

● PSF

War Dept.

Sept. - Dec. 1941

CONTINUED

Grace

27 Sept '41

I do not have it. Try to
find it.

F.D.R.

*file
personal*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Mr. President
Do you have?*

September 27, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS TULLY:

MAY I HAVE THE LETTER TO
WHICH HE REFERS?

H.L.H.

PS: Film folder
2

September 25, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HARRY L. HOPKINS:

In the letter to the President dated September 25, 1941, transmitting the so-called Anglo-American Consolidated Statement, there is a comparison of British and American production. That letter was prepared and sent to the President before Bob Patterson had a chance to comment upon it, although he had a copy of it. He points out, and I think it is well to point out, that in any comparison of the production of the two countries some reference should be made to the very heavy shipments of machine tools to England. In 1940 we exported to Great Britain and Canada about 50% of our total machine tool output. In the first six months of 1941 we exported about 25%. I understand that for the final three months in 1941 Britain and Canada will take a large part of our machine tool output, the quantities ranging from 20% from some producers to 50% with other producers. Bob points out a fact which is of course the case, that the shipment of critical machine tools to England and Canada necessarily expedites their production and retards our own. Without referring to the question of whether the policy is a sound one, he thinks it is important, and I agree, that in any comparison of production of the two countries this feature should be noted.

I do not think it is worth bothering either the Secretary of War or the President to the extent of supplementing the letter which has been sent, but I am calling it to your attention so that if the opportunity arises you can refer to it. I understand that Biggers and General Vesson are studying the extent to which our machine tools are now being utilized in Britain.

JOHN J. MCGLOY
Assistant Secretary of War

~~SECRET~~

75F - War Dept

WPD 4561-2

October 2, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF WAR: (Through Secretary, General Staff)

Subject: Personnel and Supplies for Philippines.

1. The President PIERCE, President COOLIDGE and AMERICAN PRESS arrived in Manila September 16, 26 and 29 respectively. They carried:

200th Regiment (AA) (12 3" guns, 24 37mm
guns, 24 MGS).
194th Tank Battalion (54 tanks).
50 Pursuit planes.

2. Twenty-five 75mm guns on self-propelled mounts were shipped on YAKA from San Francisco September 17th.

3. The President TAFT, President CLEVELAND and LIBERTY will sail from San Francisco October 4 with the following:

803d Engineer Battalion (aviation).
Hq and Hq Squadron, 19th Bombardment
Group.
30th and 93d Bombardment Squadrons.*
7th Materiel Squadron.
Co C 33d QM Regt (Truck).
2nd Platoon Co C 809th QM Regt (Light
Maint)
440th, 701st, 724th and 680th Ordnance
Companies.
3 Detachments of 3d Chemical Company.
Total personnel 2261.
* 26 B-17 to precede by air.

L. T. GEROW,
Brigadier General,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff.

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DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 3-4-59

Signature-

Carl F. Spicer

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

October 3, 1941.

To Commanding General, U.S.A. Forces in the Far East,

Manila, P. I.

War Department studies indicate that air defense of Philippines--Australia--Dutch East Indies--Singapore area would be materially strengthened if operating fields with necessary supplies and equipment including bombs, ammunition, gasoline and oil, and service detachments were available to us at Singapore, Port Darwin, Rabaul, and Port Moresby with advanced air depot facilities at Rockhampton. To provide such facilities at the earliest possible moment you are requested to contact British authorities in the Far East at once and secure permission for use of airfields at Singapore, Port Darwin, Rabaul, and Port Moresby, for operations by our heavy bombardment and reconnaissance aviation; for emergency use of other airfields in British possessions; and for establishment of advanced D.P. at Rockhampton. Also contact local Dutch authorities and secure permission for emergency use of their airfields. United States forces will be limited to necessary service detachments as determined by you. British and Dutch should be requested to provide necessary local defenses. War Department will immediately request British authorities in London to authorize their local authorities to enter into necessary agreement.

When permission secured it is desired that you provide immediately at Singapore and Port Darwin two missions of 500 pound bombs and ammunition and at Rabaul or Port Moresby or divided between the two a similar amount from available stocks in the Philippines for one heavy bombardment group of 35 planes. Bombs and ammunition for two missions at these fields for an additional group of heavy bombardment and replacement for bombs shipped by you from Philippines will be shipped from the United States about December 1.

Arrange if practicable for the supply of approximately 300,000 gallons 100 Octane gas at Singapore and Port Darwin: 200,000 gallons at Rabaul or Port Moresby or divided between the two and 200,000 gallons at Rockhampton, all with appropriate quantities of oil. If arrangements for gasoline supply cannot be handled locally advise promptly by radio in order that shipment may be made from United States.

One field between Singapore and Manila suitable for operations of B-17 type bombers is essential to our probable operations. Request you urge the British to develop at least one airfield in North Borneo to the necessary extent at earliest possible date. 3500 bombs (500 pounds) will move on U.S.A.T. Liberty October 3 and 19th Bombardment Group, less airplanes, will sail on U.S.A.T. Taft and Cleveland from San Francisco on October 4. 26 B-17s will start movement by air about October 20. One additional heavy bombardment group of 35 B-17 airplanes will be transferred about January 1, 1942. One dive bomber group of 52 A-24 airplanes and 2 pursuit squadrons of 50 P-40 airplanes will be transferred during November--December. Transfer of 35 B-24 bombers as reserve will be completed January 1942. It is planned to augment Philippine air units as rapidly as airplanes and units become available. This will provide 136 operating heavy bombers and 34 additional in reserve; 57 operating dive bombers and 29 additional in reserve and 130 operating pursuit with 65 additional in reserve. One additional pursuit group, second aviation strength, is under consideration. This augmentation to be commenced about April 1942 and to be completed about October 1942.

Marshall.

~~SECRET~~

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October 3, 1941.

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOPKINS.

In confirmation of my telephone conversation with you, the production of tanks in September was as follows:

Light tanks - 305 as against scheduled production of 270; medium tanks - 192 as against scheduled production of 150.

The total production of airplanes in the United States for September was 1,942, of which 879 went to the Army.

These are the best figures for tank production and airplane production that we have had for any month. None of these figures are being made public.

(Signed) ROBERT P. PATTERSON

Robert P. Patterson
Under Secretary of War.

RPP:er

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 3-4-59

Signature- *Carl S. Spier*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Published in
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Hearings

PART 20 PAGES 4428-
4429

MISS TULLY:

WILL YOU LET ME KNOW THE
DATE IF THE PRESIDENT SIGNS
THE LETTER TO SEC. STIMSON.
THANK YOU.

L. BERNEY

PSF War Dept. - 1941

O.F.

October 14, 1941.

x400 Philippines
x400 Hawaii

My dear Mr. Secretary:

In reply to your letter of September 22, and particularly with reference to the 4-engine bombers, may I say that I am in complete agreement about the necessity for the 4-engine bombers in the Philippine Islands and Hawaii and I realize that all of our production of the two new types of bomber would be pretty well tied up for this purpose through February.

I think, however, that the total distribution of these new bombers between February 1942 and July 1942, as concerns our own needs and the British, is not a proper strategic distribution. It seems to me that after February more of these planes than have now been allocated should go to the British.

I believe it is more important strategically to have the British flying these planes in combat than it is to strengthen our Newfoundland unit with 4-engine bombers.

I wish you would examine again with particular reference to the 4-engine bomber - and I refer now exclusively to the two new types of bomber with superchargers - as to whether or not there can not be a distribution which would give 100 to 150 more of these 4-engine bombers to the British after February next but prior to July 1 than you now recommend.

I think it is important to make this decision at as early a date as possible because of the necessity of equipping them with Sperry equipment.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt

The Honorable
The Secretary of War. x25

HLH/lmb
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x249 official
x48

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 14, 1941

Dear Mr. President:

There is attached a suggested letter to Secretary Stimson.

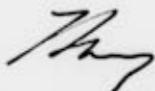
There will be a minimum of 675 of these new 4-engine bombers made prior to July 1 and the schedule provides for the British to receive only about 124 of these.

You can readily see that we could handle the Philippine and Hawaii business, as well as other important strategic centers, and still give the British 100 to 150 more than is now planned. I think the Philippines require 101 more planes and, as I recall, Hawaii about 50.

The Army plans to use the balance in Panama, the Caribbean, Newfoundland, Greenland, Iceland, et cetera.

I have no doubt that these big planes are needed in all of these places but it is simply a question of relative importance.

Very sincerely yours,



HARRY L. HOPKINS

Enclosure. x4117

The President,
The White House.

W. F. L. L. L.

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1941

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The President,
The White House.

Dear Mr. President:

I transmit herewith for your confidential information the report of the Governor of The Panama Canal, dated September 25, 1941, showing the operations on the Isthmus for the month of August, 1941. I also enclose letters from the Governor, dated August 18th and September 18th, reporting on commissary sales, financial receipts, expenditures, and cash balance available in The Panama Canal appropriations for the months of June and July, 1941, as compared with the same months in 1940; and the monthly averages for the fiscal years 1940 and 1941.

Very sincerely yours,

Henry L. Stimson

Secretary of War.

Enclosures:

Three reports referred to above, dated September 25, 1941, August 18, 1941, and September 18, 1941.



THE PANAMA CANAL
CANAL ZONE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

CABLE ADDRESS:
"PANCANAL, PANAMA"

Balboa Heights, C. Z.,
September 25, 1941.

THE DATA IN THIS REPORT PERTAINING TO TRANSITS AND OTHER
PHASES OF SHIPPING VIA THE CANAL ARE NOT FOR PUBLICATION

The Honorable
The Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Secretary:

I have the honor to submit herewith the regular monthly report covering operations of The Panama Canal during the month of August 1941:

Traffic Through the Canal

Ocean-going traffic through the Canal showed a further decrease in August 1941. The total vessels passing through in that period numbered 263, and comprised the lowest month's traffic since September 1922 when 238 vessels were passed through. In comparison with July 1941, the number passing through last month showed a decrease of 30, or 10.2 percent. This loss was caused principally by fewer sailings in the United States-Far East trade which dropped from 46 transits in July to 32 in August, a loss of 14, and in the United States intercoastal trade which accounted for only 44 transits in August as against 52 in the previous month, a decrease of 8. Trade between the east coast United States and west coast South America, which has been running considerably higher than pre-war levels, accounted for 51 transits which was about the same level as in the previous month. Overall traffic in August 1941 as compared with the corresponding

month last year shows a decrease of 171 transits, or 39.4 percent.

Detailed statistics on traffic through the Canal are contained in tables 1-10 following this report.

CEMENT ORDERED FOR THIRD LOCKS PROJECT

The bids for furnishing the 6,000,000 barrels of cement required for the Third Locks Project were opened during August 1941. The successful bidders were the Trinity Cement Company which is to furnish 4,000,000 barrels, and the Lone Star Cement Company which will furnish the balance of 2,000,000 barrels. The total cost of the 6,000,000 barrels will be approximately \$8,000,000, exclusive of ocean freight.

The first delivery of this cement is scheduled for May 1942, from which time shipments are to be continued monthly until October 1944. The shipments will range from 50,000 barrels per month at the beginning to a peak of 320,000 barrels per month. Peak shipments will be reached during the period September 1943 through May 1944.

This order of cement nearly equals the amount used during the construction of the Canal, when a total of 6,500,000 barrels was used.

NEW RELAY BARGE PLACED IN SERVICE

A 2,500-H. P. relay pump barge which was received last year was placed in service by the Dredging Division during the month of August 1941. The relay barge has been connected to the 24-inch suction dredge LAS CRUCES and the two pieces of equipment are being used at the present time in dredging operations in and near Miraflores Lake on the Third Locks by-pass channels. The use of the relay barge increases the economical range of the

dredge LAS CRUCES to more than three miles at low lifts; it also will permit the use of the suction dredge in Gaillard Cut in that spoil can be pumped to the high level necessary for dredging operations in that location.

NEW TUGS ORDERED FOR DREDGING DIVISION

The contract for the construction of three 1,000-H. P. Diesel-electric tugs for the Dredging Division at a total cost of \$1,395,000, or \$465,000 per unit, was awarded to the Madison Marine Ways, of New York. The tugs, which will be used in the transportation of spoil and concrete aggregates during the construction of the Third Locks, will be 125 feet long, with a 28-foot molded beam and a depth of 15 feet. The estimated loaded displacement of each will be from 620 to 700 tons, and they will have a speed of 11 to 13 knots.

Under the terms of the contract, the first tug is to be delivered to the Canal Zone 255 days after notice of the award is given; the second unit is to be delivered within 255 days, and the third within 440 days.

COLONEL WHEELER TRANSFERRED TO NEW DUTIES

Colonel Raymond A. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, who had served as Engineer of Maintenance of The Panama Canal since July 1940, was transferred last month to the United States where he has assumed the duties of Assistant Chief of Staff G-4, in charge of construction, supply, and transportation for the United States Army. Colonel James G. Steese, Corps of Engineers, who has been serving as Executive Assistant to the Engineer of Maintenance, was appointed to fill the position vacated by Colonel Wheeler,

and continued in that capacity until the arrival on the Isthmus on August 17th of Colonel Joseph C. Mehaffey, Corps of Engineers, who has been designated by the War Department for assignment to the position of Engineer of Maintenance. Colonel Mehaffey served as Assistant Engineer of Maintenance of The Panama Canal from 1930 through 1933.

Very respectfully,


GLEN E. EGERTON
Governor

(In duplicate)

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Table No. 1

CANAL TRANSITS - TOLLS PAYING AND FREE

	August 1941			August	
	Atlantic	Pacific	Total	1940	1939
	to Pacific	to Atlantic			
Ocean-going commercial traffic	139	124	263	434	490
Small commercial vessels*	25	26	51	65	70
Non-commercial vessels:					
United States Government**	40	22	62	69	40
Colombian Government	-	1	1	-	-
For Repairs	1	-	1	2	2
Others	1	-	1	-	-
Total	206	173	379	570	602

* Vessels under 300 net tons, Panama Canal measurement.

** Exclusive of Canal equipment.

Table No. 2

OCEAN-GOING COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC*- PAST 12 MONTHS

(12 months' total ended August 31, 1941, as compared with 12 months ended August 31, 1940.)

Month	No. of Vessels		Panama Canal Net Tonnage		Tons of Cargo		T o l l s	
	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40
Sept.	430	457	2,021,570	2,119,418	2,304,195	2,445,700	\$ 1,771,398.18	\$ 1,855,574.22
Oct.	462	458	2,078,534	2,068,665	2,418,104	2,386,314	1,820,111.76	1,815,210.24
Nov.	387	489	1,711,174	2,178,556	2,061,753	2,472,503	1,510,594.56	1,915,075.38
Dec.	412	489	1,769,812	2,116,424	2,128,606	2,361,176	1,553,326.02	1,840,096.98
Jan.	404	466	1,637,598	2,056,568	1,965,675	2,337,943	1,437,169.56	1,795,241.88
Feb.	363	402	1,537,568	1,782,977	1,827,094	2,123,574	1,360,327.26	1,567,416.06
March	394	470	1,608,835	2,099,902	1,911,110	2,279,432	1,413,441.54	1,832,416.98
April	368	376	1,550,938	1,704,951	2,056,995	2,081,483	1,379,378.02	1,508,200.86
May	352	419	1,501,849	1,871,095	1,988,697	2,319,372	1,330,773.84	1,648,035.78
June	290	369	1,199,012	1,644,313	1,585,228	1,788,783	1,064,330.88	1,428,249.78
July	293	431	1,262,145	1,993,936	1,658,974	2,285,010	1,121,823.84	1,735,553.52
August	263	434	1,062,138	2,031,910	1,366,266	2,418,324	949,693.46	1,781,334.54
Total	4418	5260	18,941,173	23,668,715	23,272,697	27,299,614	\$16,712,368.92	\$20,722,406.22

* Ocean-going commercial traffic includes only tolls-paying vessels of 300 net tons and over, Panama Canal measurement.

Table No. 3

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY SUMMARIES OF OCEAN-GOING COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC

Totals for Month

	<u>A u g u s t</u>			Average per Month for Fiscal Year 1941
	<u>1 9 4 1</u>	<u>1 9 4 0</u>	<u>1 9 3 9</u>	
Number of transits	263	434	490	394
Panama Canal net tonnage	1,062,138	2,031,910	2,247,009	1,720,228
Registered gross tonnage	1,414,919	3,064,538	2,841,407	2,237,736
Registered net tonnage	838,594	1,564,414	1,707,714	1,334,922
Tolls	\$949,693.46	\$1,781,334.54	\$1,964,776.48	\$1,513,145.00
Tons of cargo	1,366,266	2,418,324	2,385,039	2,079,233

Average per Day

Number of transits	8.45	14.00	15.81	12.95
Panama Canal net tonnage	34,263	65,545	72,484	56,555
Tolls	\$30,635.27	\$57,462.40	\$63,379.88	\$49,747.20
Tons of cargo	44,073	78,010	76,937	68,358

Table No. 4

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY AVERAGES PER CARGO - CARRYING VESSEL

	<u>A u g u s t</u>			Fiscal Year <u>1 9 4 1</u>
	<u>1 9 4 1</u>	<u>1 9 4 0</u>	<u>1 9 3 9</u>	
Panama Canal net tonnage	4,117	4,682	4,621	4,385
Registered gross tonnage	5,484	6,015	5,841	5,703
Registered net tonnage	3,250	3,605	3,511	3,402
Tolls	\$3,643.64	\$4,104.46	\$4,032.00	\$3,854.50
Tons of cargo (including vessels in ballast)	5,296	5,572	4,907	5,304
Tons of cargo (laden vessels only)	5,966	6,466	5,761	6,090

NOTE: All averages in the above statement are based on cargo-carrying vessels only; non-cargo-carrying vessels such as yachts, foreign naval vessels, and others not engaged in commerce being omitted, although they are included in other summaries of ocean-going commercial traffic.

Table No. 5

RATIO OF CARGO TONNAGE TO NET TONNAGE
(Laden Traffic Only)

Averages:	<u>Atlantic to Pacific</u>	<u>Pacific to Atlantic</u>	<u>Total</u>
August 1941	1.19	1.61	1.40
August 1940	1.19	1.51	1.37
August 1939	.98	1.47	1.25

Table No. 6

TOTAL CARGO SHIPMENTSAtlantic to Pacific

	<u>August</u> <u>1941</u>	<u>July</u> <u>1941</u>	<u>August</u> <u>1940</u>
<u>FROM EAST COAST UNITED STATES TO:</u>			
*West coast United States	176,253	171,110	246,185
*West coast South America	46,948	71,790	25,480
Hawaiian Islands	21,279	24,053	14,537
*Australasia	54,006	39,225	36,948
*Philippine Islands	24,991	26,504	17,121
*Far East	89,180	94,178	395,432
West coast Mexico and Central America, incl. Balboa, C.Z., and Panama, R. P.	13,898	10,072	14,660
Total from east coast United States	426,555	436,932	750,363
<u>FROM EAST COAST CANADA TO:</u>			
*Australasia	14,023	23,751	32,344
Other territories	0	3,697	170
Total from east coast Canada	14,023	27,448	32,514
<u>EAST COAST SOUTH AMERICA TO:</u>			
*West coast United States	24,901	13,393	13,341
Far East	1,788	5,997	14,748
Other territories	3,411	1,902	2,583
Total from east coast South America	30,100	21,292	30,672
<u>CRISTOBAL, CANAL ZONE TO:</u>			
West coast South America	8,747	13,149	9,289
Other territories	6,448	8,136	8,493
Total from Cristobal, Canal Zone	15,195	21,285	17,782
<u>WEST INDIES TO:</u>			
*West coast South America	10,168	24,159	36,246
Other territories	25	7,853	7,514
Total from West Indies	10,193	32,012	43,760
<u>EUROPE TO:</u>			
West coast South America	1,474	4,120	6,390
*Australasia	35,541	50,706	14,461
West coast Canada and United States	3,565	3,810	11,026
Far East	24,434	4,454	15,900
Other territories	0	1,798	0
Total from Europe	65,014	64,888	47,777
<u>FROM EAST COAST CENTRAL AMERICA - total</u>	0	0	16,741
<u>FROM AFRICA AND ASIA - total</u>	4	2	172
<u>TOTAL SHIPMENTS - ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC</u>	561,084	603,859	939,781

*Principal commodities shipped over these routes are shown in the tables following.

Table No. 7

PRINCIPAL COMMODITY SHIPMENTSAtlantic to Pacific

	August 1941	July 1941	August 1940
<u>EAST COAST UNITED STATES TO WEST COAST UNITED STATES</u>			
	(Tons of cargo)		
Iron and steel manufactures	70,950	58,148	94,299
Paper and paper products	8,421	6,387	13,862
Sulphur	6,825	19	19,738
Lubricating oil and greases	7,680	26,480	7,454
Tinplate	1,740	364	4,859
Creosote	93	13,973	7,511
Other products	80,544	65,739	98,462
Total trade route	176,253	171,110	246,185
<u>EAST COAST UNITED STATES TO WEST COAST SOUTH AMERICA</u>			
Iron and steel manufactures	10,342	14,976	7,698
Coal and coke	5,771	19,011	6,581
Lubricating oils and greases	3,522	4,077	615
Agricultural implements	1,527	1,669	396
Other products	25,786	32,057	10,190
Total trade route	46,948	71,790	25,480
<u>EAST COAST UNITED STATES TO AUSTRALASIA</u>			
Sulphur	16,419	12,250	11,566
Tinplate	9,370	225	—
Lubricating oils and greases	7,510	4,133	5,866
Automobiles and parts	6,543	4,224	3,089
Agricultural implements	2,143	1,007	409
Other products	12,021	17,386	16,018
Total trade route	54,006	39,225	36,948
<u>EAST COAST UNITED STATES TO PHILIPPINE ISLANDS</u>			
Iron and steel manufactures	7,437	4,627	6,201
Ammonium compounds	2,350	123	3,040
Other products	15,204	21,754	7,880
Total trade route	24,991	26,504	17,121

Table No. 7 (Cont.)

PRINCIPAL COMMODITY SHIPMENTS (Cont.)Atlantic to Pacific

	August <u>1941</u>	July <u>1941</u>	August <u>1940</u>
	(Tons of cargo)		
<u>EAST COAST UNITED STATES TO FAR EAST</u>			
Iron and steel manufactures	22,000	19,538	69,618
Paper and paper products	13,239	9,591	4,833
Automobiles and parts	7,163	6,613	1,611
Lubricating oils and greases	6,086	9,788	16,664
Flour	4,884	1,538	—
Tinplate	3,162	1,511	2,594
Machinery	1,108	1,747	4,991
Other products	<u>31,538</u>	<u>43,852</u>	<u>295,121</u>
Total trade route	89,180	94,178	395,432
<u>EAST COAST CANADA TO AUSTRALASIA:</u>			
Paper and paper products	4,834	13,393	19,919
Other products	<u>9,189</u>	<u>10,358</u>	<u>12,425</u>
Total trade route	14,023	23,751	32,344
<u>EAST COAST SOUTH AMERICA TO WEST COAST UNITED STATES</u>			
Linseed oil	7,000	—	—
Fertilizers, unclassified	4,578	—	3,080
Blood and tannage	3,100	4,069	—
Bones and bone meal	3,441	668	1,619
Oilseeds	2,203	3,059	1,658
Coffee	1,121	963	2,983
Other products	<u>3,458</u>	<u>4,634</u>	<u>4,001</u>
Total trade route	24,901	13,393	13,341
<u>WEST INDIES TO WEST COAST SOUTH AMERICA</u>			
Mineral oils and products	10,159	24,155	36,245
Other products	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>
Total trade route	10,168	24,159	36,246
<u>EUROPE TO AUSTRALASIA</u>			
Tinplate	5,869	5,937	2,440
Salt	4,360	2,219	806
Chemicals, unclassified	2,280	4,749	849
Glass and glassware	2,757	1,716	426
Iron and steel manufactures	2,220	2,631	2,640
Other products	<u>18,055</u>	<u>33,454</u>	<u>7,300</u>
Total trade route	35,541	50,706	14,461

Table No. 8

TOTAL CARGO SHIPMENTSPacific to Atlantic

	August <u>1941</u>	July <u>1941</u>	August <u>1940</u>
	(Tons of cargo)		
<u>WEST COAST UNITED STATES TO:</u>			
*East coast United States	186,581	219,596	358,290
*Europe	13,148	12,695	50,282
East coast South America	5,433	12,486	4,890
Other territories	8,094	11,972	33,946
Total from west coast United States	<u>213,256</u>	<u>256,749</u>	<u>447,408</u>
<u>WEST COAST CANADA TO:</u>			
*Europe	11,683	14,304	139,089
Other territories	6,527	22,766	17,261
Total from west coast Canada	<u>18,210</u>	<u>37,070</u>	<u>156,350</u>
<u>WEST COAST SOUTH AMERICA TO:</u>			
*East coast United States	262,281	255,779	281,408
*Europe	15,928	8,013	42,725
Other territories	16,610	20,398	16,537
Total from west coast South America	<u>294,819</u>	<u>284,190</u>	<u>340,670</u>
<u>AUSTRALASIA TO:</u>			
East coast United States	11,666	33,563	43,635
East coast Canada	1,415	11,390	16,656
*Europe	84,309	149,971	96,725
Other territories	67	1,482	1,345
Total from Australasia	<u>97,457</u>	<u>196,406</u>	<u>158,361</u>
<u>PHILIPPINE ISLANDS TO:</u>			
*East coast United States	38,720	84,183	100,739
Other territories	0	1,111	40
Total from Philippine Islands	<u>38,720</u>	<u>85,294</u>	<u>100,779</u>
<u>FAR EAST TO:</u>			
*East coast United States	91,423	145,115	163,359
Other territories	8,397	1,244	6,676
Total from Far East	<u>99,820</u>	<u>146,359</u>	<u>170,035</u>
<u>HAWAIIAN ISLANDS TO:</u>			
*East coast United States	34,982	43,044	86,905
Europe	0	0	12,651
Total from Hawaiian Islands	<u>34,982</u>	<u>43,044</u>	<u>99,556</u>
<u>FROM MEXICO AND WEST COAST CENTRAL AMERICA - incl. Balboa, C. Z.</u>			
Total	<u>7,918</u>	<u>6,003</u>	<u>5,384</u>
TOTAL SHIPMENTS - PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC	<u>805,182</u>	<u>1,055,115</u>	<u>1,478,543</u>

*Principal commodities shipped over these trade routes shown on tables following.

Table No. 9

PRINCIPAL COMMODITY SHIPMENTSPacific to Atlantic

	<u>August</u> <u>1941</u>	<u>July</u> <u>1941</u>	<u>August</u> <u>1940</u>
	(Tons of cargo)		
<u>WEST COAST UNITED STATES TO</u>			
<u>EAST COAST UNITED STATES</u>			
Lumber	70,115	113,375	122,570
Canned goods	41,213	41,962	47,739
Mineral oils	32,534	17,455	90,724
Fruit, dried	9,580	6,145	7,696
Other products	33,139	40,659	89,561
Total trade route	186,581	219,596	358,290
<u>WEST COAST UNITED STATES TO EUROPE</u>			
Lumber	4,787	1,861	15,728
Fruit, dried	2,089	2,538	—
Other products	6,272	8,296	34,554
Total trade route	13,148	12,695	50,282
<u>WEST COAST CANADA TO EUROPE</u>			
Lumber	5,572	7,102	103,912
Zinc metal	3,539	3,375	10,746
Other products	2,572	3,827	24,431
Total trade route	11,683	14,304	139,089
<u>WEST COAST SOUTH AMERICA TO</u>			
<u>EAST COAST UNITED STATES</u>			
Iron ore	122,900	165,400	151,400
Metals, various	61,278	21,585	30,392
Nitrate	37,659	10,284	72,637
Sugar	10,399	14,197	—
Tin ore	8,301	9,229	187
Copper ore	695	14,687	2,689
Other products	21,049	20,397	24,103
Total trade route	262,281	255,779	281,408
<u>WEST COAST SOUTH AMERICA TO EUROPE</u>			
Nitrate	12,777	5,651	5,378
Other products	3,151	2,362	37,347
Total trade route	15,928	8,013	42,725
<u>AUSTRALIA TO EUROPE:</u>			
Cold storage products	38,655	65,889	56,781
Zinc ore	7,062	15,173	2,040
Sugar	6,947	6,721	7,500
Other products	31,645	62,188	30,404
Total trade route	84,309	149,971	96,725

Table No. 9 (Cont.)

PRINCIPAL COMMODITY SHIPMENTSPacific to Atlantic

	August <u>1941</u>	July <u>1941</u>	August <u>1940</u>
	(Tons of cargo)		
<u>PHILIPPINE ISLANDS TO EAST</u>			
<u>COAST UNITED STATES</u>			
Chrome ore	12,100	3,100	—
Manganese ore	7,527	3,800	—
Copra	4,627	7,531	7,041
Coconut oil	3,824	12,354	9,605
Sugar	3,606	46,167	77,771
Other products	7,036	11,231	6,322
Total trade route	<u>38,720</u>	<u>84,183</u>	<u>100,739</u>
<u>FAR EAST (EXCLUDING PHILIPPINE ISLANDS) TO</u>			
<u>EAST COAST UNITED STATES</u>			
Rubber, raw	60,165	80,836	65,318
Tin metal	6,481	12,083	8,880
Other products	<u>24,777</u>	<u>52,196</u>	<u>89,161</u>
Total trade route	<u>91,423</u>	<u>145,115</u>	<u>163,359</u>
<u>HAWAIIAN ISLANDS TO EAST COAST</u>			
<u>UNITED STATES</u>			
Sugar	22,509	29,084	53,107
Canned fruit	11,964	13,076	31,347
Other products	509	884	2,451
Total trade route	<u>34,982</u>	<u>43,044</u>	<u>86,905</u>

Classification of Vessels
August - 1941

Table No. 10

	: Atlantic to Pacific :		Pacific to Atlantic :		: T o t a l :	
	No. of : Panama Canal:	Tons of:	No. of : Panama Canal:	Tons of:	No. of : Panama Canal:	Tons of:
	transits:	net tonnage :	transits:	net tonnage:	transits:	net tonnage: cargo :
<u>Cargo and cargo/passenger ships:</u>						
Tankers:						
Ballast	3	13,443	-	1	5,128	-
Laden	2	10,311	16,322	6	25,062	36,938
Ore ships:						
Ballast	5	21,151	-	-	-	-
Laden	-	-	-	6	26,832	122,900
Passenger ships:						
Ballast	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laden	10	51,200	28,035	9	58,151	47,964
General Cargo ships:						
Ballast	15	43,708	-	5	5,221	-
Laden	101	410,561	516,727	95	391,370	597,380
Total cargo and cargo/ passenger ships	136	550,374	561,084	122	511,764	805,182
<u>Other type ships:</u>						
Naval	3	*		2	*	
Grand total	139	550,374	561,084	124	511,764	805,182
<u>Method of Propulsion:</u>						
Cargo and cargo/passenger ships:						
Steam:						
Coal burning	14	54,697	40,543	8	33,107	45,911
Oil burning	72	300,852	331,311	76	320,958	525,689
Motor	50	194,825	189,230	38	157,699	233,582
Other type ships (yachts, etc.):						
Miscellaneous	3	-	-	2	-	-
Grand total	139	550,374	561,084	124	511,764	805,182

Displacement tonnage.

Table No. 11

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS*August 1941

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Number of transits</u>	<u>Panama Canal net tonnage</u>	
		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Percent of total</u>
British	44	229,074	21.57
Chilean	6	23,835	2.24
Colombian	4	1,808	.17
French	1	(a)	(a)
Greek	1	3,308	.31
Honduran	8	11,349	1.07
Netherland	32	74,634	7.03
Norwegian	17	62,601	5.89
Panamanian	14	29,596	2.79
Peruvian	1	1,526	.14
Philippine	1	4,916	.47
Portuguese	1	4,967	.47
Swedish	9	40,374	3.80
United States	116	554,464	52.20
Yugoslav	8	19,686	1.85
Total	263	1,062,138	100.00

* Tolls paying vessels of 300 net tons or over, Panama Canal measurement.
(a) Displacement tonnage.

Table No. 12

SMALL COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC*

	<u>No. of transits</u>	<u>Panama Canal net tonnage</u>	<u>Tolls</u>	<u>Tons of Cargo</u>
Atlantic to Pacific	25	1,454	\$1,162.08	957
Pacific to Atlantic	26	1,664	1,421.00	1,069
Total	51	3,118	2,593.08	2,026

* Tolls-paying vessels under 300 net tons, Panama Canal measurement. This traffic is omitted from statements concerning ocean-going traffic.

NOTE: The majority of the above vessels are engaged in transporting bananas and coffee from Central and South American ports to Cristobal for transshipment.

Table No. 13

VESSELS ENTITLED TO FREE TRANSIT
(Showing number of transits, tonnage and approximate
tolls collectible if charged for at commercial rates)

Class and Nationality	AUGUST 1941					
	Atlantic to Pacific			Pacific to Atlantic		
	No. of transits:	Tonnage:	Tolls	No. of transits:	Tonnage:	Tolls
<u>U. S. Naval Vessels:</u>						
Destroyers	2	2,380*	\$ 1,190.00	1	1,190*	\$ 595.00
Gunboats	-	-	-	1	2,600*	1,300.00
Launches	1	10	7.20	-	-	-
Minesweepers	-	-	-	2	2,120*	1,060.00
Patrol boats	3	799*	399.50	1	60*	30.00
Submarines	4	2,120*	1,060.00	7	4,610*	2,305.00
Submarine rescue vessel	1	1,060*	530.00	-	-	-
Supply ship	-	-	-	1	5,889	5,300.10
Tankers	1	8,575	6,174.00	-	-	-
Transports	1	5,393	4,853.70	1	5,393	4,853.70
Tugs	2	50	36.00	1	25	18.00
<u>U. S. Army Vessels:</u>						
Barges	7	525	472.50	2	150	135.00
Launches	14	140	100.80	-	-	-
Transports	3	16,450	14,805.00	4	22,972	20,674.80
Tugs	5	51	43.92	3	45	32.40
<u>Other U. S. Government Vessels:</u>						
U. S. Coast Guard Training Ship	1	3,281	2,362.32	-	-	-
Public Roads Administration:						
Barge	1	75	67.50	-	-	-
Launch	1	21	15.12	-	-	-
Tugs	1	33	23.76	-	-	-
Total U. S. Government	48	6,359*	32,141.32	24	10,580*	36,304.00
		34,604			34,474	
<u>Colombian Government Vessels:</u>						
Tanker	-	-	-	1	1,460	1,414.00
<u>For Repairs:</u>						
Cargo-passenger vessel	1	622	447.84	-	-	-
Others	1	12,008	8,645.76	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	50	6,359*	41,234.92	25	10,580*	37,718.00
		47,234			35,934	

* Indicates displacement tonnage.

Tonnage is Panama Canal net measurement, except those marked with asterisk.

CARGO CARRIED BY VESSELS ENTITLED TO FREE TRANSIT

	Long Tons
Atlantic to Pacific	6,568
Pacific to Atlantic	17,356
Total	23,924

Table No. 14

PASSENGER TRAFFICMovement of Ocean PassengersAugust 1941

	: At Cristobal			: At Balboa			: Total		
	: First-:			: First-:			: First-:		
	: Class	: Others	: Total	: Class	: Others	: Total	: Class	: Others	: Total
Disembarking:									
From Atlantic ports	1,888	678	2,566	153	673	826	2,041	1,351	3,392
From Pacific ports	28	19	47	259	463	722	287	482	769
Total disembarking	1,916	697	2,613	412	1,136	1,548	2,328	1,833	4,161
Embarking:									
For Atlantic ports	1,448	965	2,413	204	75	279	1,652	1,040	2,692
For Pacific ports	78	113	191	159	60	219	237	173	410
Total embarking	1,526	1,078	2,604	363	135	498	1,889	1,213	3,102
Remaining on board:									
From Atlantic to Pacific ports	675	833	1,508				675	833	1,508
From Pacific to Atlantic ports				670	1,237	1,907	670	1,237	1,907
From Atlantic to Atlantic ports	1,063	14	1,077				1,063	14	1,077
From Pacific to Pacific ports				8	0	8	8	0	8
Total remaining on board	1,738	847	2,585	678	1,237	1,915	2,416	2,084	4,500
Total arriving on Canal Zone	3,654	1,544	5,198	1,090	2,373	3,463	4,744	3,917	8,661
Total departing from Canal Zone	3,264	1,925	5,189	1,041	1,372	2,413	4,305	3,297	7,602

NOTE: In passengers "Remaining on board," those from the Atlantic to the Pacific and Pacific to the Atlantic are reported only at port of arrival from the sea, and not again at the other terminus of the Canal.

Passenger-Carrying Vessels Transiting CanalAugust 1941

	Total Ocean-going vessel*	Passenger-carrying vessel*	Percent of total transits	Number of passenger carried
Atlantic to Pacific	143	14	9.79	1,699
Pacific to Atlantic	129	14	10.85	2,186
Total	272	28	10.29	3,885

* Includes 9 United States Government transports.

In addition to the foregoing, 42 passenger vessels called at the port of Cristobal and 8 at Balboa without transiting the Canal, making a total of 78 passenger-carrying vessels calling at Canal ports during the month.

Table No. 15

ALL VESSELS ENTERING AND CLEARING PORT

August 1941

	<u>Port of Cristobal</u>			<u>Port of Balboa</u>		
	<u>No. of ships</u>	<u>Registered gross tonnage</u>	<u>Registered net tonnage</u>	<u>No. of ships</u>	<u>Registered gross tonnage</u>	<u>Registered net tonnage</u>
<u>Ships Entering:</u>						
All vessels, including those transiting Canal	339	1,757,600	1,041,477	293	1,540,966	918,304
Vessels entering port but not transiting Canal	74	276,990	160,058	18	40,698	27,188
Vessels transiting Canal and handling passengers and cargo at terminal ports	97	357,257	208,587	57	279,945	159,559
<u>Ships Clearing:</u>						
All vessels, including those transiting Canal	349	1,791,328	1,061,519	291	1,519,170	905,220
Vessels clearing port but not transiting Canal	75	261,653	151,443	18	45,381	29,952
Vessels transiting Canal and handling passengers and cargo at terminal ports	104	400,702	233,981	57	283,759	161,589

Table No. 16

HARBOR ACTIVITIES

	: August 1941			: August 1940
	: Cristobal	: Balboa	: Total	: Total
	(Number of Vessels)			
No. of vessels docked:				
Handling passengers and/or cargo	154	50	204	239
For all other purposes	<u>59</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>158</u>
Total vessels docked	213	99	312	397
Vessels using port facilities of any kind:				
Transit - at both ends of Canal			46	55
Transit - at one end of Canal only	105	75	180	221
Nontransit	<u>65</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>74</u>
Total vessels using port facilities	170	93	309	350
Vessels using tug service:				
Transit - at both ends of Canal			16	21
Transit - at one end of Canal only	75	56	131	182
Nontransit	<u>22</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>42</u>
Total vessels using tug service	97	65	178	245
Services of harbor equipment:	(Total operating hours)			
Tugs	415-3/4	327	742-3/4	788-1/2
Launches	1,876	1,960	3,836	4,132

Table No. 17

REVENUES FOR MARINE SERVICES

Pilotage	\$12,466	\$ 7,313	\$19,779	\$24,748
Tug service	14,857	12,682	27,539	25,668
Launch service (excl. Marine Division)	3,888	5,584	9,472	9,550
Wharfage (To Marine Division)	1,300	203	1,503	5,319
Miscellaneous	<u>447</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>632</u>	<u>904</u>
Total Marine Division revenues	\$32,958	\$25,967	\$58,925	\$66,189
Line handlers	\$ 6,792	\$ 6,074	\$12,866	\$20,638
Marine Division launch service	5,151	4,387	9,538	10,723
Wharfage (To Panama Railroad Co.)	14,114	7,449	21,563	22,773

Table No. 18

ADMEASUREMENT OF VESSELS

Modified Panama Canal certificates completed	17	11	28	61
Provisional tonnages computed	0	0	0	9
Corrected or revised Panama Canal certificates	5	5	10	10
Small craft measured	2	2	4	2

Table No. 19

CARGO HANDLED AT DOCKS*

	: August 1941			: August 1940
	: Cristobal	: Balboa	: Total	: Total
	(Short Tons)			
Local cargo received	85,927	39,134	125,061	97,952
Local cargo forwarded	3,211	818	4,029	3,862
Transfer cargo received	26,139	3,908	30,047	40,436
Total cargo crossing docks	115,277	43,860	159,137	142,250
Rehandled cargo	3,318	539	3,857	3,191
Transfer cargo forwarded	22,452	4,008	26,460	40,063
Total cargo handled and transferred	141,047	48,407	189,454	185,504

Table No. 20

COALING PLANTS*

Commercial vessels supplied with bunker coal	16	-	16	15
	(Long Tons)			
Amount of coal sales:				
Commercial	7,245	11	7,256	3,515
Canal and Railroad departments	118	15	133	206
U. S. Army (incl. vessels)	45	10	55	16
U. S. Navy (incl. vessels)	-	-	-	-
Local	88	16	104	100
Total coal sales	7,496	52	7,548	3,837
Coal received during month	-	530	530	21,363
Coal transferred during month	530	-	530	-
Coal on hand at end of month	15,722	820	23,942	66,332

* These activities are handled by the Panama Railroad Company.

Table No. 21

OIL HANDLING PLANTS

	: August 1941			: August 1940
	: Cristobal	: Balboa	: Total	: Total
	(Number of barrels)			
<u>Oil pumped for The Panama Canal:</u>				
Fuel oil:				
Receipts	-	-	-	-
Issues and sales	13,794	18,184	31,978	23,910
Diesel oil:				
Receipts	-	-	-	-
Issues and sales	1,699	5,547	7,246	5,544
Gasoline and kerosene:				
Receipts	20,465	-	20,465	-
Issues	<u>7,502</u>	<u>15,717</u>	<u>23,219</u>	<u>16,911</u>
Total pumped for The Panama Canal	<u>43,460</u>	<u>39,448</u>	<u>62,443</u>	<u>46,365</u>
<u>Oil pumped for commercial concerns:</u>				
Fuel and Diesel oil:				
Receipts	354,372	86,869	441,241	333,710
Issues	205,766	141,251	347,017	629,217
Gasoline and kerosene:				
Receipts	21,057	21,689	42,746	-
Issues	<u>12,144</u>	<u>26,838</u>	<u>38,982</u>	<u>22,088</u>
Total pumped for commercial concerns:	<u>593,339</u>	<u>276,647</u>	<u>869,986</u>	<u>985,015</u>
<u>Oil and gasoline pumped for U. S. Army and Navy:</u>				
Fuel oil:				
Receipts	-	-	-	82,427
Issues	4,169	26,390	30,559	21,681
Gasoline:				
Receipts	-	2,361	2,361	-
Issues	-	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	-
Total pumped for U.S. Army & Navy	<u>4,169</u>	<u>28,772</u>	<u>32,941</u>	<u>104,108</u>
<u>Total fuel oil, Diesel oil, gasoline and kerosene handled:</u>				
Receipts	395,894	110,919	506,813	416,137
Issues	245,074	233,948	479,022	719,351
Miscellaneous transfers	-	-	-	<u>2,351</u>
GRAND TOTAL, all oil handled	<u>640,968</u>	<u>344,867</u>	<u>985,835</u>	<u>1,137,839</u>
<u>On hand in Panama Canal tanks at end of month:</u>				
Fuel oil	20,976	16,354	37,330	52,038
Diesel oil	<u>27,088</u>	<u>20,607</u>	<u>47,695</u>	<u>30,039</u>
Total fuel and Diesel oil on hand	<u>48,064</u>	<u>36,961</u>	<u>85,025</u>	<u>82,077</u>

Table No. 23

WATER SUPPLY

Hydrography

	<u>A u g u s t</u>		<u>August -- Years of Record</u>		
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Mean</u>
	<u>C.F.S.</u>	<u>C.F.S.</u>	<u>C.F.S.</u>	<u>C.F.S.</u>	<u>C.F.S.</u>
Madden Lake watershed:					
Total yield	3,392	3,121	5,481	1,579	3,089
Gatun Lake watershed:					
Total yield	7,774	7,841	13,541	4,901	8,156
Net yield	7,233	7,316	12,969	4,303	7,616
Draft on Gatun Lake for lockages and power	2,578	2,455	-	-	2,596*

* 20 year average, 1920-1939.

Elevations of Gatun, Miraflores and Madden Lakes

	<u>August 1941</u>			<u>August 1940</u>		
	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Mean</u>
	<u>(All figures in feet)</u>					
Gatun Lake	84.93	84.07	84.45	85.33	83.44	84.45
Miraflores Lake	54.00	52.54	53.41	53.90	51.54	52.66
Madden Lake	239.47	236.19	237.27	234.49	232.61	233.46

Table No. 24

SEISMIC DISTURBANCES

Eleven seismic disturbances were recorded during the month,
none of which was of sufficient intensity to be felt locally.

Table No. 25

DREDGING WORKAugust 1941

<u>I t e m s</u>	<u>Wet Excavation</u>		
	<u>Earth</u>	<u>Rock</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Work Excavation:</u>			
Balboa Harbor, maintenance	82,000	33,900	115,900
<u>Plant Excavation:</u>			
Chame sand service	1,340	-	1,340
Run-of-bank gravel, gravel stock pile, Gamboa	17,260	-	17,260
<u>Construction Excavation:</u>			
New Gatun locks by-pass channel, north approach, Third Locks project	87,100	77,300* 39,200	203,600
New Pedro Miguel by-pass channel, south approach, Third Locks project	29,000	-	29,000
New Miraflores by-pass channel, north approach, Third Locks project	256,000	-	256,000
New Miraflores by-pass channel, south approach, Third Locks project	<u>46,800</u>	4,900* <u>20,400</u>	<u>72,100</u>
T o t a l	519,500	175,700	695,200

*Mined rock; all other unmined.

Table No. 26

FERRY SERVICE

Ferry Between East and West Banks of Canal at Balboa

Thatcher Ferry

	<u>August 1941</u>	<u>August 1940</u>
Single trips made	5,890	4,836
Passengers carried	536,716	323,409
<u>Vehicles carried:</u>		
Panama Canal	2,972	4,031
United States Army	11,795	8,210
Commercial passenger	12,483	10,527
Commercial truck	18,920	9,413
Private	<u>47,309</u>	<u>33,935</u>
Total carried	93,479	66,116
Number of trips on which vehicles were left	3,037	1,078
Total number of vehicles left during the month*	55,918	21,413

Miraflores Ferry

Ferry service between east and west banks of Canal at Miraflores

	<u>August 1941</u>
Single trips made	2,158
Passengers carried	87,652
<u>Vehicles carried:</u>	
Panama Canal	3,484
United States Army	7,138
Commercial passenger	1,093
Commercial truck	3,666
Private	<u>7,641</u>
Total carried	23,022

* These vehicles were carried on subsequent trips. As figure shows total number of vehicles left on all trips, a vehicle held over, say, three trips would be counted as left three times.

Table No. 27

MECHANICAL DIVISION WORK

	<u>August 1941</u>	<u>August 1940</u>
<u>Value of work billed:</u>		
Commercial:		
Marine shipping	\$ 8,259	\$ 43,609
All other	3,919	3,535
Total commercial	12,178	47,144
Panama Canal Divisions	214,039	588,659
Panama Railroad Company	76,732	45,052
United States Army	11,647	19,440
United States Navy	121,629	4,428
Miscellaneous	9,867	852
Grand Total	\$446,092	\$705,575
<u>Direct labor charges (work load):</u>		
For outside interest	113,545	42,013
For Canal and Railroad	105,505	116,598
Total	\$219,050	\$158,611
<u>Vessels completed overhaul and/or repairs:</u>		
Commercial	38	52
U.S. Army and Navy	22	12
Panama Canal equipment	20	14
Panama Railroad Company	2	4
Foreign Navy	1	-
Total	83	82
<u>Vessels released from drydock:</u>		
Commercial	1	3
U. S. Army and Navy	8	3
Panama Canal equipment	1	3
Panama Railroad Company	1	-
Foreign Navy	1	-
Total	12	9

Table No. 28

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATED

	AUGUST	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>
	(Thousands of K.W.H.)	
<u>Generator output of stations:</u>		
Gatun hydroelectric station	4,904	3,812
Madden hydroelectric station	9,284	6,472
Miraflores Diesel-electric station	- 29	- 30
Total generator output	<u>14,159</u>	<u>10,254</u>
<u>Water consumption:</u>	(Millions of Cubic Feet)	
Gatun hydroelectric station	4,040	3,158
Madden hydroelectric station	<u>3,098</u>	<u>2,390</u>
Total water consumption	7,138	5,548

Table No. 29

COMMISSARY DIVISION SALES
(Division of Panama Railroad Company)

	AUGUST	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>
<u>Retail stores:</u>		
Groceries	\$ 492,149	\$ 353,902
Cold storage	357,390	230,309
Dry goods (including shoes)	376,829	203,837
Housewares	<u>129,112</u>	<u>76,189</u>
Total retail	1,355,480	864,237
Warehouses	963,061	541,584
Plants	<u>73,197</u>	<u>53,095</u>
Gross sales	2,391,738	1,458,916
Discounts (estimated)	<u>98,738</u>	<u>68,916</u>
Net sales	2,293,000	1,390,000
Inventory (first of month)	3,152,710	2,348,571
Months' stock on hand	1.37	1.69

Table No. 30

POSTAL ACTIVITIES

	<u>AUGUST</u>	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>
Ordinary postal revenues	\$ 68,481	\$ 41,275
Money orders:		
Ordinary money orders issued	956,657	485,563
Ordinary money orders paid	96,272	70,450
Deposit money orders issued	510,125	204,510
Deposit money orders paid	295,060	203,755
Interest paid on deposit money orders	2,936	3,815
Interest received on money order funds	4,805	2,797
Deposit money orders outstanding	3,615,570	2,240,800

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORK
(Projects over \$10,000)

Table No. 31

	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Percent Completed</u>
<u>Completed during August 1941:</u>		
Construct 21 type-215 quarters, Cocoli	\$273,000	100
Construct photographic laboratory, Diablo Heights	10,200	100
Construct one S-21 type silver laborers barracks, Cocoli	32,000	100
Construct 2 type-215 quarters, Cocoli	36,600	100
Construct temporary storage shed, shops area, Balboa	15,000	100
Alterations to Central Labor Office, Camp Bierd	10,000	100
Construct consolidated gas station, Ft. Davis	13,440	100
Construct addition to silver mess hall, Camp Bierd	35,050	100
<u>In progress as of August 31, 1941:</u>		
Construct mezzanine floor, wholesale warehouse, Mt. Hope	36,800	99
Construct 2 type-102 cottages, Margarita	16,966	85
Construct gold clubhouse and restaurant, Margarita	105,000	68
Construct hospital, Margarita	94,600	80
Construct three 103 duplex apartments, Margarita	34,600	10
Alterations to gold clubhouse, Gatun	25,000	85
Construct 18 type S-21 silver quarters, Mt. Hope	117,500	85
Construct 3 type-201-R-3 quarters, Old Cristobal	36,200	20
Construct dynamite magazine, Telfers Island	12,000	65
Construct addition to coupon section, printing plant, Mt. Hope	67,000	60
Construct gold school, Margarita	83,600	80
Construct 2 laborers barracks, Camp Bierd	70,000	99
Construct 5 type-S-21 silver barracks, Gatun	15,000	20
Construct new silver commissary, Gatun	100,000	08
Relocate post exchange motor pool, Ft. Davis	40,900	95
Construct temporary storage building, Mt. Hope	25,000	60
Construct 1 type-104 duplex apartment, Margarita	15,600	15
Paint interior, Silver City quarters and building #3353	11,270	37
Construct 5 type-218 quarters, Margarita	79,750	01
Construct 10 type-217 quarters, Margarita	228,000	32
Install elevator, Section "A", Gorgas Hospital	23,000	98
Construct 2 silver laborers' barracks and 1 mess hall, Cocoli	153,334	99
Construct section "A", high school and junior college	350,000	48
Construct 2 type-201-R2 gold quarters, Cocoli	75,000	99
Construct 1 type-103 duplex quarters, Cocoli	10,665	25
Construct 2 type-102 cottages, Cocoli	16,966	75
Alterations to building 521, Corozal Hospital	47,000	90
Construct storage shed, Corozal	58,390	60
Construct gold kitchen and mess, Cocoli	105,000	75
Renew plumbing, section "C", Gorgas Hospital	12,100	10
Construct district wireman's shop, Pedro Miguel	15,000	60
Plumbing work, section "A", and nurses' quarters, Ancon	13,448	90
Construct gold commissary, Cocoli	81,000	98
Construct laboratory building, Miraflores	50,900	99

Table No. 31 (Cont.)

	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Percent Completed</u>
<u>In progress as of August 31, 1941 (Cont.):</u>		
Construct gold clubhouse, Diablo Heights	\$128,500	99
Construct 2 type-104-R4 quarters, Diablo	31,200	05
Alterations to gold commissary, Ancon	30,978	95
Construct new boiler house, Ancon laundry	24,500	55
Construct dispensary, Diablo Heights	14,000	95
Construct post office, Cocoli	47,800	85
Construct gold school, Cocoli	59,400	90
Construct Pacific area office, Cocoli	15,000	95
Addition to reproduction plant, Diablo	10,000	97
Construct one 80-man gold barracks, Cocoli	42,800	97
Construct 13 type-201 quarters, Gamboa	491,000	90
Construct new commissary annex, Balboa	50,000	55
Construct Supply Department building and gas station, Cocoli	48,800	40
Construct one 450-man silver mess, La Boca	52,000	45
Construct gymnasium, Diablo Heights	52,600	10
Construct 4 type-217 quarters, Cocoli	94,400	75
Construct 4 type-215-R1 quarters, Cocoli	81,600	75
Install hoods on old 2-story houses, Ancon	13,500	30
Construct one type-102 quarters, Gamboa	10,000	40
Construct combination silver houseboat and mess, Gamboa	21,570	65
Construct 3 type-102 quarters, Cocoli	30,000	01
Construct 3 type-217 quarters, Cocoli	70,800	35
Construct 16 type-215-R1 quarters, Cocoli	326,400	30
Construct 7 type-217 quarters, Cocoli	165,200	01
Construct basement enclosure for drafting room, Diablo	10,000	90
Construct 5 type-215 quarters, Gamboa	102,000	03
Construct 8 type-215-R1 quarters, Diablo Heights	155,000	62
Concreting under 28 type-201 quarters, Diablo Heights	22,400	25
Construct 6 type-217 quarters, Diablo Heights	138,000	52
Alterations to Division "B", high school and junior college building, Balboa	12,900	80
Construct one 40-room gold bachelor building, Gamboa	44,000	40
Construct air mail annex to post office, Balboa	11,700	25
Construct mechanical-electrical testing laboratory, Miraflores	15,000	10
Construct addition to school shop building, Balboa	10,900	15
Construct 5 type-215-R1 quarters, Gamboa	103,750	03
Construct 3 type-217 quarters, Cocoli	70,800	05
Construct 2 type-217 quarters, Cocoli	47,200	03
Construct 5 type-215-R1 quarters, Gamboa	103,750	03

Table No. 32

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION
(Projects over \$10,000)

	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Percent Completed</u>
<u>Completed during August 1941:</u>		
Relocation of Fort Davis areas, construction of roads, etc.	\$145,000	100
Labor and material for fabrication of concrete pipe	14,400	100
<u>In progress as of August 31, 1941:</u>		
Labor and material to perform municipal services of building program at Margarita gold camp	381,866	85
Relocation of structures and utilities, Gatun Locks area	29,950	98
Relocation of structures and utilities, Gatun Locks area water system, Fort Davis stable area	18,482	96
Relocation of structures and utilities (storm sewer) Fort Davis	54,600	40
Relocation of structures and utilities, Fort Davis	126,735	95
Relocation of structures and utilities, Gatun Locks area	130,000	99
Construct highway bridge and underpass, Gatun	67,800	50
Construct culverts in connection with Panama Railroad relocations	55,000	26
Purchase and installation of miscellaneous equipment for Mt. Hope filtration plant	26,800	10
Construct chain link fence around Mt. Hope tank farm	53,000	57
Purchase and install two new pumps at Mt. Hope pump station; move two pumps from Agua Clara and install at Mt. Hope	52,400	30
Municipal service work in connection with the construction of gold clubhouse and restaurant, Margarita	33,800	15
Furnish labor and material necessary for municipal work at Gatun silver camp	22,400	60
Construct 18 ft. oiled macadam road for Mt. Hope garbage dump	17,000	80
Complete paving of Justo Arosemena street, Colon	15,000	15
Installation of 10" C.I. pipe line from filter plant to Mt. Hope reservation	50,000	90
Construct earth and concrete firewalls for Mt. Hope tank farm	33,920	40
Replace 6" water main, Gatun	23,000	01
Construct 5,000 linear feet of chain link fence around motor pool area	15,000	95
Repair and construction of area between 11th and 12th streets from Melendez Avenue to seawall, Colon	143,850	20
Construct raw water line, including booster station for Agua Clara filter station	69,000	60

Table No. 32 (Cont.)

	Estimated Cost	Percent Completed
<u>In progress as of August 31, 1941:</u>		
Labor and material for work at Cocoli gold camp	\$270,000	90
Construct additional wash-water tank for Miraflores filtration plant	45,000	99
Construct reservoir, Chorillo Hill	274,500	98
Construct 750,000-gallon reservoir and lay 1,000 ft. of 12" C.I. pipe for Cocoli gold camp	54,000	99
Municipal work for construction of 13 type-201 quarters, Gamboa	14,500	66
Relocation of structures and utilities, Miraflores; relocation of Bruja road, west side of Canal	39,000	99
Enlarge pumping station, Balboa	91,600	92
Construct dike north of drum-filling area, Balboa tank farm	13,300	80
Municipal work in connection with construction of three 40-room bachelor quarters 30 type-215 quarters	87,200	80
Grading and draining of recreational area, Diablo Heights	27,200	54
Construction of 3 tennis courts with lights for night play, Diablo Heights	21,150	95
Install plain and asbestos fences, north and south areas, La Boca Road	68,919	20
Municipal services, Diablo Heights	104,850	78
Purchase and install new pumps for Gamboa pump station	101,700	90
Install 10" asphalt pipe line from dock 4 to tank #59, Balboa tank farm	19,000	80
Furnish material and perform necessary work for fuel oil storage dike, Balboa tank farm	19,000	55
Rebuild Gaillard Highway between Corozal and Fort Clayton	50,000	95
Replace existing water mains with new cement-lined pipe, Pedro Miguel	27,000	52
Municipal services in connection with building work, Cocoli gold clubhouse and restaurant	12,900	75
Furnish labor and material for laying 6,900 ft. of 12" C.I. pipe Fort Clayton to Corozal	25,000	30
Perform necessary municipal work in connection with construction of Supply Department building and gas station, Cocoli	16,320	18
Widen Thatcher Highway between ferry landing and junction of Farfan Road	21,500	30
Furnish all labor and material necessary to construct and install corrections and to change location of storm drain system, Diablo Heights	11,680	60
Construct earth dike at southwest area, Balboa tank farm	27,800	70
Furnish labor and material for the installation of 3,500 linear feet of 16" C.I. pipe through depot area, Albrook Field	23,500	95
Perform necessary municipal services in connection with construction of 9 type-217 quarters, Old Corral Area, Ancon	33,625	05

Table No. 32 (Cont.)

	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Percent Completed</u>
<u>In progress as of August 31, 1941 (Cont.)</u>		
Improve fire prevention facilities, southwest portion of tank farm, Balboa	\$ 15,032	95
Municipal service work for 9 type-103 houses	11,100	80
Replacing and enlarging west side pipe line from Miraflores filter plant to Cocoli townsite	91,700	95
Furnishing of 30,000 cu. yds. crushed rock to Constructing Quartermaster	46,500	44
Furnish labor and material for laying approximately 4,000 feet of 16" C. I. pipe from Corozal to Engineers Hill reservoir	24,000	01
Furnish labor and material for laying 2,500 ft. 12" C. I. water pipe from Engineers Hill reservoir to Albrook Field	12,000	01
Repairing of road shoulders on highways, Pacific side	28,000	10
Pave apron for new civilian airport, Albrook Field	12,500	05
Construct earth dike at northwest area, Balboa tank farm	31,000	15
Construction of storehouse, enlargement of Miraflores pump station and filter plant, construction of roads and relocation of utilities	162,370	10
Furnish all labor and material necessary for the complete development of the area east of "C" street, Gamboa	70,000	15
Construct 2,500,000-gallon concrete reservoir, Fort Gulick	145,000	02
Furnish all labor and materials necessary for construction and installation of municipal services for miscellaneous buildings at Cocoli silver town	46,430	49

Table No. 33

PURCHASE OF MATERIALSValue of Material Ordered on United States Requisitions
for Which Invoices were Received

	August	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>
General stock	\$1,091,349	\$ 637,425
All other orders	<u>1,329,200</u>	<u>636,085</u>
Total	2,420,549	1,273,510

Table No. 34

COMMERCIAL AVIATION

	Cristobal		Balboa		
	<u>AUGUST</u>		<u>AUGUST</u>		
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>	
Aircraft entering	99	75	127	72	
Aircraft clearing	99	74	126	72	
Passengers debarking:					
From the north	89	349	510	112	
From the south	388	186	230	63	
Passengers embarking:					
To the north	113	296	565	97	
To the south	292	160	169	29	
Cargo received:					
Local	pounds	11,215	6,480	26,183	3,637
Transit	"	<u>3,833</u>	<u>11,369</u>	<u>11,604</u>	<u>6,482</u>
Total		15,048	17,849	37,787	10,119
Cargo dispatched:					
Local	"	29,270*	18,873**	21,340	2,989
Transit	"	<u>6,972</u>	<u>9,917</u>	<u>24,985</u>	<u>15,328</u>
Total		36,242	28,790	46,325	18,317

* Includes 20,458 pounds arrived ex vessels and Post Office

**Includes 8,706 pounds arrived ex vessels and Post Office

Table No. 35

WORKING FORCE

	<u>August 6, 1941</u>			<u>July 2, 1941</u>	<u>August 7, 1940</u>
	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>THE PANAMA CANAL:</u>					
Accounting Department	292	5	297	293	241
Dredging Division	388	1,953	2,341	2,260	1,655
Assistant Engineer of Maintenance:					
Electrical Division	388	638	1,026	1,057	752
Locks Division	353	767	1,120	1,132	1,089
Municipal Division	1,031	5,943	6,974	7,334	6,761
Office Engineering Division	285	146	431	434	304
Meteorology	13	26	39	39	34
Executive Department:					
Executive Offices	331	78	409*	380*	319*
Bureau of Posts	129	28	157	149	117
Civil Affairs and Customs	31	1	32	31	29
Clubhouses#	112	1,317	1,429*	1,467*	908*
Collector	19	-	19	19	16
Fire Protection	65	-	65	64	48
Magistrates Courts	7	3	10	10	7
Paymaster	18	3	21	21	17
Police and Prisons	241	50	291	277	260
Schools	170	154	324*	318*	263*
Fortifications Division	3	-	3	3	3
Health Department	525	1,364	1,889	1,825	1,496
Marine Division	218	542	760	727	773
Mechanical Division	713	1,079	1,792	1,873	1,716
Special Engineering Division	585	183	768*	732*	443**
Supply Department:					
Offices, Chief Quartermaster	32	4	36	37	20
Building Division	300	3,500	3,800	3,805	3,658
District Quartermasters	46	526	572	568	477
Experiment Gardens	13	226	239	243	204
Fuel Oil Plants	36	61	97	98	99
Motor Car Repair Shop	87	120	207	189	119
Motor Transportation	189	510	699	687	422
Panama Canal Press	16	133	149	152	109
Storehouses	89	616	705	623	586
Subsistence Section	18	502	520	442	-
Total, The Panama Canal	6,743	20,478	27,221	27,289	22,945
<u>PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY:</u>					
General Manager:					
Railroad Proper	173	738	911	764	647
Real Estate Section	9	3	12	11	10
Receiving and Forwarding Agency	160	2,553	2,713	2,231	1,375
Supply Department:					
Commissary Division	394	3,151	3,545	3,372	2,237
Hotels	20	208	228	226	202
Dairy Farm	5	140	145	116	132
Total, Panama Railroad Co.	761	6,793	7,554	6,720	4,603
<u>Total Force</u>	7,504	27,271	34,775	34,009	27,548

* Does not include part time employees

** Includes Special Construction Division

Playground Division now included in schools.

Table No. 36

ADDITIONS AND SEPARATIONS FROM FORCE

Period August 17 to September 16, 1941

Gold

	<u>Total</u>
<u>Additions:</u>	
Employed in the United States	114
Reemployed in the United States	3
Employed on the Isthmus	128
Reemployed on the Isthmus	<u>32</u>
Total additions	277
<u>Separations:</u>	
Resigned	193
Discharged	21
Retired	4
Died	<u>5</u>
Total separations	223
 Applications for employment (number received within last twelve months)	 16,422

Table No. 37

GOLD PAYROLL

	AUGUST		Average Month
	1941	1940	Fiscal Year 1941
<u>PANAMA CANAL:</u>			
Accounting Department	\$ 55,558	\$ 45,938	\$ 49,797
Executive Department:			
Civil Government	103,471	83,006	121,568
Clubhouses	20,693*	16,581	17,581
Executive offices	72,343	58,382	62,313
Fortifications	1,092	1,006	1,039
Health Department	97,590	81,025	86,849
Department of Operation and Maintenance:			
Dredging Division	113,880	75,734	90,177
Electrical Division	118,563	84,774	99,954
Engineering and Surveys	70,397	57,539	70,425
Special Engineering Division	143,438	61,602	88,833
Locks Division:			
Atlantic Locks	37,847	34,107	35,315
Pacific Locks	56,483	53,161	53,351
Marine Division	67,957	66,648	67,493
Mechanical Division	233,522	165,935	181,024
Municipal Division	295,003	182,115	241,761
Supply Department	214,923	171,373	181,403
Total Panama Canal payroll	\$1,702,760	\$1,238,926	\$1,448,883
<u>PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY:</u>			
Commissary Division	71,098	50,260	57,242
Hotels and Dairy	5,001	4,318	4,807
Railroad Proper	50,115	37,715	42,477
Receiving and Forwarding Agency	35,473	26,755	28,872
Total Panama Railroad Company payroll	161,687	119,048	133,398
Total gold payroll	\$1,864,447	\$1,357,974	\$1,582,281

* Playground Division formerly included in Clubhouses, now included in Civil Government.

Table No. 37

SILVER PAYROLL

	<u>AUGUST</u>		Average Month
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1941</u>
<u>PANAMA CANAL:</u>			
Accounting Department	\$ 347	\$ 284	\$ 296
Executive Department			
Civil Government	15,753#	13,327	14,312
Clubhouses	42,926*	27,290	36,667
Executive Offices	5,567	4,144	4,519
Health Department	60,530	49,389	52,685
Department of Operation and Maintenance:			
Dredging Division	105,468	71,764	85,553
Electrical Division	32,130	21,995	25,706
Engineering and Surveys	8,208	4,686	7,153
Special Engineering Division	9,320	8,878	7,825
Locks Division:			
Atlantic Locks	17,772	17,305	17,167
Pacific Locks	26,174	25,868	26,493
Marine Division	37,743	42,693	41,882
Mechanical Division	73,221	61,655	59,876
Municipal Division	281,461	257,953	262,088
Supply Department	<u>304,041</u>	<u>261,147</u>	<u>260,455</u>
Total Panama Canal payroll	\$1,020,661	\$ 868,378	\$ 902,677
<u>PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY:</u>			
Commissary Division	128,439	83,160	100,720
Hotels and Dairy	14,686	11,930	12,619
Railroad Proper	38,479	29,546	32,050
Receiving and Forwarding Agency	<u>246,579</u>	<u>158,231</u>	<u>200,504</u>
Total Panama Railroad Company payroll	428,183	282,867	345,893
Total silver payroll	\$1,448,844	\$1,151,245	\$1,248,570
GRAND TOTAL - gold and silver payroll	\$3,313,291	\$2,509,219	\$2,830,851

Includes Playgrounds Division

* Playgrounds Division formerly included in Clubhouses, now included in Civil Government.

Table No. 38

OCCUPANTS OF PANAMA CANAL QUARTERS

	<u>In quarters on August 31st</u>	
	<u>1 9 4 1</u>	<u>1 9 4 0</u>
<u>Americans</u>		
Men	6,125	4,484
Women	4,385	3,437
Children	<u>4,186</u>	<u>3,552</u>
Total Americans	<u>14,696</u>	<u>11,473</u>
<u>Europeans</u>		
Men	37	41
Women	22	21
Children	<u>65</u>	<u>61</u>
Total Europeans	<u>124</u>	<u>123</u>
<u>All Others</u> (Principally natives of the tropics)		
Men	12,323	6,482
Women	3,452	3,328
Children	<u>9,660</u>	<u>9,227</u>
Total all others	<u>25,435</u>	<u>19,037</u>
GRAND TOTAL	40,255	30,633

Table No. 39.

MALARIA AMONG EMPLOYEES

	Month of August				
	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Number of cases reported for month	42	27	15	12	13
Annual rate per 1,000 for the month	14.5	11.8	11.8	10.7	11.6
Number of cases for cal. yr. to end of month	300	307	103	114	118
Annual rate per 1,000 for cal. yr. to end of month	13.8	19.6	10.4	12.3	12.7

Of the 42 employees reported with malaria in August this year, 32 were probably infected outside our sanitized areas. There was 1 death from malaria, a resident of Panama.

No communicable diseases occurred in epidemic form.

HOSPITAL ACTIVITIES

	Admitted :		Died :		Discharged :		Transferred :		Remaining 8-31	
	Wht.	Blk.	Wht.	Blk.	Wht.	Blk.	Wht.	Blk.	Wht.	Blk.
<u>Gorgas Hospital:</u>										
Employees	283	415	3	7	284	401			59	167
U.S. Army-Navy	923		3		939				424	
Charity	34	48		2	35	42			9	14
Others	455	385	6	18	494	399			108	151
Total	1695	848	12	27	1752	842			600	332
<u>Corozal Hospital:</u>										
Employees	2	4		1	1				7	52
U.S. Army-Navy	15				18				17	
Charity		2				1			13	127
Others	4	3			1				13	11
Total Insane	21	9		1	20	1			50	190
Chronics		1						2	7	75
Cripples	2						1		2	11
Total	2	1					1	2	9	86
<u>Colon Hospital:</u>										
Employees	19	99		1	18	68	1	40	5	4
U.S. Army-Navy	133				113		24		24	
Charity	19	28			23	19		1	4	9
Others	126	119	2	6	115	78	7	24	35	37
Total	297	246	2	7	269	165	32	65	68	50
Grand total	2015	1104	14	35	2041	1008	33	67	727	658

PATIENT DAYS IN HOSPITALS

	August 1941	August 1940
Gorgas Hospital	31,053	25,414
Corozal Hospital: Insane	7,125	7,036
Cripples and chronics	2,928	3,055
Colon Hospital	3,821	3,322
Total	44,927	38,827

Table No. 40

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Panama Canal Operations for July 1941
Compared with July 1940

	JULY	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>
Tolls	\$1,123,959.72	\$1,738,055.26
Other Receipts	<u>1,004,503.86</u>	<u>558,131.92</u>
Total Transit Revenues	2,128,463.58	2,296,187.18
Total Transit Expenses	<u>1,784,362.42</u>	<u>1,324,766.21</u>
Net Transit Revenues	344,101.16	971,420.97
3% on Net Capital Investment	<u>1,200,150.46</u>	<u>1,200,506.14</u>
Business Revenues	7,462,331.06	3,959,960.23
Business Expenses	<u>7,352,148.64</u>	<u>3,896,653.56</u>
Net Business Revenues	110,182.42	63,306.67
3% on Net Capital Investment	<u>75,016.10</u>	<u>72,419.58</u>
Combined Revenues	9,590,794.64	6,256,147.41
Combined Expenses	<u>9,136,511.06</u>	<u>5,221,419.77</u>
Net Revenues	454,283.58	1,034,727.64
3% on Net Capital Investment	<u>1,275,166.56</u>	<u>1,272,925.72</u>

NOTE: Figures for the month of August 1941, are not available at the time of writing this report since all charges, etc., involved in the accounting have not been completed.

*PSE
War*

22 Oct 1941

COPY

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

~~SECRET~~

10-22-41

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Recently you wanted to know about
the personnel comprising the garrison at Greenland.

The attached paper shows what forces are
now at Greenland, those proposed to be sent, and the
approximate dates when these movements will be made.

E.M.W.

OK but do not send the personnel next
Spring without letting me know.

FDR

10-22-41
14-1-5
~~SECRET~~

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44
4th 0CS/15205-208

COPY

THE JOINT BOARD
Munitions Building
Washington

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

October 17, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON:

Subject: Greenland Garrison.

The President's indorsement on Joint Board Serial 683-1 -- "Defense Installations in Greenland" stated: "I would like to know when this personnel can be sent?" When you transmitted the paper to me you asked that you be advised as to what force was presently stationed there. The following information is given in answer to your query:

Army Troops:-

Now at Station

At Narsarsuak

Corps of Engineers (Construction).....	444
Coast Artillery Corps (AA).....	110
Signal Corps (AWS).....	24
Air Corps.....	12
Services (including Signal).....	75

Total.....665

Note: The Corps of Engineer troops included in the above will be returned to the United States upon completion of construction activities in Greenland (possibly -- summer 1942). Other units listed above will be absorbed in the permanent defense garrison.

En route to Stromfjord.....	32
En route to Angmagssalik.....	11
To sail in December 1941:	
Air Corps Det. to Narsarsuak.....	33
Air Corps Radio Det. to Simiutak.....	29
Remainder of Army personnel (approximately 2400) to sail in Spring 1942.	

No Navy personnel (except sea patrols) is in Greenland at the present time.

Handwritten initials

14-1-2

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082 27

Incl. 1

~~SECRET~~
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The Simitak Island Naval Radio Station garrison of 17 officers and enlisted men sailed on October 12, 1941.

Remainder of Navy garrison, personnel for Naval oil station at Ivigtut, scheduled to sail, spring 1942.

W. P. SCOBEE,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S. C.,
Secretary.

44
*
① - 14-1-C

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0876
063/75 205-245

Craven and Cate, Plans and Early Operations, p. 157; memo dated 27 Oct 41 from E. M. Watson for the President, Roosevelt Papers, Secy's File Box 78.

ur Folder
2-41

PSF

October 27, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

General Marshall 'phoned that he has just received word from the Commanding Officer of our forces in New Foundland that one of our Flying Fortresses at 10.50 a.m. Greenwich Time, bombed a German submarine, 41 degrees, 28 minutes, 50 degrees 31 minutes, results undetermined and area under strict observance. This area is approximately 300 miles south of New Foundland.

E. M. W.

Wm. F. Alder
2-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10-27-41

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Supplementing my previous memo.
General Marshall reports it is an area
off Belle Isle, north of Newfoundland
instead of south, as originally reported.

E.M.W.

*PSF her folder
2-41*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 11, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF WAR

Dear Bob:-

I do not know who gave this to me. You might read it over and run in and talk with me about the problems involved.

F. D. R.

3-page memorandum, dated 10/30/41, the first paragraph of which reads: "The President has reorganized the Division of Contract Distribution under Mr. Floyd B. Odum. The Army and Navy top officials have issued statements endorsing the policy but the men down the line do not, cannot, understand - and DCD is still Advisory, unorganized, unable to accomplish its purpose."

*file
personal*

*PSF War Folder
2-41*

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1941
HOUSE

Nov 17 9 18 AM '41

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I have read with interest and return
to you herewith the memorandum enclosed in your note
of yesterday. *I will see what further
can be done*

Henry H. Stimson

Secretary of War.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 12, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I think statements like this are beginning to do us a good deal of harm. I think many people hesitate to go all the way with you because they feel the Army is not ready to fight.

I can't see any useful purpose in Army officers continuing to make statements like this.

HARRY L. HOPKINS

ARMY NOT YET READY, GEN. GRIMES ASSERTS

*Veteran Praises Soldiers, but
Warns of Unpreparedness*

CANTON, N. Y., Nov. 11 (AP)—The United States Army is superior to the overseas force of 1917, but is still not ready to fight Hitler, Brig. Gen. William M. Grimes said today.

"I say this assuredly," he declared in an address to St. Lawrence University students, "because I served with the A. E. F. in the last war and today I have the honor of serving with the Army of 1941."

General Grimes, who is commander of the armored brigade of the Fourth Armored Division at Pine Camp, contrasted the Armistice observance this year with the day in 1917 when he gave the "cease fire" order to his machine gun battalion in the Meuse Valley south of Sedan.

General Grimes said the Army today is "better organized, better trained, better equipped and better prepared than the hastily organized and partially trained forces" sent to France in 1917. But, he warned, "we are not sufficiently prepared fully to defend ourselves against a Hitleristic total war."

"I point this out," he said, "to show the enormity of the task which we are facing today, despite the tremendous expansion brought about by our defense program, an expansion that has sparked and vitalized our naval, air and land forces."

Published in
Pearl Harbor
Hearings

PART	PAGES
14	1366 - 1368

PSF - War

~~SECRET~~

WAR DEPARTMENT By authority A. C. of G-2
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION G-2 Date NOV 27 1941 Initials
WASHINGTON

November 27, 1941.

PSF
War

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

Subject: Recent developments in the Far East.

1. It has been reported on good authority, that between 18 and 24 Infantry Divisions and 8 Armored Brigades from the Russian Far Eastern Army have been identified on the Western front. If this is true, between 24 and 18 Divisions and 2 Armored Brigades remain in Eastern Siberia. Thus the possibility of a Kwantung Army offensive thrust against Siberia is increased, although such a move is not believed imminent at present.

2. Certain Japanese troops have been withdrawn from North and Central China within the last three weeks - 24,000 of them sailed from Woosung (near Shanghai) between November 15 and 23. The transports carried 184 landing boats. Several other ships left during same period, number of troops and cargoes unchecked. A special landing craft carrier left Shanghai the 18th of November and was sighted off Wenchow on the 20th sailing southwest.

3. A Naval Task Force which was reported by the 14th Naval District (Hawaii) as organized and concentrated at Taiwan and Hainan appears, according to a November 27 radio from the 16th Naval District (Manila) to be a loosely organized force on its way to an unknown concentration point. According to the latter dispatch it consists of:

- 3-4 battleships (possibly only)
- 3 carriers
- 11 heavy cruisers
- 5 light cruisers
- 47 destroyers
- 16 submarines
- 5 mine layers
- 4 converted seaplane carriers
- 12 mine sweepers
- 12 patrol motor boats
- 14 others

It is apparently not yet ready for concerted action as its

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Commander is still in home waters and the force concentration has not yet taken place.

4. The Japanese land forces in the Mandated Islands have been gradually increased in the last 6 months from 5,000 to 15,000 men, and they now have about 100 combat planes of all types, plus the 4th Fleet, a mixed naval force of second class units.

5. Reports from Bangkok indicate that the Japanese Foreign Office officials there expect hostilities to break out in that region in the near future.

6. According to British reports, the Japanese have made and will continue to make aerial reconnaissance over British Pacific Islands, especially the Gilbert Group, Nauru and Ocean Islands; also over the Northern portion of British Malaya.

7. Reliable information has been received that the Japanese Foreign Office officials in North French Indo-China expect military movements in and through that region in the near future.

8. In Tongking, the total number of Japanese troops remains at about 25,000 (1½ Divisions), with about 90 planes. Since November 21st, additional Japanese troops have been moving into Southern French Indo-China: 10,000 from Tongking (which have been replaced there by other troops), and some 20,000 by sea. Conservative estimate of number of Japanese troops now in southern Indo-China is at least 70,000. This is approximately 3½ Divisions. The number of Japanese planes has also been increased by 82 (London, Military Attache report, November 25), bringing the total in the south to not less than 157. There may be more than this number since observation is limited. A large quantity of equipment has been landed in Indo-China in the last 60-70 days in amounts far in excess of current needs for the force believed there at present. Totals (minimum).

At Saigon:

90 Tanks (under 5 tons)	1,030 trucks
(Bren gun carriers?)	200 motorcycles
42 Tanks (7 to 9 tons)	300 side cars
About 30 other Armored vehicles	20 road rollers
(Type not specified)	5,000 collapsible rubber boats
60 75-mm. guns	
230 Guns - various calibers	500 horses
	3 locomotives
	500 light railway freight cars (4 wheel)
	1,500 cases gas masks
	14 ambulances
	52 armored cars

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At Hanoi:

900 Trucks.

Large quantities of railway material (type not specified) oil and aviation gasoline (quantities not mentioned). Tanks and artillery (quantities, types, calibers, not mentioned).

9. According to a reliable report of November 17, there is a concentration of approximately 50,000 troops on the Island of Hainan. The air bases on the southern part of this island are capable of holding several hundred planes which can be flown from there to Tourane in Indo-China and from that point to Saigon, which is only about 400 miles from Tourane.

10. A reliable source reported on November 25 that an unconfirmed report to the Hanoi government indicated Japanese plans for an invasion of Thailand about December 1, including seizure of the Isthmus of Kra. In connection with this last item, the Japanese are reliably reported to have been working on a naval and air base at Kompongson Bay on the Gulf of Siam, since September 27, 1941. Also Japanese reconnaissance planes have recently been seen over northern Malaya.

11. Up to the evening of November 26th, the Japanese Ambassador had been unable to make the Secretary of State yield to Japanese proposals and demands, and in consequence the Japanese hopes for an appeasing settlement by the United States are very slim.

12. There is good evidence that the Japanese are prepared to use chemical and probably bacteriological warfare whenever and wherever they deem it necessary or profitable to do so. ✓

13. A press dispatch of November 21 quotes the Chinese military spokesman, Chungking, as accusing the Japanese of starting germ warfare. He said that on November 4th Japanese planes dropped food and clothing at Changteh, Hunan Province and that persons who made use of these were taken ill and died with symptoms similar to those of bubonic plague. (The Military Attache Chungking is investigating this report). ✓

14. From the foregoing it appears evident that the Japanese have completed plans for further aggressive moves in Southeastern Asia. These plans will probably be put into effect soon after the armed services feel that the Kurusu mission is a definite failure. A task force of about five divisions, supported by appropriate air and naval units has been assembled for the execution of these plans. This force is now enroute southward to an as yet undetermined rendezvous.

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15. This Division is of the opinion that the initial move will be made against Thailand from the sea and overland through Southern Indo-China. It is further believed that the Japanese are uncertain of the reaction of the AED powers to this move and therefore have organized in sufficient strength to cope with any opposition they might initially encounter from those powers in the South China Sea. ✓

SHERMAN MILES,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

*By R. S. Pratten
Col. S. S. C.*

Distribution:

Secretary of War
Assistant Secretary of War
Assistant Secretary of War for Air
Chief of the Army Air Forces
Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.
Director of Naval Intelligence
G.H.Q.

~~SECRET~~

[Chu]

NOTE: This relates to the Herald
Tribune's theft of incomplete and
unapproved Army plans.

Statement not used.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

There are certain situations in which the country has a right to expect the utmost of loyalty and devotion from every citizen. The present is such a time and upon no class does this burden rest more heavily than upon the newspapers of the country.

The Army-Navy War Plans Board's function is to study all possible contingencies with which the country might conceivably be confronted. Scores of plans are made. Unlikely as any such contingency might be, there are actual studies in the files of the War Plans Board of what we will do in the event of war with England. This is the prime duty of such a board.

To secure surreptitiously such a study and publish it as a conclusive plan of the United States Government clearly violates the most elemental conception of loyalty, patriotism and good citizenship. To so publish an article without the slightest attempt to either confirm it or gain knowledge of the circumstances under which such a report was made violates one of the most fundamental obligations of citizenship.

I have no further comment to make upon the recent action of certain newspapers. I am content to leave the matter in the hands of the American newspaper reading public. They can classify such actions without assistance from me. And, I am glad to say, so can the great majority of American newspaper editors and publishers.

- - - -

Published in
Pearl Harbor
Hearings

PART 20 PAGES 4520-
4524

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1941

*PSF was kept folder
file
Confidential*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Subject: Report from General Short, Commanding
General in Hawaii.

3:34 p.m. Japanese enemy dive bombers, estimated number - sixty,
E.S.T. attacked Hickam Field, Wheeler Field and Pearl Harbor at 8:00
a.m. Extensive damage to at least three hangers at Wheeler
Field, three at Hickam Field and two planes caught on ground.
Details not yet known. Raid lasted over an hour. Unconfirmed
that ships in Pearl Harbor badly damaged. Marine field EWA
also badly damaged. More details later.

4:13 p.m. Of the Japanese bombers, five are known to have been
E.S.T. shot down. Enemy submarines off Oahu. Two American battle-
ships sunk. Big fires along hangers still burning at Hickam
Field. No Japanese bombers identified. Estimated from 60 to
100 dive bombers participated in attack on Oahu.

Later Battle casualties reported 10:20 a.m. December 7, 1941.
Message Known dead , 38; wounded, 366, of which 20 to 50 may die. One
B-17 plane from mainland ran into attack. Three (presumably
refers to crew) injured. (Note: 13 B-17 planes took off from
Hamilton Field to arrive at Honolulu between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m.,
E.S.T. Evidently the first plane ran into the engagement. We
have no data yet regarding the other planes.)

The first survey indicates that the following planes
remain undamaged: Approximately 40 pursuit planes at Wheeler
Field, plus 4 A-20's, 9 B-18's, and 4 B-17's. This is the re-
sult of the preliminary survey.

No time Enemy air attack resumed 11:00 a.m., much less intense
than former attacks. Manila reports no overt acts have yet
occurred there.

This was received at 6:30 P.M.

Telephoned from Colonel Phillips, Hawaii at 6:30:

There are at present about 15 to 18 A-20 airplanes aboard
the Transport Meigs. Those planes were being shipped to the Philippines
and I would like to take them off here. *(This was authorized - W. M.)*

We have at present 13 B-17, 9 B-18, 4 A-20 planes, 25 to
30 pursuit planes and those are P-40 and P-36's. We have lost a number
on the ground. We have shot down about 11. All planes arrived but one.
9 in fine condition. One plane crashed at Bellows Field and one was

caught in the air. We have a total of 12. We now have 13 available.

4 out of commission, 2 crashed on land, one caught in the air.

We have been unable to determine how many they lost. We have turned over bombers to the Navy. *A joint operation is being started against enemy carrier ^{mo}*

We have a total of 104 dead and about 200 wounded. Honolulu power plant is not out. Some sabotage but are taking care of it. Not serious. Communications al right. We have captured one plane and show down about 11.

Summary 12 noon seven December; Hickam Field known dead 80 wounded, 250; Wheeler Field known dead, 22; seriously wounded, 10; slightly wounded, 50; Bellows Field known dead, 2, wounded six.

SHORT

MARSHALL

W. H. S.

Notes taken of conversation had between Admiral Stark and Admiral Block, on phone, 1910, Sunday December 8, 1941.

"Hello, this is Admiral Stark.

This is Block. I thought I would give you the last information I had.

"We would be glad to get it.

"Here in the harbor, as nearly as I can ascertain there are six battleships out of business. Six battleships, and three of them at least, look like they are salvage jobs. They are down and partially cap sized. The Nevada has been pushed over against *what?*
(YPO) (?)

"That's in addition to the six?"

No, that is one of the six.

Now I'll let you know what I know about the damages

(Here there was an interruption)

"The Nevada was hit by a torpedo and set on fire and she was pushed over on the YPO. The Oklahoma was hit by three torpedoes, apparently while at mooring and she capsized. The Tennessee was hit by torpedoes and she is partially capsized. The California was set on fire and she is burning, and we are trying to get the fire under control. The Arizona was hit by torpedoes or aerial bombs and she I understand is capsized. The West Virginia was on fire but apparently is still afloat and all right, but pretty badly damaged by fire. The Maryland, as far as I can ascertain, is OK. The Pennsylvania is OK, although two destroyers at the same dry dock were destroyed. The Floating Dry Dock was holed (?) and there is a destroyer there and we are trying to get the destroyer out. The Colorado is not here. The Alabama has a crack under her water line and her fire rooms are flooded. We are trying to repair them. "What did you say happened to her?"

I think a bomb hit her under the water line and cracked her and flooded her. The Raleigh was on the other side of the harbor, but I understand she had a fire and that they had to pump so much water into her that she is in bad shape.

There are two task forces at sea looking for these carriers. There are.-

"Did you say there are carriers, cruisers and destroyers?"

"Yes, there are two task forces at sea, consisting of carriers, cruisers and destroyers.

The Army bombers that are intact are gone out to look for these fellows in the positions we believe they are in. A pretty large number of patrol planes were destroyed by fire. I think they are pretty badly hit over there. The Army lost a lot of pursuit planes. I understand they lost a number over at Wheeler field. They lost one squadron, I heard. That's not as bad as it could be, since they have quite a number of pursuit planes. This morning there were twelve big bombers just came in.

The latest news from Guam: All Guam is being bombed by two squadrons of Japs. Eight casualties.

We have a man here named Curtis who is on his way to the East. I am issuing orders to hold him here. ~~I think your dispatch asked for~~

We have sent you a dispatch asking

all Naval salvage, etc.(?) to be sent out here as soon as possible. We have a lot of ships out, and we have diverted but cannot be sure whether we have sent them the right way or the wrong way. The Burrows's position is about 300 miles out of Midway on her way to Wake. I don't know which is the least dangerous, whether to bring her back or not.

The fires in the Navy Yard are very well under control. We have had reports of parachute troops landing but I have not been able to verify those. We have sunk some submarines. One has been sunk in the harbor here. I don't know whose it was, but it was fired on by the ships in the harbor and sunk.

"A submarine sunk in our harbor?"

Yes, one was sunk in our harbor, and we believe there have been three sunk outside near here. One by airplane and two by destroyers. Several enemy aircraft were shot down. Two that I ~~say~~ personally were shot down in the harbor. Some were shot down on the _____ and I understand they captured some papers from him but not yet been able to translate them.

"The submarine sunk in the harbor, is it German?"

We don't know what it is as yet.

I don't know whether there will be another raid tonight or not. I had to hold everything in readiness so I would be ready to go.

HR "I prophesied that there might be a raid in the morning, that there might be some of them come back at daylight again in the morning?"

I don't know but if the attacks we set out to make occur, - the Lexington, and the cruisers and the destroyers if they can locate these fellows, they ought to make it pretty hot for them.

The only information I got from Kimmel. He told me that seven combatant ships, two carriers and three transports, - seven combat ships, three transports and two carriers about forty miles south of Niihau. ■ That's over by Kawai. (?)

I am expecting attacks on Wake and Midway when these fellows start back. My great problem now is about this convoy leaving California now, whether we can get those through or not.

HR "I turned them back."

I think that's the best for the time being until the situation has clarified here. It's a pretty bad mess here. Of course they came in with no warning at all. They did their job very efficiently.

"Well, we are all with you and I hope the country gets fighting mad over this. Anything we can do of course, all you have to do is tell us. I will look out for you salvage material right away."

Block The last report I had there were thirty people dead and about 400 patients. That doesn't take into account these ships down in the harbor.

I got a report the Utah had been bombed and capsized and about 100 men trapped in her.

HR "You didn't mention her before, is that in addition?"

Yes, that's the Utah. There are a lot of cruisers and destroyers that were in the harbor that have left and gone out. There is nothing much I can tell you what to do, but I know Kimmel will welcome the addition of PBV's right ~~on~~ away.

Merlin
Those planes that went to Wake are there. The ones that went to Midway have been cancelled.

That's about all the information. I don't know how many people are listening on this line. If they are listening, I hope they will keep their mouths shut.

"I will do everything I can to help, and of course you know just how we feel about it here. You have no further knowledge of the casualties?"
No.

"We will count on getting word from you if anything further comes off?"

As soon as I have anything definite I will call.

"Were there any bombings of non military objectives in Honolulu itself?"

Yes sir, I understand one bomb dropped in Honolulu and killed one man. One officer told me some bombs dropped up in the hills where he lives but he didn't know what damage was done.

As far as the Oil tanks are concerned, they have not been affected. And the gas too, it is intact.

Goodbye.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

PSF War Report Folder
~~SECRET~~
file

December 9, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

Subject: Redistribution of Troops and Planes.

Antiaircraft - Commencing Sunday afternoon plans were gotten under way for the antiaircraft gun defense of the West Coast. The five and a half regiments in that region were distributed

- (1) to guard the Boeing Plant and the Bremerton Navy Yard
- (2) one to guard the San Francisco Bay District
- (3) three and a half in the Los Angeles-San Diego District.

These regiments lacked approximately two-thirds of their guns. The additional guns to bring them to full strength were drawn from various sources, largely in the East, and are now being rushed by fast freight, special shipments, to the Pacific Coast.

Six additional regiments with approximately 50% as to guns and 70% as to 50 caliber weapons, are enroute to the West Coast; 2½ more regiments are being equipped to meave immediately for California.

Left in the East are 7 regiments, completely equipped. 2 at Boston, 4 to New York, 1 now there, one at Hartford, one enroute to Mitchel Field, one enroute to Wilmington, Delaware; one at Glenn Martin Plant, 2 to Norfolk (one there and one enroute*. At Philadelphia, one enroute. One more being equipped for the Newport News Shipping Plant.

A careful redistribution of anti-aircraft ammunition is being carried out.

Aircraft: Two Eastern pursuit groups of about 55 planes each, ordered Sunday night to the Northwest and Southwest areas were held up by bad weather in the Mississippi Valley but should reach their designations this afternoon.

A group of 40 P-43s (less effective than the P-40s) planes near Portland, Oregon, were dispatched yesterday to cover the Bremerton Navy Yard and the Boeing Plant.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 3-4-59

Signature- *Carl S. Spear*

A group of 50-odd medium bombers (B-26s) flew to the Northwest yesterday.

A squadron of 9 B-17s which had been ready to leave for Hawaii, were employed Sunday evening and Monday protecting four troop ships ordered back to San Francisco. These planes leave tomorrow for Hawaii.

A squadron of 9 B-17s will leave for Hawaii Friday.
A squadron of B-17s will leave for Panama Saturday or Sunday.

Miscellaneous Items:

A convoy of six ships is putting in to Suva, Fiji Islands to water, and are awaiting instructions for the next destination. Aboard this convoy is a group of 52 dive bombers. Decision as to their destination will have to be made in the light of the circumstances of the next 24 hours.

The Transport Ludington with certain material for Canton Island has been directed to Samoa.

The troop ships returning to San Francisco today are to be unloaded pending a decision as to their later employment. The airplane detector equipment aboard with the Signal troops to serve it, will be turned over to the West Coast Commander for permanent installation, to supplement his present means.

A ship is being loaded in San Francisco with pursuit planes, 50 caliber ammunition and other special necessities to leave as quickly as possible for Hawaii unescorted. The Navy is considering landing the planes from the carrier in Hawaii and rushing it to San Pedro to pick up Army pursuit planes. The planes will be available.

General Arnold by stripping advanced Aviation Schools is completing the organization of all but two groups of the 54 group program *pursuit planes*.

to e.m.

~~SECRET~~

*BSF War Folder
Sept 1-41*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 12, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

Please read this confidential telegram from MacVeagh, our Minister to Iceland, and talk it over with your Chief of Staff and the Navy.

In view of the amended Congressional action allowing us to send any troops any where, this Iceland problem should be re-studied.

I should feel much happier if we had another 10,000 men in Iceland.

Please return telegram for my files.

F. D. R.

Man file

PSF
War

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/59)

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

Personal and Confidential

file

Date- 3-4-59

Signature- *Carl S. Spear*
December 16, 1941.

Dear Mr. President:

Knox tells me that you would like our suggestions as to the investigating board this morning.

1. My suggestion for the civilian head is Justice Roberts.

No less a man in my opinion should be asked and Roberts, by his action in investigating and prosecuting the Teapot Dome scandal and in deciding the Black Tom case more recently, has an outstanding reputating among our people for getting down to the bottom of a factual situation.

I think his appointment would command the confidence of the whole country.

I believe Knox agrees with me.

2. For the War Department representatives I suggest

Major General Frank R. McCoy, Retired, and Brigadier General Joseph T. McNarney of the Air Corps.

a. McCoy you know personally. He has the most outstanding record of any man in the Army for such an appointment, requiring as it does breadth of view, superlative character, and wide similar experience. As a member of the Lytton Commission which investigated the Japanese in Manchuria, he won a very high reputation among all nations involved for his balance and tact. It was due to him more than any other member that the report of that Commission was unanimous.

b. McNarney I recommend as the best air man we have for that purpose. I think there must be an air man on the board because the duties and alleged derelictions were in air protection. The fight was an air fight. We have no retired officers of the Air Corps fit for this

assignment, but McNarney has a reputation which commands the respect of everybody. As you know, he was Chief of Staff for Chaney in London, was on the recent Staff conferences with the British, went to Moscow, and is familiar with British technique in respect to air defense. Marshall and I think he is the most competent man we have at the present time on air and ground joint requirements.

Marshall and I unite on all the foregoing suggestions after very careful consideration by each of us.

Most confidentially we are sending to Hawaii two men to relieve Short and Martin, the present Army Commander and Air Commander. Lieutenant General Emmons, our present Air Combat Commander, will relieve Short. Brigadier General Tinker will relieve Martin. They are starting at once and I think nothing should be said about it until they arrive to take command. As you know, we have had a sad and serious blow in this matter. Major General Dargue and Colonel Bundy, who have been missing since the storm of last Friday night, were on their way out to Hawaii. They were two of the best men we had and we had expected to use Dargue to relieve one of the men out there.

Faithfully yours,

Henry L. Stimson

Secretary of War.

The President,
The White House.

My opinion is that the housecleaning which I describe in the last paragraph should be synchronized with a similar housecleaning in the Naval Command, and all announced at the same time.

7
War file

PSF War Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

copy

in President's handwriting

Dec. 18, 1941

"Sec. War

To order families of Army
home from

- Canal
- Puerto Rico
- Trinidad
- Bermuda

I asked Sec.Nav. to do
same thing.

F.D.R."

BF War Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 22, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL MARSHALL

The enclosed has just come from the British Embassy giving recommendations from the joint meeting in Singapore. Please see that a copy of this gets to the Chief of Naval Operations and Joint Board. Also copies to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

F. D. R.

War file

War file

RF War Folder

file → ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR AIR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 29, 1941

Personal and ~~Confidential~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOPKINS

Here is the suggested language which may accomplish the purpose you have in mind:

"I have directed the Armed Services to provide productive facilities for airplanes and their components equivalent to 100,000 planes yearly. This figure may prove to be only an intermediate goal, for we have determined to take and keep complete air superiority regardless of figures. We can and we will provide whatever men and planes are necessary to do the job."

R.A.L.

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 3-4-59

Signature-

Carl L. Spear

CONFIDENTIAL

PSF
Incl 4/1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 29, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR REXFORD G. TUGWELL:

The orders in regard to the evacuation of officers' dependents other than native Puerto Ricans have been modified, and for a very important reason they must be carried out in greater part.

The reason, which I heartily approve, is the simple fact that when officers and men from the Continental United States are on duty outside the Continental United States and are liable to be shipped elsewhere, at any moment, it is best for their morale that they do not have dependents with them.

It has been a grave mistake, for example, in Hawaii or in Alaska, to have the families of officers and enlisted men move to those places where their husbands are sent.

F.D.R.

War Folder

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

December 24, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Subject: Evacuation of Dependents of Military Personnel from Puerto Rico.

1. On December 18, the War Department sent instructions to evacuate dependents of military personnel in Alaska, Newfoundland, Bermuda and all bases in the Caribbean. Subsequent thereto:

a. The evacuation of dependents of military personnel now in Puerto Rico to the United States has been suspended pending further instructions, in view of recommendations to the President of the Government of Puerto Rico.

b. The evacuation of dependents of all military personnel, except officers, in other overseas bases and defense commands has been suspended pending more detailed instructions regarding special cases referred to below.

2. Many special problems have arisen. The censorship office in Bermuda is operated mainly by dependents of military personnel. A considerable number of soldiers have married natives of Newfoundland.

3. Supplementary instructions to cover these problems are being issued, in substance providing for a continuation of the evacuation of dependents of American citizens on a modified scale.

4. It is felt that the evacuation of dependents of military personnel from Puerto Rico should be on the same basis as that for all other bases and defense commands. However it can be carried out more deliberately.

The efficiency of the command will be enhanced by the evacuation of dependents. It may, and probably will be necessary to send portions of the Puerto Rican garrison on other missions, and under such circumstances it would be a burden to the local commander to look after such dependents as are not permanent residents of Puerto Rico. Also, there is the advantage to be gained by the release of quarters to other military use.

5. It is recommended for Puerto Rico:

a. The evacuation of officers' dependents other than native Puerto Ricans, except where employed in war activities

so essential that their replacement by the War Department would be required.

b. The evacuation of dependents of other military personnel who are American citizens(except native Puerto Ricans) unless employed in essential war activities.

c. The evacuation of dependents of other American citizens (except native Puerto Ricans), on a voluntary basis, such as employees of the War Department and employees of contractors working on base establishments.

d. That these recommendations be carried out very gradually in Puerto Rico so as not to unduly alarm the residents.

Henry L. Stimson

Secretary of War.

H.L.S.

OK

HSR

PSP War

War Department
HEADQUARTERS U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES
Washington

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STATUS OF TACTICAL AIRPLANES
December 29, 1941

Date- *7-29-70 JWA*

Types of Airplanes	WEST COAST THEATER				AFCC LESS W.C. THEATER				OTHERS IN U.S.	ATLANTIC BASES	CARIBBEAN	ALASKA	ON HAND As Of		Ent. Production to 12/31/41	Signature- REMARKS
	Out of Common	1st Class	2nd Class	Total	Out of Common	1st Class	2nd Class	Total		(Newfld (Greenld (Iceland)	(Panama (Puerto R) (Br. Guiana) etc.		Dec. 9, Loss Reported	PHILIP. PINES		
HEAVY BOMBER	1st line	8	12	16	26	7	0	16	16	101	6	16	44	12	32	1/ One to go as soon as motor trouble remedied. 2/ 23 are at Tallahassee awaiting orders to go. 3/ Three took off 28 Dec; 13 at Tampa awaiting special equipment; 15 enroute to East Coast; total of 65 to go. 15 LB-30's to go later. 4/ 52 A-24's have arrived at Brisbane. 5/ 18 P-40's have arrived at Brisbane. P-39's: 25 to leave about 1 Jan., 80 to leave as soon as possible. P-40's: 20 on Ludington in U. S. port; 55 enroute on Polk; 67 sailed 27 Dec. on Mor Mac Sun; 30 to leave about 1 Jan.; 138 to go as soon as possible. 6/ 10 O-47's and 5 C-53's enroute.
	2nd line															
	Total	8	12	16	28	7	0	16	16	101	6	16	44	12	32	
MEDIUM BOMBER	1st line	46	105	46	151	45	32	45	77	77					29	
	2nd line	1	0	18	18	15	0	58	58	196	2	73	10	14	18	
	Total	47	105	64	169	60	32	103	135	273	2	73	10	14	18	
LIGHT BOMBER	1st line	46	4	53	57	48	54	120	174	79		12	10	6	315	
	2nd line					4	0	6	6	79		18		8		
	Total	46	4	53	57	52	54	126	180	158		30	10	8	315	
PURSUIT	1st line	98	107	215	322	69	62	91	153	353	30	156	152	27	226	
	2nd line	3	0	7	7	23	0	63	63	71		42	16	43	51	
	Total	101	107	222	329	92	62	154	216	424	30	198	16	195	78	
TOTAL COMBAT	202	228	355	583	211	148	399	547	956	36	317	26	263	116	602	
OTHERS											4	56	5	22	17	

Official:

The Air Staff
Statistics Sec.**SECRET**

George W. Phillips

George W. Phillips,
Lt. Col., Infantry,
Acting Asst. Air Adjutant General.

SECRET

For Chief, Statistical Control Center.

HARTFORD - 1 Regt Defending
Pratt and Whitney with:
12 3" Guns
24 37mm Guns
20 .50 Cal Guns
6 268 Sets (Detectors)

PATERSON AREA - 1 Regt Defending
Wright Aero Corporation with:
12 3" Guns
24 .50 Cal Guns
6 268 Sets (Detectors)

NEW YORK AREA - 4 Regts Defending
Navy Yard and Industrial Areas of
New York and Brooklyn with:
48 3" Guns
18 37mm Guns
96 .50 Cal Guns
24 268 Sets (Detectors)

PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON AREA
2 Regts Defending Navy Yard
and Shipyards with:
24 3" Guns
64 .50 Cal Guns
12 268 Sets (Detectors)

WASHINGTON AREA - 1 Regt
Defending Navy Yard with:
12 90mm Guns
56 .50 Cal Guns
3 268 Sets (Detectors)

NORFOLK AREA - 2 Mobile Regts and
1 Semi-Mobile Defending Navy Yard
with:
12 3" Guns
36 90mm Guns
6 37mm Guns
86 .50 Cal Guns
12 268 Sets (Detectors)

BOSTON - 2 Regts Defending
Navy Yard with:
24 3" Guns
14 37mm Guns
80 .50 Cal Guns
12 268 Sets (Detectors)

BALTIMORE AREA - 1 Regt Defending
Glenn Martin Plant with:
12 3" Guns
60 .50 Cal Guns
6 268 Sets (Detectors)

~~SECRET~~

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5200.9 (9/27/68)

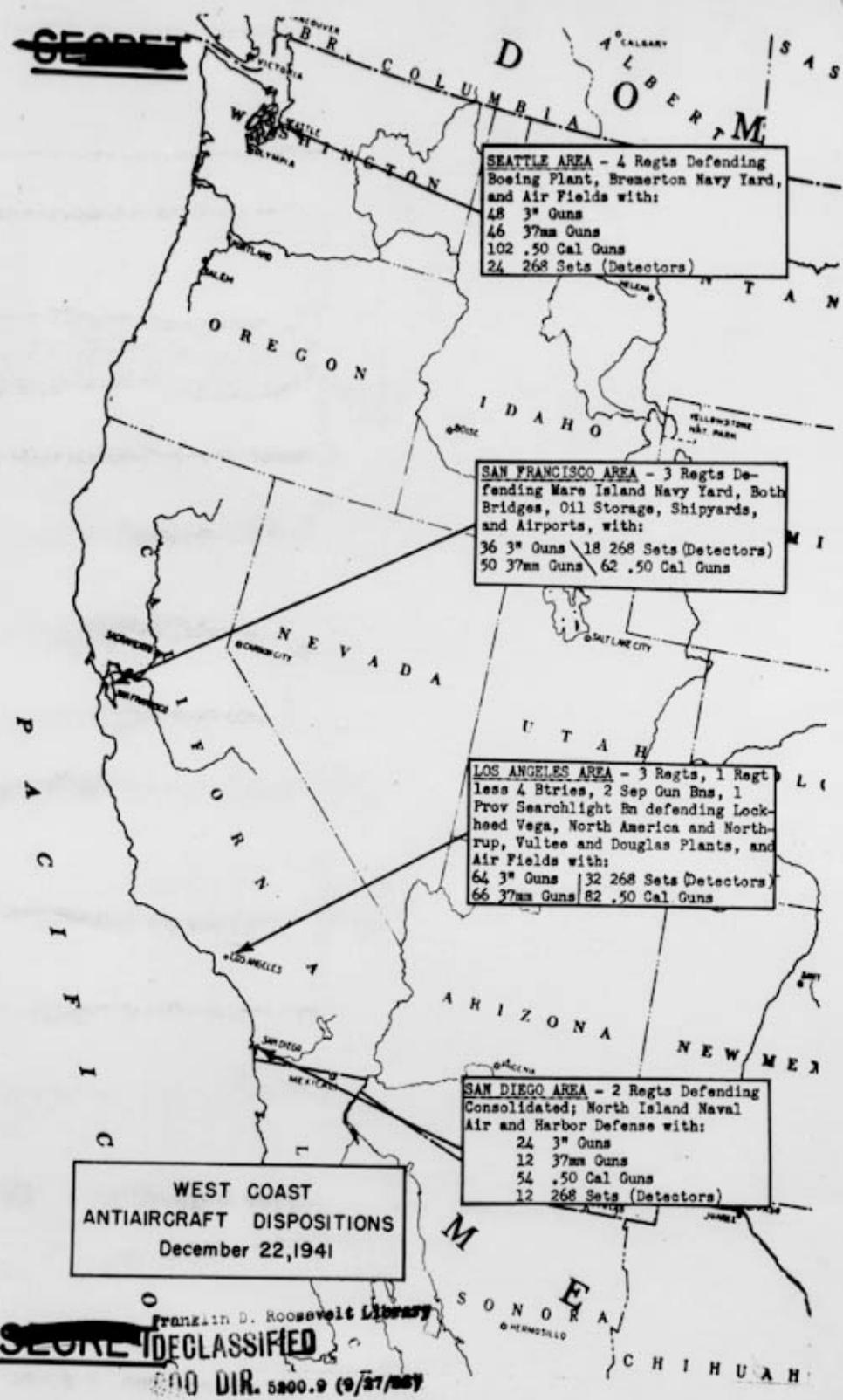
Date- 7-29-70

Signature- *WDR*

EAST COAST
ANTIAIRCRAFT DISPOSITIONS
December 22, 1941

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



SEATTLE AREA - 4 Regts Defending Boeing Plant, Bremerton Navy Yard, and Air Fields with:
 48 3" Guns
 46 37mm Guns
 102 .50 Cal Guns
 24 268 Sets (Detectors)

SAN FRANCISCO AREA - 3 Regts Defending Mare Island Navy Yard, Both Bridges, Oil Storage, Shipyards, and Airports, with:
 36 3" Guns / 18 268 Sets (Detectors)
 50 37mm Guns / 62 .50 Cal Guns

LOS ANGELES AREA - 3 Regts, 1 Regt less 4 Btries, 2 Sep Gun Bns, 1 Prov Searchlight Bn defending Lockheed Vega, North America and Northrup, Vultee and Douglas Plants, and Air Fields with:
 64 3" Guns / 32 268 Sets (Detectors)
 66 37mm Guns / 82 .50 Cal Guns

SAN DIEGO AREA - 2 Regts Defending Consolidated; North Island Naval Air and Harbor Defense with:
 24 3" Guns
 12 37mm Guns
 54 .50 Cal Guns
 12 268 Sets (Detectors)

WEST COAST ANTI-AIRCRAFT DISPOSITIONS
 December 22, 1941

~~SECRET~~ DECLASSIFIED

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600 DIR. 5800.9 (9/27/89)

Date- 7-29-70

Signature- JVL

[1941]

PSF was kept Files

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REF A392-6

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DDO DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 9-7-66

Signature- *Carl L. Spear*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Subject: Military Construction at the
Army Base in Bermuda.

1. This case contains five colored drawings showing the general design proposed for structures to be erected at the Army Base in Bermuda. Brief descriptive notes of each building appear on the face of the drawings.

2. If these drawings meet with your approval, I will so inform the Chief of Engineers and direct him immediately to prepare construction drawings for the buildings to be constructed at this base.

Secretary of War.

Incl.
Case of drawings.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PSF was kept filed

[1941]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

241

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Subject: Architectural Design of Hospital
for Army Base at Quidi Vidi
(St. John's, Newfoundland).

1. You will recall that on April 30th, you gave your approval to the proposed design of certain buildings to be constructed at the Army Base at Quidi Vidi, near St. John's, Newfoundland. At that time you withheld your approval of the proposed design of the hospital building for that base and directed the Chief of Engineers to submit revised plans in accordance with certain suggestions that you made.
2. New drawings and plans have now been completed and are submitted herewith for your consideration.
3. If these drawings meet with your approval, I will so inform the Chief of Engineers and direct him immediately to prepare construction drawings for the buildings.

Secretary of War.

Incl.
Drawings

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NSD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/88)

Date- 4-22-66

Signature- *Carl L. Spicer*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~