Brooks, with certain memberships, to a Committee to Study Latin-American Communications was fine. It is an Inter-American job, yet Fly tried at Thursday's meeting of the D.C.B. to get himself appointed by DCB as its member. He confused the others by reading into the order that you wanted Bates in the picture, and they postponed action until next Thursday. This is not a regulation matter. It is policy, security of Western Hemisphere Communications, and efficiency - for defense of the Hemisphere. Also exports

(Commerce) will be affected.

Mr Rockefeller and the Service want
a Service man to represent D.C.B.

The FCC can help through the D.C.B.

Fly got himself made Head of D.C.B.

now he should do what he

can to help the Defense Sources,

and not keep trying to force

his will on us. He has

stirred up ^{nearly} everyone in Radio

against the Administration at a

time we need unity. If you

let him run this job he

will stir up Latin America too.

His background is the sky -

not the earth. We need

someone with earthly background.

We are afraid Fly will

come to Thursday meeting

saying he has seen the President

and you want him to

represent the D.C.B. That

necessitates this letter..

I have been eight months trying to get H.R. 5074 through Congress. It is to remove spy operators from our merchant ships. Have had three officers on sea duty in the Atlantic come in this past week saying that it was vital to get this through - as important as arming the ships - yet Fly has delayed it in the Senate Subcommittee (Commerce) a month by asking a hearing. It passed the House last summer.

Also he opposed keeping point to point radio in competition with the proposed merged Postal and Western Union, etc, as recommended by Amy + Harry. He wants to merge everything except the Bell System. Yet he said his reason was defense. He does not speak for defense.

It is too soon to merge radio with wires
and cables. We want to have it alone
until it finds its natural applications, as
we did when you were in the Navy
Department. Also it is a good
threat of competition to keep the merged
wire company on its toes. Not much
more than a threat. Also we want to
keep the R.C.A. independent of any
company which owns companies in Europe
or Asia, to keep it naturally loyal.

Faithfully,

Hooper

P.S. I have a good idea for a
ninth point to be added to the
Roosevelt-Churchill eight points. It
is really important, when you want
it.

H

file
personal

BF
Navy

Navy

October 19, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

Admiral Stark just telephoned 10.55 that he had received word that the Kearney reached Iceland this morning. This message was in response to a priority dispatch which Admiral Stark sent last night asking for immediate notification of her arrival.

In the message last night the Admiral asked for a full report on the Kearney as soon as possible and gave instructions that they in Iceland were to release no information whatever to the public or to the press relating to the Kearney incident, that the Department in Washington would make all appropriate releases on receipt of complete report. The Admiral further emphasized that he will confer with you personally before he authorizes any release.

Admiral Stark further reported that there was a collision on the Asiatic station during night manoeuvres between the destroyers PILLSBURY and PEARY. There were no personnel casualties but some damage to the destroyers. The Pillsbury will be back in service November 1st but it will take until December 1st to repair the Peary.

W. D. H.

PSF Navy Folder 2-41
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

October 20, 1941

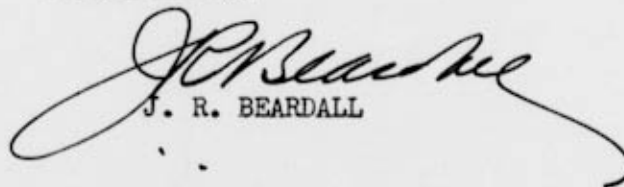
full 7
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

For the President's information; The Chief of Naval Operations has decided to postpone the operations of the Atlantic Amphibious Force planned for the New River area, until January.

Both the Chief of Staff and the Major General Commandant, after consultation with subordinate commanders, strongly feel that the present training operations in progress for the forces involved should be pursued to completion prior to undertaking this amphibious operation.

Admiral King has been advised of this postponement.

Respectfully,


J. R. BEARDALL

Confidential

BULLETIN
20 October 1941

PSF
Navy

Ships in the North Atlantic are beginning to suffer the inevitable minor damage that operations in very severe weather brings. So far the trouble has been limited to minor items such as loss of bolts, damage to deck storage lockers and minor cracks in non-strength structure. Steps are being taken to avoid over-loading ships which are to operate in that area during the winter months. Winter North Atlantic is tough seagoing. It is the worst area - based on the International Load Line Convention, it is reported.

Individual and personal attention is being given to requests from friends and relatives of men who may or may not have been aboard the KEARNY, it is reported.

Quite a few calls are being received from Congressmen on the number of armed Merchant Ships sunk in World War I. The Library of Congress also has called a number of times for this information, it is reported.

Newspapers are pressing for information about "Naval Control" of ship sailings from the West Coast, reports that all leaves have been canceled by the Navy and Army and for permission for reporters to board the KEARNY.

Scheduled deliveries reported by the Bureau of Ships:

<u>Ships</u>	<u>Builder</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Coastal Minesweeper - AGRESSOR	Greenport Basin & Construction Co.	10/20/41
Coastal Minesweeper - STALWART	Snow Shipyards Incorporated	10/20/41
Coastal Minesweeper - ENERGY	W. A. Robinson, Incorporated	10/24/41
Coastal Minesweeper - CARACARA	Bristol Yacht Building Company	10/25/41
Submarine Tender - FULTON	Navy Yard Mare Island	10/25/41
Aircraft Carrier - HORNET	Newport News Ship-bldg. & Dry Dock Co.	10/20/41
Destroyer - BRISTOL	Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.	10/21/41
Submarine Chaser -	Defoe Boat and Motor Works	10/20/41
Submarine Chaser -	Westergard Boat Works, Incorporated	10/20/41
Submarine Chaser -	Defoe Boat and Motor Works	10/23/41

Re-enlistment, under continuous service, for the year
 is running 76.67 per cent to 18 October, 1941; for the
 month of October, 1941, to 18 October, it is 74.62 per
 cent, the Bureau of Navigation reports.

Winter quarters being prepared for German Armies in
 N. W. Russia, indicating High Command reckons possi-
 bility of no great advance in that area but Ukraine and
 Caucasus armies are to fight on, it is reported.
General Rommel again preparing Axis offensive in Libya.

Scheduled for end of October, it is reported.

5 submarines belonging to the Finns are reported still

at Helsinki in need of repair. Presumably, it is ~~also~~
impossible to obtain spare parts from Germany. ~~Japanese~~
Russian Naval losses suffered from 22 June to 6 October
in Baltic Sea reported:

	Sunk or severely damaged	Damaged
Battleships	2	
Cruisers	1	3
Flotilla Leaders		3
Submarines	4	27
Torpedo Boats	6	6
Gunboats and Guard Boats	13	31
Destroyers	16	16
Minesweepers	39	3
Motor Torpedo boats	27	7
Transports (ships)	151	96
Barges	13	9
Transport (boats)	23	
Tugs	9	3
Sailing vessels	22	
V. M. Boats	22	

In addition 16 destroyers, 7 motor torpedo boats, 3
mine sweepers, 3 tugs, 2 transports (ships), 31 gun-
boats and guard boats and 6 torpedo boats are reported
foundered. 34 guard boats and gun boats and 28 motor
boats and small guard boats are reported lost on the
Svir and Lake Ladoga. Likewise 15 barges, 14 tugs and
28 transports of which 21 were motor boats also have
been sunk. 73 different Russian ships have been seized
by the Finns "in the archipelago" and in ports along
the coast of Finland.

Nazis military chieftains. "quite confident" campaign against Soviets "is finished" and that they will at an early date devote full attention to invading the British Isles, it is reported.

Chinese reportedly expect Japan to launch an assault upon Siberia in the near future. Unconfirmed reports, indicate U.S.S.R. has reduced its Far Eastern forces to a substantial extent, the air arm is included in this reduction.

Thailand, apprehensive "to the point of conviction", that an invasion is planned by Japan in the near future, is reported earnestly requesting twenty-four airplanes of the United States. This invasion may be launched in 15 days, it was reported 15 October.

Eight ships reported sunk by a submarine attack on a convoy night of 17 - 18 October. Germans claim ten ships and two destroyers.

SS WARRIOR (United States 7,551 tons) reported overdue Capetown from Trinidad since 2 October. Believed Master may have proceeded direct without call at Capetown: if so, will have disobeyed routing instructions from Port Director Commandant Third Naval District. Ship is en-route Rangoon, cargo China defense supplies.

Published in
Pearl Harbor
Hearings

PART 20 PAGES 4441^a-4442

TELEGRAM

PSF
file personal Navy Folder
The White House
Washington

Department of State
Washington Oct 20, 1941

Paraphrase

Telegram from Reykjavik, dated October 19, 11 p.m. Received October 19, 10 p.m.

I went aboard the Kearny this morning after she had gone alongside a repair ship at anchorage. The two men who were seriously wounded had been disembarked upon the arrival of the ship.

Provisional repairs cannot be made to the hull and the bodies of the members of the crew killed in the forward boiler room cannot be recovered until a coffer-dam is prepared. The upper parts of the bridge appear to have been struck by fragments of the boiler, and the forward boiler room is a complete wreck. Apparently the torpedo hit the ship very low, and it must have been heavily charged.

The destroyer had located the submarine and was dropping depth charges in a circle when the torpedoes were fired, the commander told me. Of a spread of three torpedoes fired at point blank range the middle one struck just ahead of the bulkhead of the forward engine room. This bulkhead held firm. The Kearny came into Reykjavik on steam raised in her after boilers. The hole held her speed down to ten knots as she otherwise could have proceeded at 27 knots. The morale of all hands on board is very high but strain and shock are evident.

Macveagh.

930am/d

*file
confidential*

PSF Navy Folder 2-41

In reply refer to Initials
and No.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1941

Memorandum for the President:

U.S. flag - U.S. crew - Owned by Maritime Commission -
Operated by U.S. Lines - U.S. flag painted on sides
and hatches - unarmed - not in convoy. Sailed Bilboa
8 October for Takoradi (beligerant port) due 23 October.
Torpedoed at 0900 in 08-47 N 14-00 W (80 miles west of
Freetown). No loss of life reported. Possibly some
wounded. 22 survivors. 2 other boats with Master and 3
wounded not yet located. Ship torpedoed without warning
abreast #5 hatch starboard. In ballast Takoradi for ore.

Additional information on the SS LEHIGH

*File
Confidential*

PSF

*Man Folder
2-41*

From CinCSA

ADMIRALTY

21 Oct. 1941

Off Freetown U.S.A. SHIP LEHIGH WAS TORPEDOED IN POSITION 08-26 NORTH
14-37 WEST at 0900 19th October. VIMY PICKED UP 1 BOAT OF
SURVIVORS AT 2LOON/"O. 2 OTHER BOATS MISSING BEING SEARCHED
FOR. UNDERSTAND NO ONE KILLED BY EXPLOSION BUT SOME WOUNDED.

PSF

Navy ⁴Folder
2-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPT. BEARDALL:

Can the Navy Department let
me have fifty of these in commission
by next July?

(F.D.R.!!)

blueprints & memorandum of principal
characteristics of the new Escort Vessel
returned to Capt. Beardall personally with
attached memo.

PSF Navy Folder
2-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY:

Please ask for a new study on the conversion into aircraft carriers of two of the 10,000 ton light cruisers now building.

I recognize the reasonableness of the General Board report against converting cruisers of the CLEVELAND class.

However, I do not agree with the statement in section (1) that the conversion of such a ship could be made little, if any, earlier than the completion of the big carriers of the ESSEX class now building. All you have to do is to look at the dates of perspective commissioning of the latter.

Also, the reason, if sound, would not operate if we were to consider converting two of the 10,000 ton ships -- taking ships which are now 25 or 30% completed.

F.D.R.

Memo from Beardall 10/15 with copy of report of the Gen. Board to the Secy. of Navy 10/13

PSF Navy Folder
2-41

31 Oct 1941

Dear Betty:

I wish you would lay out for me a plan by which we can use an aircraft carrier to carry fighter planes ready to be flown off in the Persian Gulf. The planes will be bound for Russia. I will be back on Tuesday and I would like to talk to you about it then.

Inasmuch as these are Army planes General Arnold has been giving consideration to ways and means of getting planes there, including the Takoradi run, but I have a feeling that putting the carrier through the Pacific would be a bit safer. -- Los Angeles or Santa Fe -- to Bassa.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Admiral Harold R. Stark,
Chief of Naval Operations,
Navy Department.

HLH/lmb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*file
personal*

October 31, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Averell has talked to Knox and Stark about this and he thinks they are interested in the idea and with a little help from you they will do it over the Pacific route.

HARRY L. HOPKINS

PSF Navy Folder
2-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

copy

October 31, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

The enclosed from the Judge Advocate General of the Navy Department refers to certain statutes which are not dependent on a state of national emergency but would seem to depend on circumstances even more grave. Actually, the situation seems to authorize certain types of action in time of "threatened war".

You might check these with previous briefs and let me know if you believe that additional powers are conferred through the actual threat of war.

F.D.R.

(Confidential memorandum from Rear Admiral W. S. Woodson, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, 10/24/41 for the Pres., enclosing "memorandum of statutes which come into force in time of war, when war is imminent, and so forth")

Copy

*Navy Folder
2-41*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 31, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

The enclosed from the Judge Advocate General of the Navy Department refers to certain statutes which are not dependent on a state of national emergency but would seem to depend on circumstances even more grave. Actually, the situation seems to authorize certain types of action in time of "threatened war".

You might check these with previous briefs and let me know if you believe that additional powers are conferred through the actual threat of war.

F.D.R.

Re:
Confidential memorandum from Rear Admiral W. B. Woodson, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, 10/24/41 for the President, enclosing "Memorandum of Statutes Which Come Into Force in Time of War, When War is Imminent, And So Forth", dated 10/24/41

See Raw File for "Powers of the President" folder for above opinions.

File memo

The President thinks he
gave report to Harry Hopkins.

GGT

In reply refer to Initials
and No.

Op-10-Dy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

November 1, 1941.

Memorandum for the President:

Dear Mr. President:

Confirming a conversation this afternoon I am sending up for your leisurely reading the memorandum study of transportation of aircraft to the Middle East (Russian Front).

We have made certain notations on this but in the interest of saving time I am letting it come up in its more or less rough form.

I am enclosing a chart showing the geographical points mentioned near the head of the Persian Gulf.

The news was great about the Salinas but she still has some bad submarine waters to run through before getting into St. John's. Here's hoping she is successful.

I trust she will keep her radio quiet from now on. She is being escorted.

*Am also enclosing a
chart for Harvey - which
may interest you - and which
I send over monthly -
Betty.*

*PSF Navy Folder
2-41*

Confidential

BULLETIN

3 November 1941

PSF
Navy

Combined Japanese Fleet reported now in Kuresaeki area, near Yokohama according to fairly reliable information. Same source reports elaborate plans joint Army-Navy occupation of Thailand complete. Invasion will follow lines of German Blitzkrieg in Belgium and Holland. 250 transport planes said assembled Taiwan (Formosa, Japan) Hainan (China). ready to begin move when ordered. Forces in Indo-China being strengthened to estimate total 100,000. Japanese repatriation ship for Lisbon has been postponed. This ship will, however, leave Yokohama direct from Singapore on November 7 to bring back about 300 Japanese subjects in Malaya. It is expected to sail from Singapore on November 17 and to arrive in Manila about November 21, on its way to Japan.

Severest Gas Attack of China War reported occurred in Ichang fighting October 8, 9 and 10 in which total of 340 gas shells were fired into the city. About 1,350 gas casualties, of whom 750 died, are reported. (Unconfirmed as to use of gas.)

2.

Soviet Army and Navy Officers believe that the Russians
will undertake intensive training behind the Ural
Mountains throughout the winter, meanwhile holding
Moscow and the Donets Basin at whatever cost. On
the whole the morale of the Russian people is first
rate and no despair is being shown as to Russia's
position, it is reported by an observer recently ar-
rived at Kiubyshev after a tour to Archangel and back.
Seven unidentified units Red Baltic Fleet reported
broke through the minefields in the Gulf of Finland
and are now either operating in the Eastern Baltic
or heading for Sweden to intern.

Germans reported to have warned Spanish Government
that any ship sent to the United Kingdom will be
torpedoed.

British Empire GUILLEMOT (INDEPENDENT) on Government
Service attacked and sunk by torpedo plane on October
24 off Bona Algeria. A convoy was attacked thrice
by planes off Southwold last night (November 1 -
October 31) when Greek NICOLAUS PIANGOS bombed, a-
bandoned and wrecked and BRITISH FORTUNE sank, it is
reported from London.

Australian Naval Board reports the shuttle service

3.
by air between Thursday Island and Port Moresby has been established for Torres Strait pilots.

House flag of American Scantic Line reported washed ashore Pernambuco and fourth raft of similar type lately come ashore Pedras Point, South of Cabed-ello.

Senator Truman is reported pleased with the arrangements made by the Navy Clearing Office in connection with the activities of The Senate Committee to Investigate Contracts under the National Defense Program.

Rear Admiral Lyster, Royal Navy, Fifth Sea Lord, has made arrangement to return to England. As a result of his visit to this country the Bureau of Aeronautics

has a more complete and up-to-date amount of information regarding the British naval aviation requirements for aircraft and for British pilot training in this country, the Bureau of Aeronautics reports.

The Bureau of the Budget held hearings on October 30 on the subject of early approval of the accelerated naval program of the production of 2020 airplanes, the most important items of which were recently set up in the regular 1943 estimate, the Bureau of Aeronautics reports.

5 strike cases affecting Naval Defense Contracts were

4.

settled during the week ending November 1. 13 strike cases affecting Naval Defense Contracts were still open and 9 strikes were continuing on which information relative to Naval Defense Contracts was not yet available as of November 1.

Pennants have been awarded to the following stations for outstanding performances in Public Works Construction Program during July, August and September. This is the 2nd quarterly award by Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Group 1 - Over \$600,000 monthly expenditures:

- First - Naval Fuel Depot, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
- Second - Roosevelt Base, Terminal Island, Calif.
- Third - Naval Air Station, Bermuda.

Group 2 - From \$300,000 to \$600,000 monthly expenditures:

- First - Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.
- Second - Floating Drydock ARD-2, 12th Naval Dist.
- Third - Destroyer Base, San Diego, Calif.

Group 3 - Less than \$300,000 monthly expenditures:

- First - Naval Air Station, Cavite, P. I.
- Second - Naval Air Station, Cape May, N. J.
- Third - Naval Ammunition Depot, Fallbrook, Calif.

As of 28 October 247 reconditioned 3"/50 caliber low-angle broadside guns and mounts and 150 4"/50 caliber low-angle guns and mounts were transferred to the British, the Bureau of Ordnance reports.

Confidential

BULLETIN

4 November 1941

Thailand's reaction to Japanese attack reported would depend on the assistance received from the United States and Great Britain. Thailand would have to have air support the moment invasion began; delay would be fatal. This air assistance should protect Bangkok (Siam) and Thai air bases and provide for bombing of Japanese communications. Thais then would employ their own air force until it no longer existed, is the reported opinion of Thai Intelligence Officer. If help was not immediately forthcoming and Japanese bombed cities and troops, he thought Thai leaders would capitulate although this action would be dangerous in view of anti-Japanese attitude of the army. Thai Government would hope to be set up again by the Democratic Powers after the war.

Japanese invasion of China from Indo-China reported now a possibility. It would be most difficult in view of Japan's existing military over-extension. One to three months would be required to make the necessary concentrations of five to ten Divisions. Successful Japanese expedition would be a serious blow to China's

2.

power and will to resist.

Losses to date in Russian campaign estimated by ONI and MID as follows: German (1) Personnel, 800,000 to 1,000,000 killed, wounded or missing; (2) Material, 25% to 30%; Russian (1) Personnel, over 1,000,000 prisoners. Killed and wounded unknown but probably proportionately heavy (2) Material, up to 80% of equipment on hand at start of campaign. German relative strength vis-a-vis the Russians is growing constantly. Since Germans have or are about to capture 75% of Russia's war industries, this trend will be accelerated in next six months unless Russian losses are made good by outside assistance. Russian Black Sea Fleet reported to have left Sevastopol for Novorossisk (N. E. Shore of Black Sea). Fleet consisted of one old battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, two destroyer leaders, twenty-one destroyers, six old destroyers and thirty-eight submarines. About 20,000 Russian soldiers reported to have gone through Kuibyshev from Siberia prior to October 20. These men were in good spirits but Soviet reserve outfits being activated have low morale. Spirit of the civilians in the Saratov region (E. Soviet Russia) is very low, much lower than that of the civilians east of there, it

is reported.

British figures for October show 103 enemy ships sunk or damaged in the Mediterranean. 25% of Axis convoys estimated to have been sunk. Press Association figures show about four hundred Axis ships sunk or damaged in Mediterranean in past four months.

Troops numbering 700,000 "judged" now in active service in Turkish Army. Twenty regiments reported not equipped with machine guns, either heavy or light, it is reported from a reliable source.

HM ships HMS DEVONSHIRE, HMS COLOMBO and HMS CARTHAGE reported to have intercepted November 3, 450 miles south of Durban French convoy of five ships believed totaling 39,000 tons which left Tamatave (Madagascar) October 24 for France.

U-Boat situation November 3 report includes: (1) four or five in area 300 miles south or south-east Cape Race (Newfoundland) (2) one off Freetown (W. Africa) or south-east Cape Verde Islands (3) one south of St. Helena, (Island, South Atlantic Ocean).

A new Ordnance Plant is to be opened in Macon, Georgia on November 15. This plant will manufacture shell fuses. It is one of the six plants now being established in the

current expansion program of the Bureau of Ordnance.

Admiral Blandy, Representative Vincent and representatives of the Naval Gun Factory, Washington Navy Yard, will open the plant, the Bureau of Ordnance reports.

During an inspection trip which Admiral Moreell made to Norfolk, Virginia; November 2, to confer with the Commandant, Fifth Naval District, and the Commanding General, Fortress Monroe, with regard to taking over the Chamberlin Hotel, for the use of members of service families, it was brought out that it is a not infrequent occurrence for service families to spend the night sitting in chairs in the hotel lobbies of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia. One of the hotels is reported to be making a practice of renting chairs at 25¢ per night, the Bureau of Yards and Docks reports.

Scheduled Keel Layings reported by the Bureau of Ships:

<u>Ships</u>	<u>Builder</u>	<u>Date</u>
Ocean-Going Tug APACHE	Charleston Shipbuilding and Drydock Company	11/ 8/41
Destroyer CONWAY	Bath Iron Works Corp. Bath, Maine	11/ 5/41

Published in
Pearl Harbor
Hearings

PART 20 PAGES 4454 -
4456

PSF Mary Golder 2-41
PSF
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 7, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

ADMIRAL STARK

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND
RETURN FOR MY FILES.

F. D. R.

Note to the President from
Ambassador Daniels, dated Nov. 4,
1941, enclosing photograph and report
from Commander Andrew Crinkley,
Assistant Naval Attache, on the
Mexican Naval Base in the Magdalena
Bay area.

BF Navy Folder
2-41

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PRIVATE & ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 8, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

I think Harry Hopkins is right. I think word should be passed down the line by Admiral Stark that the more naval officers that attend to their knitting the better it will be.

For a long time I have wondered what could be done to curb the tongues and pens of retired Army and Navy officers -- not to discipline them so much as to make them realize that there is still an active Navy in spite of their own retirement.

I wish you would consider adopting a new system:

(a) Ascertaining whether a speech or an article was actually delivered or written by the retired officer.

(b) If it was, appoint a Board consisting of the Secretary of the Navy and two officers to determine whether the speech or

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

-2-

article was contrary to the best interests of the Service or the Government. No hearings would be necessary as the facts of authorship would be so simple.

If the opinion of a majority of this Board of three was in the affirmative, notation to that effect would be filed with the permanent record of the retired officer in question.

F. D. R.

Memo from Harry Hopkins, dated November 7, 1941, criticising a statement made by Admiral Yarnell which appeared in Collier's Weekly.

Original of this memorandum returned to the Sec. Navy, as per President's notation.

C
O
P
Y

4/15/41
[Signature]

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Washington

President's notation:

"F.K.

O.K.

"FDR"

Handwritten:
Hamm
Folder
2-41

Serial No. 039613
(SC) H4-7

Nov. 12, 1941

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum for the President:

1. The current situation is such that information indicating the location at sea of American flag shipping, including vessel weather reports, has been given a confidential status.
2. In the past, the individual meteorological observations taken at sea have been distributed to private organizations such as automobile clubs, universities, public utilities, commercial airlines, etc. This wide dissemination of reports showing every six or twelve hours the location of our merchantmen should be brought under rigid control because it is a potentially dangerous source of valuable information for unfriendly powers. I am informed that the Weather Bureau contemplates meeting the legitimate requirements of the above mentioned private interests by the issuance of ocean weather map analyses which would not disclose the locations of ships.
3. I therefore recommend that, for the protection of shipping, the distribution of vessel weather reports be limited to cognizant governmental agencies with only such exceptions as the Navy Department may deem to be in the interest of the national defense.
4. Your approval of this recommendation is requested.

(Signed) FRANK KNOX

Frank Knox.

Op-10D-MD

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

November 18, 1941

Memorandum for Captain Beardall

Admiral Stark directed that I get the attached to you, with the request that you take it to the President.

Admiral Stark told the President that he was sending it to him. This item is still in Confidential status.

Very respectfully,


J. L. McCrea

COPY

U. S. S. OMAHA

9 November, 1941.

From: CORONADO, Henry Charles, CWT, U.S.N.
To: Commander Salvage Detail, German Motor Ship
ODENWALD.
Subject: Statement.

1. On November the six I was directed to report on the quarterdeck as a member of the boarding party.
2. I reported on deck armed with a .45 caliber pistol with two clips of bullets. Mr. Carmichael, Lieutenant, U.S. Navy, was in charge. We embarked and proceeded to where the vessel we were to board had stopped. There were eight men in the party.
3. As soon as we approach this vessel we could see that they were acting very strange. They told us that the ship was sinking. That they blew it up. The spokesman was the First Officer.
4. Mr. Carmichael told them that they better not let the ship sink. They had two boats in the water. A ladder was rigged on the side of the ship.
5. Our officer had to cross from our Navy boat to one of their boats in order to be able to climb the ladder. I was right behind him. My duty was to guard him as I notice that some of these crew of that ship were ready to cut the ropes. I notice hatchets in their hands.
6. He respeated to the German officers not to sink the ship or he was going to have the armed guard fire on them. As he started up the ladder I had my gun aimed at the German first officer. As soon as he got aboard I followed him as fast as I could climb the ladder.
7. When I reach the top of the ladder Mr. Carmichael already had the situation well in hand. He order the men to bunch together and ask for the captain.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DOD DIR. 5200.2 (9/27/59)

Date- 3-3-59

Signature- Cal L. Spicer

U. S. S. OMAHA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Statement of CORONADO, Henry Charles, CWT, U.S.N.

8. When I get close to these people I acted to the best of my capacity to render all the help necessary by covering the German officers with my gun. I passed the word to the armed party to come aboard. After the armed party came aboard Mr. Carmichael ordered them to cover the German crew with their guns.

9. Mr. Carmichael and myself took charge of the first officer and the chief engineer. We made them take us to the place where they said they put the charge of dynamite. They took us to the engine room. We could smell gas. There was lots of smoke. We notice that the ship was not sinking as fast as the Germans expected.

10. They were surprised that the American officer disregarded all the danger and made them go to the worst place they could think in the world. That was where they had blown a hole in the ship. I was covering one officer and Mr. Carmichael the other. I was ready for any bad move then German officer had made. That would have been their last one. I was ready to kill them.

11. This officers were scared the ship was not going to last 20 minutes. As we returned on deck Mr. Carmichael decided that we would save the ship if we got help from the OMAHA and if we acted fast with the men we had aboard.

12. All the time we were aboard we thought these people had planted time bombs on the ship. We didn't care as all of us wanted to save the ship.

13. I was ordered to take the first officer down the engine room by myself a second time and check on how fast the water was coming in. I told this German officer that if the hole on the ship was not very big I was going to use him to plug it. This officer is a very smooth talker. I was not taking chances.

14. When I return him on deck he was warned by another officer to watch out as I was ready to plug him.

U. S. S. CORONA

Statement of CORONADO, Henry Charles, CWT, U.S.N.

15. I took the first officer to his room and then the chief engineer. I told this officer that my captain was in very bad humor. That he better give me something to pacify him. He gave me a gun and bullets.

/s/ Henry Charles Coronado

HENRY CHARLES CORONADO

Published in
Pearl Harbor
Hearings

PART 20 PAGE ~~X~~
4473

MRS

BoP.
PSF
Navy

In reply refer to Initials
and No.

HRS/Hu

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

24 November 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

As I told you yesterday, we are constantly studying the situation in the Atlantic with a view to reduction of sinkings. We have certain thoughts now involving possible radical rerouting which to carry through would require our merchant ships going all the way into British ports, as well as our naval escort vessels. Involved in this would be the use of United States ports for the assembly of convoys, and the use of mixed escorts consisting of United States destroyers and Canadian corvettes. If this scheme were adopted, United States and Canadian escorts would be refuelled each trip in the United Kingdom, and British escort groups would probably have to come into United States ports for refuelling.

Of course we will put nothing of this sort into effect without your approval in principle.

Betty.

P.S. The movement you spoke about for 10 December is shaping up and should be ready to sail on time. Here's hoping we can get it through before any open break with Japan.

Regarding escort from the Philippines to Hongkong, the matter is under study and I will give you a report later but my initial reaction is that it would too greatly complicate Tommy Hart's problem, some of which I mentioned to you yesterday.

HRS.

Confidential

B U L L E T I N

25 November, 1941

General Anders, Commander-in-Chief of Polish forces

in Russia, is reported to have expressed doubt of

Moscow's ability to hold out and Russian officials

in general are reported for the first time indicating

worry over the situation.

Supplies for Russia are reported to have moved over a

new Iran trucking route linking Persian Gulf port of

Bushire with Tehran. A fleet of 250 trucks is avail-

able at Bushire. Other trucks, including some 15-

tonners capable of carrying tanks, are expected soon

from America.

Several U-boats are continuing their movement Westward.

Operations close off American ports may be expected.

Submarines have reappeared off the Cape Verde Islands

and there are indications that operations are to be

extended to the Southward as far as the Cape of Good

Hope. The total number of U-boats at sea is gradually

rising (27). There have been no attacks in the Western

Atlantic for about three weeks.

A large part of German Naval Personnel now enroute to

Italy wearing civilian clothing, it is rumored in Berlin.

2.

It is indicated that Axis forces in Libya are running dangerously short of airplane fuel, according to British reports.

The following estimate represents consensus of all British Intelligence services as to Japan on the basis

of all information available up to November 18. The estimate concludes that: (1) In the event of failure of her last attempt to get America to come to a general agreement, Japan will have to make up her mind as to whether she should chance the war which would likely follow further aggressive action on her part (2) Japan will probably not attack Siberia at present; she will wait until Soviet strength is decreased (3) Japan will continue the war with China except in the event of a general agreement with the United States (4)

Japan's movement of troops from Tongking to the south indicates that she does not intend at present to try cutting the Burma Road (5) From the Japanese viewpoint her best move, the one with least chance of bringing on a general war, would probably be occupation of Thailand. Securing bases in Siam would also pave the way for later movement against Malaya or the Netherlands East Indies. Furthermore, a Japanese drive into Thai-

land is indicated by her recent movements.

Five Japanese motor vessels, formerly merchantmen,
armed with 10 to 16 anti-aircraft guns each arrived
Shanghai to-day. Those with a lesser number of guns
have mountings in place for 6 additional machine guns.
Average seven 3" dual purpose, remainder are automatic
which appear about 50 caliber. It is concluded that
the large number of anti-aircraft guns mounted on
Japanese merchantmen taken over by the Navy makes of
them virtual anti-aircraft ships and that this arming
can have been made only with the air opposition of
such powers as the United States and Britain in mind.

Arrangements have been made to supply the SS PRESIDENT
MONROE with the necessary armament to make her the
first United States Merchant Ship to be armed if pre-
sent plans are put into effect. The President Monroe
is owned by the Bethlehem Steel Atlantic Works and is
loaned to the Maritime Commission, the Bureau of Ord-
nance reports.

The British are reported pleased with the expeditious
repair of the HMS INDOMITABLE, which was placed in
commission twelve hours in advance of the scheduled
completion time. Officers of the Bureau of Ships and

... reported by the Bureau of Ships.
... subsequent patent claims, the Office of the Judge Advocate General
Government and save it millions of dollars in such
A filing system has been started in the Office of
to this end.
decided that no action could be taken with respect
study, the Office of the Judge Advocate General
equivalent to an anti-recruiting measure. Upon
the America First Committee has run a large scale in

the Norfolk Navy Yard met the vessel to determine the extent of damage and expedite repair. Knowing of the anxiety of the British to have the ship in action, the Yard was able to proceed upon word of the grounding, with the fabrication of a section of the bow, due to the presence of the sister ship the HMS FORMIDABLE in the Yard. This coupled with the availability of the dock being used by the HMS FORMIDABLE expedited clearance in a few days.

Repairs for the ODENWALD are expected to be completed November 26. The ODENWALD is in the custody of the United States District Court of Puerto Rico and the Marshall. Investigation shows the ODENWALD was launched in Germany in 1923 over the name ODENWALD. About 1935 her name was changed to ASSUAN and in 1938 it was changed back to ODENWALD the Office of the Judge Advocate General reports.

Scheduled Completions reported by the Bureau of Ships:

<u>Ships</u>	<u>Builder</u>	<u>Date</u>
1 Coastal Minesweeper INDUSTRY	F. L. Fulton	11/25/41
2 Destroyers ELLYSON	Federal S.B. & D.D. Co.	11/27/41
EMMONS	Bath Iron Works	11/26/41

PST N. /

Published in
Pearl Harbor
Hearings

PART 20 PAGES 4473-4476

Confidential

BULLETIN
26 November, 1941

Approximately 24,000 troops sailed from Woosung from the 15th to 23rd with large quantity military equipment, including 184 landing boats plus others on 5 vessels, (accurate check could not be obtained). A number of outgoing trucks were observed newly camouflaged, predominantly green which is unusual in this area. Shipping at Shanghai now normal. Along coast either north or south, to date no large movements seen, it is reported by the Naval Attache at Shanghai. Although the destination of the 24,000 troops is not given, the green camouflaged trucks indicate a southern destination. The presence of the landing boats also indicate a destination from which an attack may be planned on United States, British or Netherlands territory, ONI states.

British islands western Pacific being photographed by Japanese planes, particularly the Gilberts. Observer is sending a detailed report. Joint photography is being proposed by British of all Japanese Mandates, French Indo-China, coastline and Japanese occupied China and mutual exchange of this information by the United States, Dutch and British aviation.

2.

British Air Ministry reports 108 Japanese fighters recently transferred to Mandated Islands of which 18 are at Truk and 6 at Saipan. A new type of fighter is reported now in complement of KAGA (Japanese aircraft carrier, 26,900 tons), HIRYU (Japanese aircraft carrier 10,050 tons) and SORYU (Japanese aircraft carrier, 10,050 tons).

At Latitude 24° South, Longitude 111° East Naval ratings from German raider rescued The R.A.N. SIDNEY (Light Cruiser) was in that area but no communications from her, it is reported by Naval Attache at Melbourne. Russian Ambassador to England, Ivan Maisky emphasized at a luncheon meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Association in London that no naval or air operations will defeat the Germans, for, being a land power, they can only be beaten on land by an armed force that is capable of destroying the German army, MID reports. Maisky also asserted that the Russian losses, including killed, wounded and missing, number 1,750,000 (press states 2,120,000). Russian industry has been uprooted to such an extent that 2/3 of it is now inoperative. Unconfirmed reports from a Naval Observer state it is suspected that German submarines are now operating in

the Capetown area.

RSF Navy 3.

Turkey is reported to have forbidden her ships to go from Istanbul to Bulgarian Black Sea ports on account of "repeated torpedoings by Soviet submarines".

The RAF has been in control of the air from the start of the Libya campaign, MID reports from Cairo. The Observer's personal opinion is that the major portion of the Axis forces (consisting of some 35,000 Germans and 60,000 Italians) will be destroyed or captured.

Status of Naval Aircraft, 31 October, 1941, as reported by the Bureau of Aeronautics:

Naval Aircraft on hand (Service, obsolete, obsolescent and experi- mental)	<u>Combat</u>	<u>Training</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Total</u>
	2734	2184	273	5191*

Naval Aircraft on Order and undelivered	5385	224	626	6235
--	------	-----	-----	------

*Of this number, 238 are assigned to the Marine Corps.

The KITTY HAWK, one of the ex-Sea Trains now being converted into an airplane transport has been fitted out, the Bureau of Ships reports. The second ex-Sea Train, the HAMMONDSPORT is being completed at Teaching and Lang. It will go to the Yard to be fitted out next week. This is a two-week's job the Bureau of Ships reports.

The "America First" Committee ran a large "ad" in the Roanoke Times recently which might have been equivalent to an anti-recruiting measure. Upon study, the Office of the Judge Advocate General decided that no action could be taken with respect to this "ad".

A filing system has been started in the Office of the Co-ordinator of Research that will protect the Government and save it millions of dollars in subsequent patent claims, the Office of the Judge Advocate General reports.

Scheduled Keel Layings reported by the Bureau of Ships:

<u>Ships</u>	<u>Builder</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>4 Destroyers</u>		
JENKINS	Federal S.B. & D.D. Co.	11/27/41
LaVALLETTE	Federal S.B. & D.D. Co.	11/27/41
HOWORTH	N. Y. Puget Sound	11/24/41
KILLEN	N. Y. Puget Sound	11/24/41
<u>1 Submarine Chaser</u>	Peterson Boat Works	11/25/41

Scheduled Launchings reported by the Bureau of Ships:

<u>Ships</u>	<u>Builder</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>1 Destroyer</u>		
WOODWORTH	Bethlehem Steel Company, San Francisco.	11/29/41
<u>1 Submarine Chaser</u>	Defoe Boat & Motor Works	11/27/41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*file
personal*

Nov. 25, 1941

Memorandum for the President

The attached paper gives
the information requested
by the President on the present
progress of Radar installation
in ships of the Fleet.

Respy.

J. R. B. Gordon

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
DECLASSIFIED
DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 11-30-69

Signature- *S. D. Dye*

In reply refer to Initials
and No.

Op-23-R/AB

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

25 November, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN BEARDALL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject: RADAR - Installation in Ships.

1. In compliance with your oral request, the following information is submitted:

(a) U. S. Pacific Fleet:

	<u>Ship Control</u>	<u>Fire Control</u>
BB	3	1
CA	4	0
CL	0	5
CV	3	0
DD	0	1
AV CURTISS	1	0

(b) U. S. Atlantic Fleet:

BB	3	3
CA	1	1
CL	1	4
CV	2	0
DD	8 (plus few British type which are being replaced)	0
AV ALBERMARLE	1	0
AVG LONG ISLAND	1 (British type)	0

(c) U. S. Asiatic Fleet:

No RADAR equipment installed. Two S.C. to be shipped this week.

2. Deliveries of RADAR equipment has commenced but recently. Now that the equipment is becoming available, installation of this equipment in ships of the U. S. Fleet will be rapid. Boston Pool is now up to installation and other Pools now will be built up.

BSF Mary Fuller

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3. Surfaced submarines can be detected by RADAR in aircraft. One type of equipment now being installed in patrol type aircraft is reported to be capable of detecting a surfaced submarine at distances of 3 to 5 miles when ranges are taken between the bow and the quarter of the submarine; the equipment is unable to detect the submarine when ranges are taken on the submarine's stem or stern. An experimental airborne RADAR has been tested against surfaced submarines and it is reported that the following results obtain: 3 to 4 miles when ranges are taken on the submarine's stem or stern; ranges of 8 to 12 miles on bow to quarter bearings.

A magnetic submarine detection device is being developed for installation in aircraft. This equipment has been given a preliminary test and slant ranges of 400 feet are reported. The slant range obtains even though the submarine is submerged.

W. S. Farber
W. S. Farber

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/59)

Date- 11-30-69

Signature- *W. S. Farber*

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PART 14 PAGE 8 1083

In reply refer to Initials
and No.

HRS/HU(VDS)

Serial 0137512

NAVY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

WASHINGTON

November 27, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Far Eastern Situation.

If the current negotiations end without agreement, Japan may attack: the Burma Road; Thailand; Malaya; the Netherlands East Indies; the Philippines; the Russian Maritime Provinces.

There is little probability of an immediate Japanese attack on the Maritime Provinces because of the strength of the Russian forces. Recent Japanese troop movements all seem to have been southward.

The magnitude of the effort required will militate against direct attack against Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies until the threat exercised by United States forces in Luzon is removed.

Attack on the Burma Road or Thailand offers Japanese objectives involving less risk of major conflict than the others named, and clearly within the means available, if unopposed by major powers. Attack on the Burma Road would, however, be difficult and might fail. If successful, the Chinese Nationalist Government might collapse. Occupation of Thailand gains a limited strategic advantage as a preliminary to operations against Malaya or the Netherlands East Indies, might relieve internal political pressure, and to a lesser extent, external economic pressure. Whether the offensive will be made against the Burma Road, Thailand, or the Philippines can not now be forecast.

The most essential thing now, from the United States viewpoint, is to gain time. Considerable Navy and Army reinforcements have been rushed to the Philippines but the desirable strength has not yet been reached. The process of reinforcement is being continued. Of great and immediate concern is the safety of the Army convoy now near Guam, and the Marine Corps' convoy just leaving Shanghai. Ground forces to a total of 21,000 are due to sail from the United States by December 8, 1941, and it is important that this troop reinforcement reach the Philippines before hostilities commence.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT (CONT'D)

November 27, 1941.

Precipitance of military action on our part should be avoided so long as consistent with national policy. The longer the delay, the more positive becomes the assurance of retention of these Islands as a naval and air base. Japanese action to the south of Formosa will be hindered and perhaps seriously blocked as long as we hold the Philippine Islands. War with Japan certainly will interrupt our transport of supplies to Siberia, and probably will interrupt the process of aiding China.

After consultation with each other, United States, British, and Dutch military authorities in the Far East agreed that joint military counteraction against Japan should be undertaken only in case Japan attacks or directly threatens the territory or mandated territory of the United States, the British Commonwealth, or the Netherlands East Indies, or should the Japanese move forces into Thailand west of 100° East or south of 10° North, Portuguese Timor, New Caledonia, or the Loyalty Islands.

Japanese involvement in Yunnan or Thailand up to a certain extent is advantageous, since it leads to further dispersion, longer lines of communication, and an additional burden on communications. However, a Japanese advance to the west of 100° East or south of 10° North, immediately becomes a threat to Burma and Singapore. Until it is patent that Japan intends to advance beyond these lines, no action which might lead to immediate hostilities should be taken.

It is recommended that:

prior to the completion of the Philippine reinforcement, military counter-action be considered only if Japan attacks or directly threatens United States, British, or Dutch territory as above outlined;

in case of a Japanese advance into Thailand, Japan be warned by the United States, the British, and the Dutch governments that advance beyond the lines indicated may lead to war; prior to such warning no joint military opposition be undertaken;

steps be taken at once to consummate agreements with the British and Dutch for the issuance of such warning.

G.C. Marshall

H.R. Stark

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Pearl Harbor
Hearings

PART 20 PAGES 4487-4488

~~SECRET~~
In reply refer to Initials
and No.

HRS/Hu

file personal
NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

28 November 1941

Dear Mr. President:

Just to follow up on the Madagascar scare. The British have called up and told us to disregard their message, that they had completely discredited it.

I won't bother you with anything else and hope that it is possible you can free your mind of most everything here. We will be on the job.

We are doing everything possible towards strengthening and making ready the bases in the Pacific, and I believe you will approve of the measures we are taking without much, if any, change.

Was glad you found such general concurrence with the paper Marshall and I sent to you. One of the holes we had plugged with the message I read you for Hart and Kimmel. The other with regard to specifically defining an area we will work on in connection with the messages you requested be prepared.

Am enclosing copy of a letter from Jim Newton who is from Denver, a great friend of Justice Douglas, and a member of a very well known family. You can guess he is quite a character and an independent thinker himself. I thought it might be of a little interest and you probably would not get a chance to read it except on a vacation.

I hope you have a fine vacation and that you can see it through.

All good wishes

Sincerely,

Betty.

The President.
The White House.

JAMES Q. NEWTON

DENVER

November 24, 1941

Dear Harold:

Bill Douglas' dinner and your luncheon were a real treat to your country cousin. I do feel very often, as I told you, that my world is drifting away from me, but when I have a chance to talk to both of you and realize that after all we are thinking about the same thing, it is quite consoling to say the least.

I am more firmly convinced than ever that the middle income group is getting excited and should have leadership from the group that you and I think should be the leaders in America.

The multiplicity of government agencies and their intense desire to prove their worth and perpetuate their organizations has created a public feeling of confusion and maybe resentment against what is commonly called propaganda.

Organized minorities take advantage of that confusion and foster laws which seem to the middle group discriminatory and selfish. It is that feeling of confusion which will eventually turn our actions into a rout and some Hitler, under the guise of his protective government, will appear and be leader of the exploited middle group. It is a known fact that knowledge cannot be spoon fed and the objectives of these various so-called social advancements cannot be advanced by the propaganda methods of the various government agencies. Only resentment and confusion and a feeling of being "taken in" has been the result. The growing resentment against English propaganda should be proof enough.

It is immediately necessary for us to try and create unity in our nation and to do so it is necessary to help the people become dynamic in their action and thoughts and change their feeling of being "taken in" to their disadvantage. There is no such force as class consciousness in the United States. No person thinks any other person in the sense of class is better. All of us feel many other citizens are lower than we, but none of us believe any other person is better. But there is a class feeling based on money. We always seem to feel that the very low income group, meaning the subsidized underprivileged, and the very rich receive the good things in material life. Somehow the middle income group have lulled themselves to sleep and it is only through a sudden change, such as

our present international policy that consciousness comes into that group. They have little and need little comparatively, and are docile to the extreme, but when aroused by fear are apt to be panicky and turn themselves over body and soul to any fearless leader. This group is composed of at least 60% to 70% of the able United States citizens and can be turned from their present trend of confusion and fears if we can some way, somehow restore to them their right and duty to think for themselves.

The first problem for them is that of physical preparedness, such as providing a place to meet and to talk to each other.

The second is leadership among themselves; the third cohesion and correlation of their groups; and the fourth form an organization competent to furnish their groups with honest, truthful data which they deem necessary to help their thinking and self expression.

My plan would be to divide the United States into regional districts. In each regional district, employ about three professional organizers who would appoint a general committee consisting of twelve extremely prominent citizens from the following groups; Three from religious organizations, three from public school system, three from university or higher education group and three from business.

These groups while essentially a symbol of honesty and community solidarity should be forced to become interested in filtering information which is to be presented by various specialized agencies to the community self interest groups formed under our plan.

I am never clear about explaining my objective nor my methods, but I believe that through this plan I am creating meeting places where the middle income group can express themselves when, as, and if they are seriously and mentally upset as to their government relationships and understandings.

Adult educational groups and all other university extension groups have attempted to serve education on a platter to the middle group. I am sure they do not want to be educated because our public school system has explained to almost each and every one of us that when we are through school, we are educated. A serious defect, in my opinion, in the system. The dullest man in United States today is the Phi Beta Kappa at 21, who is the sedate citizen at 45. He never cracks a book after he leaves college because he feels he is educated and can prove it by his degree.

To define what I mean by this middle income group, I am sure I mean almost all of the 'oi polloi in America. When you say middle income group you mean those individuals who presently earn their costs of living or use income derived from the investment of their savings. The people I exclude from this group are the so-called under-privileged and the so-called hereditary rich. In other words the dregs and the froth of society.

I propose that a committee be organized in each separate economic region of the United States, composed of the representatives of the church, the public school system, university system, and business. I firmly believe that President Roosevelt can get the leadership of this group through this method and I firmly believe he should make the attempt to regain the confidence of that group.

I am presenting this plan to you and Bill Douglas simply because I admire you both personally. I want you to understand that I have no ambition to be anything. Thank God, my philosophy has taught me that to try to be a somebody in the estimation of somebody else is futile and empty. I firmly believe my philosophy has told me that while there are very few values in the action of life, the one real value that counts is to have such control over yourself that you can enjoy life through the happiness of others. Maybe you think I have gone Pollyanna, but to live as I have just expressed is a thousand times harder than to stand out on the street corner and be a tub thumper and court public acclaim.

I am sending this letter to you and Bill Douglas and in case you care to suggest any future action by me to further these plans, I shall appreciate it, or in the event you think the idea should be dropped, let me know.

The costs of actually compiling the information and correlating necessary facts of the various agencies involved would be considerable but could be accomplished by the Social Security set up.

Sincerely,

James Q. Newton

Admiral Harold Stark
Chief of U. S. Naval Operations
Washington, D. C.

PSF
Navy

PSF - Navy

The Secretary of the Navy (Knox) to President Roosevelt,
Washington, November 29, 1941

Encloses draft of material he sent to the State Dept for
use in drafting FDR's message to Congress

SEE: Foreign Relations of the United States, 1941, Vol. IV,
The Far East, page 698.



*file
personal*

Navy Folder

THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

1 December 1941

Dear Mr. President:

Here's a pretty good one.

Betty.

Bicycle Story.

A colored preacher got up one Sunday morning and told his congregation that a member of his flock had stolen his bicycle. He said that he would give them a few minutes to think it over and for the guilty one to make a confession at the end of which time he would deliver a sermon that would force the confession out of the guilty person.

At the end of the few minutes he started on his sermon taking the ten commandments one by one and making them applicable to the loss of his bicycle. He was at his very best and held his congregation enthralled until he came to the commandment about adultery when he suddenly faltered, hurriedly ended his sermon and left the pulpit.

One of the Deacons went after him to ask if he was sick. When the preacher told him that he was all right the Deacon asked why he had suddenly wound up his sermon when he was going so strongly.

The preacher simply replied that when he got to the commandment about adultery he suddenly remembered where he had left his bicycle.

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Navy Folder
2-41

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

DEC 2 1941

Memorandum for the President:

Subject: Report on Enlisted Personnel, United States Navy.

1. The number of enlisted men in active service on November 29, 1941, is as indicated below. For basis of comparison, the October 31, 1941 figures are also included.

	<u>Nov. 29, 1941</u>	<u>Oct. 31, 1941</u>	<u>Net Gain for Month</u>
Regulars	224,728	222,067	2,661
Retired Men	2,992	2,858	134
Fleet Reserves	9,887	9,864	23
Other Reserves	<u>49,498</u>	<u>45,395</u>	<u>4,103</u>
Total	287,105	280,184	6,921

Very respectfully,

Frank Knox

The President,
The White House.

*file
Personal*

In reply refer to Initials
and No.

HRS/Hu

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

PSF Navy Folder

2 December 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

You will be glad to learn that the preliminary acceptance trials and standardization runs for the USS ATLANTA, the first of the five inch cruisers, were eminently successful.

On the first four-hour full power trial the ship developed 75,758 S.H.P. at an average r.p.m. of 264.57 and a resultant speed of 33.21 knots.

During standardization the maximum speed over a measured mile 33.66 knots. The Board thinks the shaft horse power may be increased to 85,000 and speed to 34.5 knots by increasing the bypass valve on the high pressure turbines, which valve is too small to permit the flow of available steam.

All economy guarantees at all speeds were easily met and in fact at 15 knots ship equaled or bettered the 12 knot guarantee.

Just a bit of good news that I thought might be welcome reading.

Betty.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ B U L L E T I N

3 December 1941

PST

Navy

Note: Heavy Japanese troop movements from Central China continue, probably to the South, ONI reports and a Naval Observer in Shanghai reports from November 26 to November 29, 14,000 Japanese troops plus others (accurate check not available), arrived there by rail. Equipment with arrivals included field artillery and tanks. Vichy officials stated, December 1, that the French Government in case of war in the Far East would take all means in its power to defend Indo-China against any aggression, regardless of whence it comes. Should a Japanese attack on Thailand occur, the French Government would "examine the situation and determine its position in accordance with a realistic policy", it is reported from Vichy. Through November 1, Germans killed and missing in Russian campaign are estimated to total 2,250,000, MID reports from Bern. Note: This figure considered excessive although Germans recently admitted 2,125,000 killed, wounded and missing.

3 December 1941

PST
Navy

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SS NISHMAHA (United States) picked up November 27, 72 men on rafts from the British cruiser DUNEDIN (4,850 tons), torpedoed and sunk on the 24th. Five died and buried informally. Proceeding Trinidad from S. E. ONI reports.

To date, the RAF has avoided night missions with fighters and light bombers due to the necessity that all take-offs be made during daylight, MID reports from Cairo. The reason for this is claimed to be the lack of experienced flyers, but in so doing much of the air attacks' effectiveness is lost. Most of the RAF losses during the early days of attack resulted from crashes by RAF planes landing on their own grounds. American-built aircraft are considered excellent. Adequate direct-support planes, to be used in conjunction with tank operations, are not available. RAF performance --, except for the conduct of close-support missions -- has been rated highly effective. The RAF transport shuttle, taking into account its lack of equipment, is considered good.

Japanese and Germans are meeting in Lima, Peru, to plan sabotage and embarrass the United States. Peru plans against, a Naval Observer in Lima reports.

Future operation of the Federal Shipbuilding plant at Kearny, New Jersey, it reaching a showdown in view of the fact the Mediation Board is about to make its recommendations on the cases of union maintenance referred to them. It is hoped that the company and the union may reach an agreement.

In reply to a request from the British Admiralty for nine additional converted aircraft carriers the Navy Department has asked the British to advise the locality in which the operations of such carriers would be anticipated. The thought behind this is that if the plan is to operate them in the North Atlantic it would be better for the United States to acquire them, man them, and operate them, the Bureau of Aeronautics reports.

Mr. Fredrick Rentschler, Chairman of the Board, and Mr. Eugene Wilson, President of United Aircraft Corporation, conferred on the morning of December 3 with Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air Artemus L. Gates and the Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics Admiral Towers concerning their corporation's plan of general refinancing, the Bureau of Aeronautics reports. Special conferences are still being held in regard to

the control of allocation of steel required for National Defense, the Bureau of Ordnance reports. In this connection, it is probable that special inventories of all Ordnance plants will be required to check any possible excessive inventory being kept on hand. Efforts are being made to avoid additional questionnaires being sent to Inspectors and contractors for information that appears to the Bureau to be unnecessary or that might be obtained direct from steel producers. Reports have been furnished to the Office of Budget and Reports as to the steel requirements for 1942 to produce all classes of projectiles.

Scheduled deliveries reported by the Bureau of Ships:

<u>Ships</u>	<u>Builder</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>2 Coastal Minesweepers</u>		
PARAMOUNT	Delaware Bay S.B. Co	12/ 1/41
PROGRESS	Anderson & Cristofani	11/30/41
<u>2 Submarine Chasers</u>		
	Peterson Boat Works	12/ 1/41
	Peterson Boat Works	12/ 5/41

Representations have been made that there is a conspiracy in Philadelphia to gouge the Navy on the purchase of land. The Judge Advocate General has an attorney looking into this matter very carefully.

~~Confidential~~

B U L L E T I N

5 December 1941

Hitler not shot, Naval Attache in Rome reports.

German Embassy interpreted telephone message "Big Chief shot down" to mean Hitler. Later when interrupted communications were restored it was learned that General Von Paul; Major Bruning, Assistant Chief Luftwaffe, Rome; two colonels; two aides; two pilots and possibly others crashed and killed in Sicily en route Africa. Von Paul was to be Chief entire Axis Air Force Africa and was carrying complete plans for African campaign. Germans in Rome feared plane shot down.

Nazis have started a major offensive in the Kharkov region of the Donets river basin, 250 miles N.W. of Rostov, in order to ease pressure on retreating

Germans to the South. The Russians are said to be resisting successfully, it is reported from London.

MID reports from Rome: (1) Defenses in South Italy and Sicily are to be set up under the control of the Germans from now on (2) Naples' defenses against air attack are much improved, however, industrial sections were severely damaged by recent bombing (3) The

central and southern portions of Italy are preparing to receive a large addition to the Luftwaffe forces already there.

Three German steamships were reported as sunk recently
IN THE W. Mediterranean in the vicinity of the Straits of Gibraltar, MID reports from Gibraltar.

Admiralty appreciates that one raider is still in
Pacific and possibly another in Indian Ocean. Supply ship also possibly at sea, the Admiralty reports.

The Saigon radio announced December 3 that Tokyo had
given a pledge to Governor General DeCoux to send no more troops into French Indo-China and to refrain from using Indo-China bases for attacks on Thailand or China's Burma Road, it is reported from Vichy. (Note:-"Scrap of paper?")

Naval Attache, Singapore reports British and allied merchant ships in that area advised by Commander-in-Chief, China (1) All ships north of Hongkong "beat it South thereof" (2) Crown Colonys and all ocean going ships to Singapore and bring such shipyard equipment as possible (3) Except for Coast of Malaya and "est Borneo no vessels leave Singapore north-bound without permission (4) No Dutch ships shall go North their islands without authority orders issued by the Dutch.

Naval Observer in Mexico City reports: Japanese Minister here has applied for United States visa for self and family to cross border about December 13 to depart from United States for Japan on TATUTA MARU. Two other legation officials have also requested United States visas for families and will leave for Japan from United States. Reported Japanese Legation Mexico City has requested TATUTA MARU call at Manzanillo (Cuba) and Canal Zone after leaving United States presumably to evacuate families. Such evacuations believed indicative of Japanese officials expectation of trouble.

The Army and Navy Munitions Board has granted the Navy Department the right to assign A-1-a priorities for all of its combatant ships which will be finished in 1943, the Secretary's Office reports. The Board has been requested to grant permission to establish the same priorities for airplane carriers to be completed in 1944.

USS SALINAS (5,375 tons) torpedoed oil tanker, now at Robins Dry Dock, Brooklyn, New York, will be placed in Dry Dock December 8 for examination and repairs, the Bureau of Ships reports.

Navy is taking steps to establish a branch of the Norfolk Navy Supply Depot, in Baltimore. Commercial terminal space will be used. This is for the purpose of serving British Repair, conversions and other USN supply needs, the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts reports. Ordnance reports progress on the delivery of guns, including ammunition supplies, for Russia under Defense Aid with Russian ships currently being armed and armament for ice-breakers delivered or waiting to be picked up. Provision is being made by Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for a special first-aid box for Naval gun crews for merchant vessels, "armed guards". These boxes will be assembled at rendezvous points for distribution to each gun crew as it goes out. Boxes will be returned, overhauled and replenished. A "Medical Compend" (M and S) giving instructions on first-aid and medical treatment is contained in each box.

The Principles of Damage Control are being applied to the Auxiliary ships of the Navy. This includes provisions for water-tight integrity, fire and gun protection, repair of battle damage. The annual damage control practice is being conducted this year in the auxiliary class, Fleet Training reports.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to No.

Op-16

~~SECRET~~

December 5, 1941

~~SECRET~~

file
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: O.N.I. estimates of Japanese forces in
Indo-China, and adjacent areas.

25,000 men in Tonkin Province (North)
80,000 " " Southern Indo-China
105,000 men.....TOTAL

90 planes near Hanoi (North)
160 " " Southern Indo-China
250 planes...TOTAL

NAVAL FORCES

At Camranh Bay or vicinity	1 Heavy Cruiser 1 Converted Seaplane Tender 9 Submarines 21 Transports or supply vessels.
At Saigon	2 Destroyers
Indo-China Coast	1 Light Cruiser 1 Minelayer
In the general Hainan- Formosa area	1 Heavy Cruiser 3 Light Cruisers 24 Destroyers 10 Submarines 3 Aircraft Tenders 1 Submarine Tender 1 Minelayer 27 (approx.) transports or supply vessels.

In supporting distance are:

On Hainan	50,000 men and 200 planes.
On Formosa	45,000 " " 158 " "

W. H. H. H.
By Direction.

*File
Confidential*

*Wan
Minton*

PSF

Harry S. Taylor

[1941]

Telephoned from Mr. Brown, State Dept. 8:10 P.M.
TELEGRAM FROM SHANGHAI, American Consulate General
filed December 8th - 7:12 A.M.
Secretary of State, Wash. D. C.

Urgent: Captain C. D. Smith, Commanding USS WAKE
received a telephone call at 4:15 A.M. this morning that Japanese
Naval officer stated a state of war exists between my country
and yours and I am taking control of the WAKE. All communication
with WAKE cut off and no further information is available.
Regarding her, H.M.S. PETREL, small British gunboat, blew up
at about the same time. Japanese in control of water front but
have not taken over settlement for French concession city. Quiet.
All confidential codes and papers destroyed including those
aboard WAKE except ditto.

STANTON

Navy Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 9, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN BEARDALL:

Will you let me see the photograph of this yacht and plan for conversion? I incline to her use as a weather patrol ship, that her four lower masts be retained and that she be rigged on these masts with two jibs and four trisails. This would enable her to maintain station for three or four weeks at a time under sea sail and average conditions of weather without having to use her engine. This also would make it easier to rig radio.

F.D.R.

Suggested acquisition of Mr. Joseph Davies yacht, SEA CLOUD - to be taken over by Navy if President approves.

*file Navy folder
personnel*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 12, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

There is attached hereto a photograph
of the yacht SEA CLOUD together with the Navy
Department's directive for its conversion to
a weather patrol vessel.

Respectfully,

J. R. Beardall
J. R. BEARDALL

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DDO DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Op-23F-GC 12/11/41

Serial 405723

Date- 8-4-66

Signature- *Carl L. Spicer*

~~RESTRICTED~~

~~RESTRICTED~~

From: The Chief of Naval Operations.
To : The Chief of the Bureau of Ships.
The Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

Subject: SEA CLOUD — Conversion to an IX.

1. This vessel is to be used for Weather Patrol.
2. It is desired that the conversion features of the SEA CLOUD include the following:
 - (a) Rearrange quarters as may be necessary to provide berthing, messing, and sanitary facilities for six Coast Guard officers, four civilian weather observers who will be embarked in a Coast Guard officer's status, and approximately seventy-five enlisted Coast Guard ratings.
 - (b) Provide foundations, and install two seven-charge depth charge racks. Provide hydraulic control for releasing depth charges. Provide an allowance of fourteen three-hundred pound depth charges.
 - (c) Provide magazines, foundations, cooling systems, and ready service boxes for two 3"/50 caliber antiaircraft guns and four .50 caliber antiaircraft machine guns.
 - (d) Permanent degaussing installation is desired.
 - (e) Radio equipment for type vessel (high frequency) is desired.
 - (f) Provide echo ranging and sound equipment for type vessel.
 - (g) Strengthening of sea connections as necessary to lessen danger due to explosion of mines.