



(c) crown copyright

A.

ACLAND, Sir R.	548
ADAMS, Mrs. V.	392, 394, 395
Advisory Council on Aliens	560
Air Raids, effect of	538
AJIT Singh	398
ALEXANDER	491
Aliens, Control of -	488, 529, 577
Alien doctors & nurses	554
Aliens, employment of -	554
Alien Seamen in U.K	505, 545
Appeals (Lorraine Cttee)	587
"Arandora Star"	519, 524, 537, 582
ARCHER, Col. talk with -	455, 456
ARNHEIM	354, 362
Arrests of foreign Govt. representatives	623
Asquith Committee	634
Catalogue Reference: KV/4/186 A. U. S. Permits	555

B.

Bacteriological Cttee. 419,420

BARLEN 376

BEAVERBROOK, talk with 572

BELIARD 532

BEPPU 521,534

BERNSTEIN *Sidney* 621

Bessborough Cttee 556

BIRKETT, N. 423

BLOOMFIELD, W/C. 385

BLUNT, A. ⁵⁰⁸
489 509 619

BODE 417

BOOTH, J. 391,580

Bow & Arrow story 503,512

BREHM, L 362

BRUINS, H.K. 571

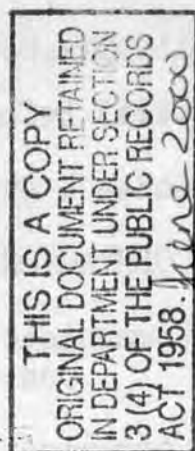
B.U.F. 372,391,392,439,449,451,
459,466,467,469,477,500,
512,513,525,555,560,563,
570

BURTON, Mrs. 366

Burgess, Guy 619

Van BUREN 551

BYWATER, U. 394



C.

CAMU 375,395

Canadian Troops 518,520

CANNING, G 493

CARARA 380

Caravans, search of- 491,492

CARLIN 422

CARP 355

GARRIGAN, C 390,431,590

CARROLL, C. 524

Cat. C. Aliens 429,430,439,484,502,504

Celtic Movements 510

Censorship: Eire 443

Dip. Bags 381

I. R. A. material 442

Mails 378,419

Parcels 353

Policy 545

Telephone 543

Travelling - 542,605,606

Catalogue Reference: *Book 44186* 578

CIGOGNA, Count	421, 426
Civil Defence Cttee	358, 368
Codes & Cyphers	359, 368, 377, 382, 389
CODRINGTON, W.	374
Communists in key positions	500, 504, 511, 549, 586
Communication with the enemy	594
Cotswold Bruderhof	529, 530
C.P.G.B.	358, 376, 382, 386, 420, 432, 438, 439, 452, 520, 525, 580
CROCKER, W.C. 448, 539	549, 553, 556, 557, 561, 564, 581, 584, 585, 588
Czech Communists	487, 494, 499, 502
Czech Intelligence	375
C.4. work	391

D.

Danish seamen	431
DARU	532
Death Penalty	384, 450
DE DEEKER, F	625, 626

DINGLI .

• 381

Diathermy Apparatus 504, 506

Domestics 371

DONAGHUE 541

Double-cross Agents
Cttee 602

DOWNING, W.G. 492

Dutchmen at Dungeness 587, 591

E.

East Anglia Real Estate 470, 474, 477, 481

EASTERN TRADING COMPANY 449

Eire: Censorship 419, 480

Control of travel 482

Defence of - 458, 459, 460, 480

German activities 353, 434, 435, 438,

443, 481

Mission proposed 596

Weather reports 385

Ships 370

Enemy Aliens, Cat. C 429, 430, 439, 484

Enemy Territory, visits to - 450

ERIKSON, V. 625, 626

ESPOSTI, S. 588

ESTRADA, G. 393

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

EVANS, G. 593

Exemption from Intern- 526, 536, 537, 538,
ment, policy re - 539, 554

Exit Permits 529

F.

FARQUHAR, talk with - 524

Fifth Column 475, 479, 494, 495, 498,
500, 502, 504, 505, 508,
516, 527, 530, 536, 551
563.

Finnish Expedition 377, 378, 391

FLETCHER 422

FOLEY, Capt. 378, 429

Forged banknotes 377

Forward Movement, The 546

FRANCIS, B. 395

FRANCOIS 551

FRANKLAND 352, 354

French Forces in U.K. 520

French Purchasing Com-

Catalogue Reference. 507
FIRTH 386, 420

G.

GAYTOR, Sir G.	515
German Agents, arrest-	443
-recruiting of -	438
German Air Force	362, 427, 428, 508, 525, 556, 559, 590, 608, 612, 625
German Embassy	487
German News-collecting	548, 552
GEROTHWOHL	371, 398
G.H.Q, visits to-	382
GLADSTONE, Lady	542
GLUCKMANN, R.	449, 462

H.

HANKEY, Lord	397, 423
HARLIP	566, 603
HELD, S. C.	474, 477
HOFFMANN	508
HOLTZMANN, M	547

HORDERN, talk with -	429, 430, 482
HORENSTEIN, R.	423
HORSEFALL, E.	397
HOTCHKIN, A.	628, 629
Hungarian Legation	510
HUTTON, G.	361
HUSSEIN, Obed	435, 523, 531, 547, 551

I.

Illicit Wireless	397, 434, 435, 491, 492, 506, 595,
------------------	------------------------------------

ILLOVY, R.	366
------------	-----

Internees, bribing by -	543
-------------------------	-----

Internments	379, 418, 419, 423, 432, 436, 437, 439, 440, 443, 445, 447, 448, 450, 457, 463, 469, 471, 473, 475, 496, 499, 534.
-------------	--

Interrogations	511, 523, 540, 590
----------------	--------------------

I. S. S. B.	607
-------------	-----

Invasion	491, 492
----------	----------

Investigators	539, 540, 541
---------------	---------------

Irish Informant	561, 562
-----------------	----------

Italian Duals	385, 437, 544, 553
Ireland, possible junction of N. & S.	486
Ireland, N. - liaison with	396, 416, 423, 586
Italy: Consulates	444, 450, 455, 480, 484, 495, 496
Newspapers	432
Sabotage by -	436, 441 442, 453

J.

Japan, liaison with -	430
Japs,, repatriation of -	542
Japs, arrests etc.	544, 552, 555
Jersey, aliens in -	417
J. I. C.	426, 439, 443, 463
Jitter reports	384, 398
JONES, E. H. (Machine Tool Co.)	576
"Journaliere"	591
Joint Broadcasting Cttee	514
Journalists, A. M. policy	359

K.

KELL, Gen.	556, 577
KENT, T.	464, 546, 567
K. L. M.	579
KRAFT, Mrs.	397
KUHIRT	600
KURK	470, 474

L.

LABARTHE	563, 572
LAMM, Seaman	356, 374
LAWTHER, R. A.	421
Leakage of Information	390, 420, 421, 427, 460
LECOUTRE, A	563
LINKE, H.	544
Lorraine Cttee	587
Lost documents	421

M.

Machine Tool firms	369, 541, 576
Makins Cttee	538
	379
Marriages of Convenience	492
MARTIN, visit to Dev.	612
MARTIN, S. N.	355
MAUDE, J. reports by -	516, 517, 526
MAUGHAM, S.	559
McWADE, J.	362
M. C. 2	370
MENZIES, talkswith	428, 458, 459, 461, 462, 466
Mercedes case	379, 603
MEYER, Dr. J. C.	424
M. I. 5	352, 353, 374, 377, 378, 398, 417, 426, 427, 430, 433, 437, 455, 457, 470, 474, 475, 480, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 495, 499, 541, 549, 576, 579, 584, 588, 589, 593, 595, 596, 600, 604, 607, 614-617, 618, 620, 622, 624, 625

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958.

June 2000

M. I. 9	361
Microphones	359, 367, 382
MILLER, D. P.	372
MITFORD, U.	353
MOLLITER	375
MORTON, D. talk with	497
MORZ	375, 447, 476



N.

Naturalisations	492
Naturalised British subjects registration	511
N.B.B.S.	468, 471, 478, 479, 489, 490, 491, 493, 498, 504, 507.
NEWSAM, talk with	392
NEWTON, A. E.	567
NOLTE	372
Norwegian Expedition	444, 445, 446

O'DWYER Assassination	352
O'GRADY, Mrs.	597, 603, 605
O'KEEFE	352
OWENS (Snow)	371, 422, 423, 427, 435, 437, 450, 458 <u>P.</u> 464, 487, 527, 533, 555, 569 581
PAARDENKOOPER	423
Pacificist Propaganda	369, 421, 433
Parachutists	517, 518, 564, 589, 599
Passes	361
Peace Aims Group	527
Petroleum Board report	385
PFEFFER	422
PHILBY + PETERS	546
PICCARDA, Dr.	533
Polish Counter-Espionage	515
POLLEN, A.	514
PREETZ	595, 607
Privy Council	475
Propaganda Films	621
Protected Places	382, 397, 418, 439, 609

R.

Radio Security Cttee	531
RAF strength	561
RAMSAY, Capt. M.	546
REEVES Joseph	621
Refugees, Dutch & Belgian	438, 447, 454, 458
	461, 462, 463, 465
French	507, 508, 509
Registrar-General	547
Releases, policy re -	549, 565, 598
Repatriation	444, 449
REYNAUD	608
RICKATSON-HATT	371
RICKETT	435
RINK, K.	449
RISSONE	579
R.O.P.	369
ROTHSCHILD, Lord	364, 398 ⁴⁵⁰ , 416, 420, 425, 452, 430, 572 [↑] , 515, 555, 589
	594, 596, 628
ROSEN, Van	454

BOSKELLY, Mrs

531

S

Sabotage 364, 416, 418, 427, 436, 502
542

Scandinavia, Liaison 417

SCHIPPER 551

SCHOLL, R.O. 361

SCHROEDER, P 600

SCHULTZ, A. 544, 552

S.I.C. 495, 498, 500, 502, 519, 54

Secret Ink 376

SELIGMAN @ SYKES 361

SEMPILL, Lord 565

SEYMONICZYK 563, 571

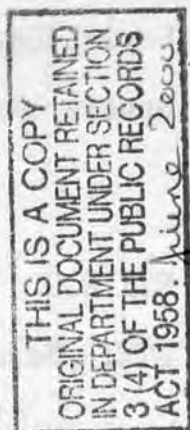
Signs on telegraph
poles 486, 487, 492

SIMON @ ANDERSON 534

SINAGOCA, M 352, 355

S.I.S. organisation 534, 600
reports 364, 373, 388, 415, 420, 4

Catalogue Reference: KV/4/186 24, 435, 453, 454, 465, 4
481, 483, 484, 543, 600, 4



S.I.S. Training Centre	546
Snell Committee	582
Soag Machine Tools	387
Soviet Espionage	390 449 462
Special Material	354, 359, 360, 362, 372, 373, 380, 388, 415 454, 465, 475, 543 546
STEIN, G.	375
STEIR, Saxon	491
STRAUSS, L. S.	492
Subversive Literature	426
SWINTON, Lord	521, 522, 523, 557, 569

T.

TESTER, A. A.	392
THORNT & TORNOW	548
Trade Union passes	568
Travel Policy	354, 356, 357, 366, 434 438, 482, 485, 486
TRESCHKOW, von	421, 449
Tribunals	380, 382, 398, 425, 427 428, 565

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

U.

U. 35 369, 383, 417

"Unden Order" 503

Universities,
Propaganda in - 421

UNLAND 382, 395

V.

Venlo incident 352

Vetting 510, 518, 519

Visas for Brit. Subs. 622

de VOOGT 355

Vulnerable Points 417, 418, 451

W.

WALSH, interview with - 440, 441

WALTI 626, 628

WEATHERSTONE, Mrs. 356

WEHRAN 378

WELLES, S. 367, 372, 386

WHITES, P.
Catalogue Reference: KV/4/18670

WIEMSES	378
WILKINSON	626, 628
WINTRINGHAM, T.	532, 545
Wireless sets in trawlers	505
Wireless sets in Embassies	600
WOLKOFF, A	464, 483, 546, 567
<u>Z.</u>	
ZELLNER	378

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2000*

MARCH 1st

I have put in a memo about office organisation, increase of staff etc. It looks as if we should want at least another dozen officers and a great deal of equipment. We were just about to make a further demand on the Treasury which will now have to be doubled. An interesting point in our budget is that it costs £125 to turn down a man or woman for confidential employment.

Bland has written from the Hague urging that something should be done about Best and Stevens in view of the threatened public trial, as the result of which they will probably both be shot. V.V. asked me whether we had anybody whom we could put up for exchange or for counter-measures. Unfortunately there is nobody very suitable. It is also quite clear that the Government would not embark on a policy of reprisals.

Maude has gone to Cupar to investigate the case of the woman SINAGOC. This woman was taking down the names of the ships on which various sailors are serving and which she obtained by questioning them when they entered her shop. In one instance a ship had been sunk within 24 hours. She had acted quite openly but it seemed possible that she might have been passing the information quite innocently to someone else.

T.A.R. is investigating the case of a curious telephone message to one FRANKLAND.

N.I.D. have informed us that a certain O'KEEFE who is the representative of the

Hamburg-Amerika Line in Limerick

353
has been approached by the German Minister in Dublin regarding the carrying of secret mails. It is significant that prior to this approach O'KEEFE was paid a sum of £800 which was owing to him from the Hamburg-Amerika Line. The Minister's request has been turned down.

Food parcels are being sent to Poland and the security aspect of this matter has arisen. We have arranged (1) that application is to be made on a form giving full particulars the form to be counter-signed by a barrister or doctor etc. (2) all packages to be carefully examined (3) no person is to send a parcel more than once in 3 months, and (4) all parcels are to be held by censor for at least one week.

MARCH 2nd

There has been a letter from Hankey stating that he has looked into the affairs of S.I.S. and that he has now been ordered by the Prime Minister to investigate the activities of M.I.5. He would like in the first instance to have a rough chart covering our various duties. Having studied this he would like to discuss the department in all its aspects with the officers concerned.

Lord Redesdale has asked whether he can have a permit for himself and Lady R. and Unity Mitford to reside on his Island of Inchkennith, which from March 15th onwards will be declared a protected place. The Admiralty are taking a rather strong line. They say that the island is not important in itself since it is not situated on any of the ordinary highways, but that since Lord R. has a motor-launch which can easily visit other places, they think it highly undesirable that Unity should be allowed to reside there. D.S.S. has taken this matter up with the S. of S. for War who does not

propose to let any of the family go to Inchkennith.

Arrangements have been made for a representative of the 2eme Bureau to come over here to discuss the ARNHEIM case.

March 3rd

Special material: The new Persian minister has told the Shah that he is extremely impressed with the calm and confidence which prevails in London. In this respect he draws a distinction between the situation in England and in France.

Norway and Sweden seem to have a tacit understanding about volunteers to Finland but they want things to be done quietly since if there is publicity it may be as detrimental to our case as to theirs.

Certain plans drawn up by the Turkish experts regarding the general mobilisation of Turkey and Iran in certain eventualities (?Russian aggression) have leaked to the Russians. There is great anxiety about this in Iranian circles.

There are certain indications that things may be working up to an offensive in the West.

T.A.R. has returned from investigating the FRANKLAND case. The mysterious telephone calls from Dublin and elsewhere were due to the fact that FRANKLAND is an astrologist.

March 4th

I had a talk with D.D.S. about French travel. He proposes to make a stand at the conclusion of the proceedings of the Travel Committee. If they do not agree to the 350 a day quota he will say that the measures suggested do not provide reasonable security and that he will have to acquaint the Service Depts. with the facts.

Sefton Cohen has telephoned about the case of one S. Norman MARTIN. This man had a pass specially printed for Chatham Dockyard. The printer informed the police. They interviewed MARTIN, who admitted that it was a foolish act but that his only object had been to enter the dockyard to obtain work. In the meantime realising his mistake he had destroyed the pass. Nothing was known against MARTIN by the local police or ourselves, and Sefton Cohen was not anxious to prosecute. I discussed the matter with D.S.S. who decided that MARTIN's offence was a serious one in time of war and that he should undoubtedly be dealt with. D.S.S. so informed Sefton Cohen.

Maude has returned from Scotland and after a thorough investigation is satisfied that Marie SINAGOCA is quite innocent. The local Police are also satisfied. She produced a piece of paper on which she had noted the names of the ships and said that she had done it purely out of interest and had not transmitted the information to anybody.

CARP and de VOOGT have turned up again at Lympne. By some mistake they managed to get a visa at The Hague on production of an old letter from Admiral Tyres and a new one from Sir Reginald Charry. They said that they were coming to suggest that they should construct fast motor boats for the Admiralty in this country. We consulted Admiral Tyres who said that he had had no further correspondence with these people and that he hoped he would never see them again. The Home Office eventually decided to send them back.

March 5th.

I discussed this morning with D.S.S. and D.D.S. the question of compiling a Black List to be used by the Permit Office. At the meetings of the Travel Committee Stafford has been urging that we should supply him with such a list. I pointed out that any list of the kind could not in present circumstances be of much value and was bound to be misleading. We could provide a long list of Communists, Fascists, members of the Peace Pledge Union, etc. but since in accordance with present policy, or the lack of it, all these cases had to be treated on their merits, with the result in the case of Communists that they were almost invariably allowed to leave the country, the work involved in compiling these lists would largely be a waste of time. The list could only cover members of these various organisations who were already known to us. Those of whom we had an odd trace, of not sufficient significance in itself to warrant placing a man on the list, would not be shown, although in fact that might be just as important. It is really the fact that the man desires to travel to a certain destination, coupled with the insignificant trace, that makes him interesting.

I have discussed with Janson the case of Leading Seaman LAMM of H.M. Trawler "Reighton Wyke". Before going to sea this man left certain of his effects with a Mrs WEATHERSTONE of Grantham, who runs a local canteen. These included a document rolled up in a piece of brown paper. He stated that this document related to the Firth of Forth and that he would tell her about it when he returned. If,

however, he did not return by the 7th, would she destroy it. Mrs WEATHERSTONE subsequently examined the parcel and found it to contain a secret chart of the Firth of Forth which, though out of date, still contained a good deal of confidential information. She reported the fact to a naval officer who confiscated the chart. It was arranged through the Fleet Base Security Officer and the Police that Seaman LAMM should have the chart returned to him when he came back and that he should then be followed and arrested.

I lunched today with D.S.S. and Newsam. We discussed the Travel Committee and I tried to impress Newsam with the importance of the whole matter from the Security angle. He was, however, full of the political importance of acceding to the French request that Great Britain and France should be made as one country. He thought that anything in the nature of a travel quota would be unworkable. He then said that nothing could possibly stop people from making applications to the Permit Office. I disagreed with him there. I thought that if a responsible Minister could broadcast to the effect that unnecessary travel was not in the national interest, and the reasons were explained, there would be a general response, and the matter might also be worked up by the Press. There was, I felt, a tendency in matters such as these to say that the public would not stand this or that whereas in actual fact the public were quite ready to accept an unpleasant situation if they were asked to do so by some responsible person. It was quite clear to me that in so far as this office is concerned we shall get little relief from the Travel Committee.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2000*

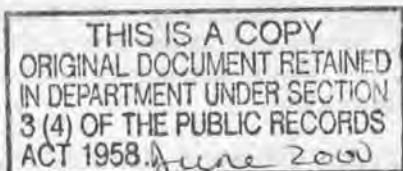
358

Canning has received a letter from the Home Office asking him to submit a report about Communist finances. He thinks that we shall probably know more about this than he does. I have arranged for Roger to go over and see him.

The Civil Defence Committee, composed of the Home Secretary in the chair and other Ministers of the Crown, have been discussing subversive movements and suggestions for counter-propaganda. The minutes of one of their meetings have reached us by accident in a B.M. sent over by the War Office for information. It is quite clear from the discussion that most of those attending the meeting were very much at sea and were attaching significance to all sorts of incidents which were comparatively unimportant. The Minister of Labour, for example, was very concerned about what he described as an increase of Communist activity in Exeter. At the conclusion of the meeting the Minister of Information was asked to prepare a paper on counter-propaganda. It seems amazing that matters of this sort should be discussed and action suggested without any reference to this Department, which has been studying all these movements in the greatest detail for many years. I have suggested to D.S.S. that he should point this out to the Home Office and propose to them that if the Minister for Information is preparing a paper, a member of his staff might be instructed to establish contact with ourselves.

V.V. has asked me to facilitate the entry of a certain Franz who was working for in Brazil. The Brazilians have

359
said that if he is not removed they will make trouble.



The M.I.8. code people here have broken another of the German codes in use between Germany and Luxembourg or Germany and France. The messages seems to relate to French agents and should be extremely interesting and important.

The Air Ministry have a scheme by which journalists are taken on conducted tours round aerodromes. These people are vetted by us and a Communist has been discovered acting as a representative for Reynolds. It seems undesirable that a man of this sort should have facilities for touring our aerodromes. It raises rather an awkward situation for the Air Ministry but we are recommending that the permit should be refused.

March 6th.

Special material of the 27th February shows that the Finns have made a request to the French for assistance depending on a through passage being given by Norway and Sweden. The Soviet are making peace proposals.

Special material of the 29th February shows that the Finnish position is getting difficult. We appear to have promised the Finns 25,000 men by the end of the month and ultimately 50,000. Reyti, talking to Holma,

Finnish Minister in Paris, said he could not hold out unless he got 200,000 men.

On the 1st March the French reported that Halifax subordinated his views on the Finnish situation to the degree of Finnish willingness to make an official stand. The Finns seem reluctant to make an official appeal for assistance in case this would precipitate German action. There is possible indication that the C.I.G.S. is against the plan of intervention in Finland on strategical grounds.

On the 2nd March Halifax saw Gripenberg and was shocked by news of the serious plight of the Finns. He said that Finnish military experts had assured us that they could hold out at least another three or four weeks even if Viipuri fell. Daladier has apparently spoken to Chamberlain and said that if Finland is not given help as planned he will resign. Holma, the Finnish Ambassador in Paris, reports that Tanner, Finnish Foreign Minister, is wavering. Holma is therefore sending all his wires to the Prime Minister Reyti.

At 9.15 p.m. on the 3rd March the Swedish and Norwegian Ministers learned that a formal request had been made on the 2nd March that the British and French should be allowed to march through Norway and Sweden. Gripenberg had the impression that our forces of 12,000 men were to go through regardless of the views of either Norway or Sweden.

Special material of 29th February shows that Italy and Turkey are working for some kind of rapprochement between Egypt and Italy.

561
It is felt, however, that the suggestion may not be favourably received by Egypt.

The "Bergersfjord", a Norwegian boat bound from New York to Christiania, has been brought in with 517 mail bags (17 diplomatic) which had not been declared. She was trying to run the blockade.

Certain officers who make outside enquiries have raised the question of their credentials if challenged. It is obviously undesirable that they should produce a pink pass signed by D.S.S. They are therefore being issued with a similar pass showing them as representatives of the War Office and not the Security Service.

A man called Gayton HUTTON has turned up at the Yard and asked them if they could make him some secret ink. He says he is from M.I.9. I spoke to Lennox, who told me that M.I.9. is run by Major Crockett and that they are primarily concerned with arranging for the escape of prisoners of war. I have arranged for Crockett to come down here so that we may find out exactly what he is up to.

Rudolf Otto SCHOLL, taken from a Portuguese ship on the high seas, is to be interned under 18B. He is hotly pro-Nazi but a British subject.

7 SELIGNAM

Kendal rang me up to say that SELIGNAM @ SYKES, a German who by using a false name had succeeded in enlisting in the British Army, has been sentenced to a small term of imprisonment for enlisting under false pretences. He, Kendal, is taking up the case with the Home Office with a view to the man's internment under 18B as soon as he comes out.

We have just heard that McWADE, whose name was given as a reference by Ludwig BREHM, has applied for an Exit Permit to go to Belgium. BREHM has never been over so presumably McWADE is going to try and contact him in Belgium. We are making arrangements with Cowgill to have McWADE followed when he gets to the Continent.

The Frenchman from the Deuxieme Bureau has arrived here to discuss the case of ARNHEIM. We have given him all our information about the case. He was particularly interested in certain passes made out in a false name which would have given access to Naval and Military Clubs here and in New York. The French say that they think they will be able to extract further information from the Frenchman CONRAD, who is a French officer and evidently knew ARNHEIM and Mrs ARNHEIM very intimately.

According to a report from Military Intelligence G.H.Q. the German first line air strength by the 1st April 1940 is estimated at 5022. This figure consists of 1872 long range bombers, 480 dive bombers, 1440 fighters, 480 long reconnaissance machines, 350 armed cooperatives and 400 coastal types.

March 7th.

Special material of today's date indicates rather doubtfully that Sweden would be prepared to allow an expeditionary force to pass through their country to Finland. Daladier appears to have sent a telegram through the Finnish Minister offering help if an appeal is received within a week. In the meantime preparations for an

expeditionary force will continue. The Swedish Legation indicate that the Soviet Government may have made known its peace terms to the Swedish Minister in Moscow with whom it has been in touch since the beginning of the war.

NABIL, the Counsellor at the Persian Embassy, settled the GULBENKIAN case through his private knowledge of NUBAR SARKIS, which presumably enabled him to blackmail the latter. The old man paid him £25,000 for his trouble.

NABIL continues to act as an intermediary between the GULBENKIANs. It seems that both father and son had committed acts which, had they become known, might have involved them in serious consequences. In time of war these acts would have amounted to high treason. Probably the reference is to supplies of oil to the Germans, since I know through David WILMS, who is employed by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, that large sales to Germany were going on immediately prior to the outbreak of war.

Madame Maisky, using the alias Mrs BUCK, has ordered from the Co-op Shop a 16 ounce tin of "Flit". She was anxious to know whether it killed fleas.

The Russians are carrying on propaganda in Kourdestan to the effect that Russian forces may be passing through that country to relieve smaller nations from Turkish, Iraq and Iranian domination.

Reports from Germany indicate that no internal break is imminent. There is considerable criticism of the regime but counter-propaganda is effective. Patriotic instincts, a realisation of the consequences of defeat and a determination that England must be brought to her knees, have resulted in increased support for Hitler. There is confidence in ultimate victory and a belief that Russian cooperation would eventually prove effective. Hence time is on Germany's side unless the Allies upset calculations about the Russians. The army is behind Hitler and there is no chance of any change unless it suffers a reverse.

There are rumours of an approach by Russia to Turkey and a suggestion that possible talks previously broken off should be resumed.

S.I.S. material from Italy indicates that the policy against the Jews has been relaxed. It was originally enforced in order to curry favour with the Moslems. Italy is still divided on the German question. Mussolini, Parranici and Starace are still inclined to stick to the Axis but with reservations. Those in favour of a break are Ciano, Grandi, Balbo and the King.

I dined with Maude and Rothschild last night. We had a long discussion about sabotage. He is quite ruthless where Germans are concerned, and would exterminate them by any and every means. He outlined our problem as he saw it. He thought we should first try and classify our vulnerable points and factories in this country and place them in groups. We should then get the opinions of some of the managers as to how it would be

possible to put the works out of action or damage the products without undue risk of detection. The methods would have to be fairly simple ones which could be carried out by any of the employees. We should then go to the chemical expert and find out what they could do by subtler methods. Having established these facts we should suggest counter-measures and also lay down certain guiding lines for diagnosis when trouble occurred. Rothschild thought that to put such an organisation on a proper footing it would be necessary to have the services of someone with a fairly complete knowledge of the scientific world. Scientists were generally specialists in a rather narrow field and to obtain the proper advice it was necessary to know exactly where to go. He would also advise the employment of an engineer. With the remainder of the staff one would have to see how things developed. In addition to chemical sabotage we discussed bacteriological warfare. He said that Professor Topley, who is an expert in these matters, had been rather disappointed by the lack of enthusiasm expressed by M.I.5. in the early stages of the war and that there was in fact a feeling in the newly constituted C.I.D. Committee that M.I.5. were neglecting their duty by not tackling the problem. He was very anxious that I should see Elliott of the C.I.D. and discuss the matter. Rothschild mentioned the existence of a rocket bomb known as the U.P. bomb. I gather that this is a somewhat epoch making invention but whether it has reached the production stage or not is not clear. 'It is the first that I have heard of it but it may of course be known to the D. branches. It is

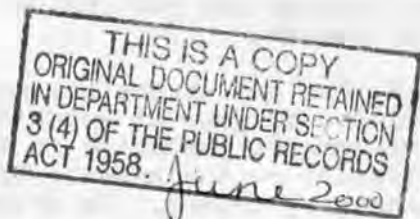
obviously desirable that every possible step should be taken to prevent a leakage about this information to the Germans. We shall probably find that it is being made in a small tin shack in a corner of a field and that anybody can get inside with the aid of a tin opener.

D.D.S. has put up another memo to the Travel Committee on general security principles. He recommends publicity in the Press and in Parliament re the undesirability of unnecessary travel. He draws attention to the lack of meaning in speaking of Category or Category C and the dangers of assuming that a British subject may not be regarded as suspect. He makes a particular point of the dangers of unrestricted travel to Eire.

Richard ILLOVY, a Czech of Milan, writes to SMUTNY of 27 Gwendolen Avenue, S.W.15. ILLOVY is apparently in close touch with high Italian officials and with the Duce re the future of Czecho-Slovakia. He wants Benes's support. The Italians think the Czechs should not take so much part in international politics but settle down to develop their own culture. ILLOVY is working for the protection of Italy. Czech passports are apparently recognised as valid in Italy by the Police. It would be interesting to know whether ILLOVY is trying to entrap Benes and whether the Italians are working for or against the Germans in connection with Czecho-Slovakia.

Mrs BURTON, sister of Lord Harmsworth, and her son Basil BURTON, a Communist, wish to go to Switzerland in order to meet Mrs BURTON's daughter who is married to a German. The daughter is at present in Germany but hopes to get permission to travel to Switzerland.

I referred this case to D.D.S., who has recommended that facilities should be refused.



Dick is doing well with his Czech liaison. He has already unearthed three Gestapo agents and three Communists who have joined the Forces.

Jebb rang me up last night to say that the Americans had heard that Sumner Welles' apartment at Claridges had been fixed up with microphones. Could anything be done to verify this?

March 8th,

I saw Herschel Johnson about Claridges. I had obtained his information from an ex-American diplomat formerly employed at Berne named EINSTEIN. EINSTEIN had married a RALLI and settled down in this country. Occasionally he spends a holiday in Italy, where he met Count SFORZA. SFORZA had told him that some time ago the Italians had fitted Claridges up with microphones. I subsequently arranged with Maine for the inspection of the suite by a Post Office expert. This was done through a friend of Maine's named THORNEWELL, who is a director of the Savoy, which also controls Claridges,

the Berkeley, and the Meurice in Paris etc. In his capacity as a director asked for the master key and took the expert in. So far as could be ascertained there was no microphone installation, but it might well have been built in and plastered over in such a manner as to make it undetectable unless the walls were pulled to pieces. I explained the situation to Herschel Johnson who has spoken to the Ambassador. The latter thought that no chances should be taken and therefore decided to reserve rooms at the Dorchester. In the meantime is anxious to get rid of the manager at Claridges, a member of the Fascio. He is, in fact, prepared to sack the whole staff rather than lose American custom. Herschel Johnson bears no malice against Claridges and in fact does all of his entertaining there but he told me that on at least one occasion when Norman Davies had stayed there he was quite convinced that his papers had been gone through.

A Mr BURGOYNE, when visiting the Manor Club, Bracknell, Berks, saw an F.O. cypher and de-cypher book on a shelf under the bar. It had a message on the fly-sheet "open on receipt of Y. plan" and contained a loose sheet of F.O. paper showing issue of cypher 147 on 19.3.39. The book is now in the possession of the manager.

I spoke to Tudor today regarding the War Defence Committee which appeared to be discussing subversive movements of one kind or another in this country without any reference to us. Tudor definitely thought this was wrong and has spoken to Jennifer Williams.

369

Rowse of the Ministry of Supply, who is in charge of machine tools, sees no danger in the employment of German firms and Germans. He thinks that the sole object is to obtain cash and entirely ignores the possibility of espionage. It has been arranged that Curry, Archer and myself shall visit General Taylor in order to discuss the whole question.

The suggestion has been made that R.O.P. should be liquidated since its depots are situated in close proximity to other oil depots and sabotage in certain eventualities is feared. Negotiations are already going on for the sale of R.O.P. to some private company but as the Russians are asking a high price these are not likely to be successful in the near future. There are at present some 5 Russian directors in R.O.P. and about 20 known Communists. If the company is taken over by British interests we shall get rid of the Russian directors but the exclusion of the British Communists is really bound up with Government policy with regard to the C.P.G.B. We are trying to find out what this policy is. C.Cs have been warned about all Communist members of R.O.P. in their areas, since if there is a plan it will be either the Communists or the I.R.A. who will carry it out.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

U.35 is making another trip abroad.

Mr JONES, a Welsh Methodist parson, is
Catalogue Reference:KV/4/186

preaching pacifism from the pulpit and getting hold of those who have joined up in order to persuade them to become conscientious objectors. We are trying to collect some evidence in order to deal with this gentleman.

M.C.2. controls the export of printed matter, goods and commodities going by post, and of limited classes of articles going by freight. They have a "Who's Who" of firms and their connections which we can consult. We can also arrange to examine any documents which suspects desire to take out.

Blanco White of the Legal Section of the C.P.G.B. and of the Council of Civil Liberties wants to go to France, obviously to attend the trial of the Communist Deputies. In the present circumstances we have no option but to put this up to the Home Office who will probably tell us to let him go and tell the French.

The question has been raised as to whether Eire ships are to be regarded as neutrals for the purpose of censorship and wireless telegraph. Conditions vary according to whether a ship is allied or neutral. Allied ships, for example, cannot indicate their date of departure. Neutrals can, though Norwegian ships have recently been stopped from doing so. Eire ships have to be treated as British and their crews as British subjects. Control given by the Aliens Order to other neutral ships cannot therefore be applied.

March 9th

There has been a rather curious incident in connection with the Snow case. T.A.R. was to meet Snow at a pub in Richmond. He remained outside in the car himself, while his wife went in to establish contact. There was a rather curious individual at the bar who had already attracted Mrs. T.A.R.'s attention. Snow went out to get his car. In the meantime T.A.R. pulled up the road a bit. Another car then came out, driven by the man who had been seen at the bar, and pulled in just behind T.A.R. The man got out and started fiddling with his rear light, all the time looking through the back window. Snow's car then came out and T.A.R. roared away up the road. Snow did not appear to be very perturbed by this rather curious incident.

The question of enemy alien domestic servants in the employ of Army officers has again been raised. D.S.S. was reluctant to uphold our previous view that an order should now be issued for their dismissal. I pointed out that if we now acquiesced we were very much weakening our position both on this particular issue and on the issue of enemy aliens generally. It would be possible for the H.O. to say that it was absurd for us to make a fuss about the non-interment of enemy aliens when we had agreed to allow enemy alien domestic servants to remain in the employ of officers. D.S.S. is to speak to the A.G. on the subject.

Nothing very striking has emerged so far from the check on GEROTHWOHL, although he seems to have a fairly close contact somewhere in the French Embassy.

The telephone check on RICKATSON-HATT, editor in chief of Reuters, shows that he is hard up, has many women friends, and that he talks indiscreetly on the telephone. Nothing has been disclosed so far as to his sources of information except that he evidently did have a talk with Mason Macfarlane, who was not impressed by him and said so to the D.I.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT FILED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2000*

March 10th

Spent most of the day catching up on arrears of dictation.

March 11th

We have applied for an 18b order in the case of Dmitri Pavlovitch MILLER. MILLER is believed to be acting for the Germans in Brussels and wants to come over here on business. The order is to be held in suspense until he arrives. We have put this case up on the grounds that rather than refuse MILLER a visa it would be better to let him come and intern him, since in this way we shall be depriving the Germans of the service of one of their agents.

The B.U.F. have a secret military organisation known as the Fellowship of the Services. It is run by one F.G. Geary. The organisation was anti-communist in 1936, is now anti-Jewish and closely allied with the B.U.F. It is also pro-Nazi. Each member is armed.

Lunched with _____ today and discussed the case at Claridges. He is very anxious to get rid of the manager and to satisfy the Americans in any way he possibly can. I said I thought it would be best if he refrained from taking any action against the manager until Sumner Welle's had left Europe. In the meantime I promised to have a talk with the Americans and ascertain their reactions.

Special material: The French have given assurances of support to Tannea, the Finnish Foreign Minister, who expressed gratitude and satisfaction. He thinks the Finns will soon have to appeal and wants the French Govt. to approach Norway and Sweden regarding the passage of troops. The French seem to have had considerable difficulty in bringing us up to the catalogue reference KV/4/186
the work of the latter in sending an expeditionary force and Daladier has threatened to resign.

373

March 12th

Special material: Kolmar tells Gripenberg that the Finnish Foreign Minister has been collecting his telegrams and not showing them to the rest of the Cabinet.

At 9.30 a.m. the French received a wire saying that the Finnish Govt. had "accepted in principle", presumably to make an appeal. Coulondre has heard from the French Minister in Norway that the Norwegians will not offer resistance and will put the railways at the disposal of the allies.

S.I.S. reports: A report of March 5th gives the outline of Hitler's peace proposals prepared for Sumner Welles. The document was produced by the German F.O., and propounds the theory that Germany was attacked by the Western Powers, that she has the right to lebensraum in Central Europe, that others cannot object to the new order created by her in her sphere of influence and that she has a right to the return of her colonies. It appears that the Fuhrer's demand for reparations was dropped. Germany's lebensraum includes the near and middle East, where she requires preferential trading rights. It is hoped that the president of the U.S.A. will acknowledge "this German moderation in war aims as a real basis for a fair and lasting peace." To counteract American protests much material has been prepared to justify the new decrees in the Protectorate and in Poland.

The Czechs are committing acts of sabotage. The Janecek armament factory has been damaged by a fire, the Berlin-Prague express has been wrecked, and coke ovens and blast furnaces in war factories are frequently abandoned, on the excuse of air raids. The resulting damage is said to be considerable. Another report states that if Germany demands access to Roumania via Hungary, the latter will submit

and because a large number of Nazis in the army might cause a split.

Seaman LAMM has been arrested he says that he kept the plan of the Firth of Forth as a souvenir. We had a Board Meeting today. D.D.S. told us that Maffey had sprung a bomb-shell on the Travel Committee. He had had an appeal from some Irish Tourist Association urging that every encouragement should be given to those wishing to spend their holidays in Eire. Maffey himself thought that in the interests of good relations everything possible should be done to facilitate such traffic. Adam raised the question of the inadequate guarding of power stations. Military guards have been withdrawn in a number of cases and the police have not sufficient people to carry out the work effectively.

Will Codrington called today. He seems to have the right idea about security and horrified at what he found going on at the F.O. In certain respects he is very much up against the Treasury, who held the view that staffs should not be paid in accordance with the degree of secrecy which attaches to the documents which they handle but in accordance with the nature of the work which they have to do in connection with these documents. Codrington is however in a strong position since he holds the post of Assistant S. of S. and has refused any pay.

We had a meeting today with D.S.S. to discuss my memo on office organisation. We made a certain amount of progress. It was agreed that T.A.R. should go into the question of H.O.W.s and telephones with the Post Office and that B. would tackle the question of increase of staff for B.6. It was also agreed that we should recruit a number of additional officers including two who will carry out

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

liaison duties with C.O.S. We are to have a further discussion at a later date.

Gunter STEIN, enemy alien, is living on a house boat on the River Fowey. It appears that the town of Fowey is a protected place of the utmost importance and that everyone is clamouring for his removal. It has been pointed out that he might easily put a few floating mines on the river and do considerable damage. We have suggested to the H.O. that under D.R.11 they should prohibit STEIN from residing within 10 miles of Fowey.

M. CAMU, Advisor to the Belgian Govt., on Administrative Organisation, wants to come here to study our counter-espionage methods. I have asked S.I.S. what they know about him.

We are trying to get MORZ over here and intern him. At the moment he is in Holland. He will be a good bargaining counter for BEST and STEVENS.

of S.I.S. says that Czech claims to have arrested 15,000 German spies in a year are not exaggerated. Their Intelligence Service cost a large sum and was regarded as ~~of~~ first call on the Govt.

March 13th

MARCHBANK of the Railwaymen's Union is anxious to get hold of one MOLLITER, a Railway Trade Unionist who was imprisoned by the Gestapo and allowed out on the condition that he worked for them in Holland. MOLLITER is at present in hiding somewhere in Holland. The question arises as to whether this is a plant. ✓

We now have a translation of the Czech book on the German espionage organisation. It is very comprehensive and interesting though perhaps a little

out of date. It shows amongst other things that the Germans have a special section for obtaining information through industrial contacts.

A meeting was held today at the H.O. which was attended by Roger, to discuss policy with regard to the Daily Worker. It was decided to let S.B. and ourselves obtain as much information as possible about the D.W. funds, and the channels through which they reach this country.

According to a French report the Germans are using a stuff they label "Purgen" as a secret ink, and Cutex liquid as the re-agent. They state that if these two substances are found in a man's kit, it is conclusive proof that he is a German agent. They have also had instances of documents concealed in hollow cigars.

Some letters from Hamburg to Dublin attracted our attention because they were addressed to "Sieger Werden". Archer says he has been watching these for some months. There have been others to "Immer Warten" at the same address. It has been found that the addressee is the Spanish Minister in Dublin and Archer is convinced that it is a case of love, and says that the Minister's wife is one of those austere Spaniards who would drive any man into the arms of a mistress. Cecil has replied to Archer that as the lady is in Hamburg "Immer Warten" is perhaps a more appropriate pseudonym than "Sieger Werden".

"Frank", M's informant, has gone to meet Barlen in Holland. Barlen had communicated with Heath who is interned and should have been prosecuted for espionage. "Frank" will pose as coming from Heath.

y

Scotland Yard have just telephoned to say that at a meeting of the East India Society Sir Robert

377
O'Dwyer has been assassinated and Lord Zetland and two others wounded by an Indian.

Sinclair has gone up to Glasgow in a vain endeavour to save the remnants of security in connection with our expeditionary force to Finland. It seems that in spite of the Finnish collapse we are to send a force.

March 14th

Gill of M.I.8. has produced the decyphers of some interesting messages emanating from the Frankfurt area, which it would appear are destined for German agents in France or Luxembourg. It seems highly desirable that there should be collaboration with the French both in the decyphering of these messages and also in subsequent investigations. One of the messages indicates that the Germans are taking an active interest in the movements of one SEBILLON, who is obviously working in the French Legation at Luxembourg.

I had a discussion today with Charles and Harker about the future meeting with Hankey. We all agreed that it was essential that at one time or another Hankey should be made aware of our difficulties. His present charter was to find out exactly what we were doing, and possibly it might be better if the question of our difficulties was left to the end of the discussions.

I have just had a telephone message from Sinclair saying that he understands that the Finnish venture has been postponed. I spoke to D.M.I. who told me that the order was "mark time". The telephone censorship people have orders to cut off any suspicious conversations to Eire.

The counterfeit notes which have been found in Canada seem to be unconnected with Germany and to have a purely local significance.

THIS IS A COPY
 ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
 IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
 3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
 ACT 1958. *June 2000*

H.O. have issued instructions that except in really urgent cases they want us to submit all internments under Royal Prerogative to them. They will then issue orders to the police and let us know that they have done so. These instructions are mainly due to the fact that it was discovered that when we had written to Met. Police and the H.O. asking for internment, Kendal had been waiting for H.O. instructions. The result was that the enemy aliens remained at large.

On March 8th when Kennedy saw Halifax and the question of peace proposals was discussed, Kennedy wondered whether there were not certain mechanical guarantees that could be given by Germany, since he realised that the signature of Hitler or any other member of the Nazi Party was quite valueless. Halifax said he did not see what guarantees the Germans could give and pointed out that the feeling of the British and French people, whatever differences of emphasis there might be, was one of set and solid determination not to let the state of affairs Herr Hitler had created in Europe continue.

Through the agency of ~~one~~ ^{one} has offered his services to S.I.S. T.A.R. is going to explore the matter. It seems however that somebody might usefully have a talk with with a view to sizing him up.

I saw Canning today and asked him for his co-operation in the Mercedes case, which has reached a dead end as far as we are concerned. He is going to instruct one of his best inspectors to get into touch with us.

He talked about the assassination of Michael O'Dwyer. ~~Shulan~~ ^{Shulan} Sing does not appear to have any political background. He has constantly changed his address and does not seem to have associated with anybody. He had been to the India Office to see an Indian

The French Military Attache at Iran reports that there are two German divisions in the Caucasus.

March 15th

Mathews told me about the case of WIEMSES, whose appeal had just been heard by the Advisory Cttee. Birkett recommended his release, which was supported by Newsam and Maxwell. Mathews pointed out that an important witness had apparently never been heard. John Anderson ordered that the case should be referred back. Birkett, having heard the man's statement, decided to keep WIEMSES in internment and sent an apology to the H.O.

WEHRAN the German priest has been re-interned and there is to be a search of certain of his archives which are said to be stored at Dalston Church..

The Finnish business now appears to be off and Sinclair has been ordered to come back from Gasgow.

D.S.S. and B. have had an interview with Hankey, and explained to him the general lay-out of our organisation.

S.T.S. are rather worried about a payment which has been made to Foley by a man called ZELLNER. Personally I do not think there is anything in it. Foley who was a friend of the family in Berlin, probably lent the money on account of exchange difficulties.

The F.O. say that the Americans do not really mind censorship of their mails or at any rate that they are very glad to see the results of our efforts, particularly where they relate to German activities in U.S.A.

official there on some matter and had seen a notice of the meeting at the Caxton Hall. It was presumably this which gave him his idea. The ammunition he used was too small for the revolver and this is apparently the reason why one of the bullets lodged in Lord Zetland's clothing. The shooting too would have been bound to be inaccurate. Ghulam Singh is apparently a fatalist. He thinks he may just as well die now as any other time. Before making his statement I understand he had three large plates of curry and rice, provided by S.B.

Someone at the Air Ministry is concerned about a pilot named CARARA who has a Spanish passport and serves Lord Beaverbrook. They want this man to have an H.O. Cert. of Identity so that he can travel freely. Adam has explained that such a certificate is only given to Stateless people, but that it was not possible to say what Lord Beverbrook and the H.O. between them might do.

March 16th

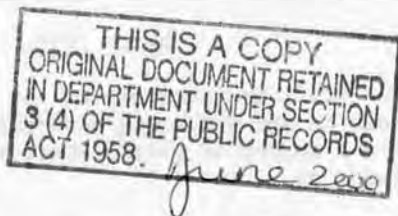
The draft instructions of the new tribunals have come in and are being carefully considered. There are a number of points where the text needs tightening up.

Finnish Special Material: It seems that on Mar. 4th the casualties among the Finns were estimated at 23,000 killed, missing, and badly wounded, and 19,000 slightly wounded. Finns here and in Paris are perplexed by their Govt's having said that there was no hurry as regards the expeditionary force and that they were holding out to the last man. The collapse seems to have come without serious warning. The Finnish Ministers in France and this country are seriously embarrassed and evidently think that their Govt. is to blame. Holmar's son in writing to his father as an ordinary soldier, said that the Finnish army was full of fight and that there were as many men as were needed. He coul

understand why the Finnish papers did not write about foreign help.

The French asked for permission to pass through Scandinavia on 28th February and troops were to be ready to leave on the 15th March. According to Maiski, Swedish railwaymen would have blown up the railways if troops had been sent through.

Dingli is apparently off to Italy again on some hush-hush mission for Downing Street. We started to interrogate him on his business at the War Office but got a warning from Stewart Menzies, that we had better not probe too deeply. It seems entirely wrong that this kind of thing should be going on without our knowledge.



March 17th

Came in for half an hour in the morning and then went to Copthorne.

March 18th

Spent the whole morning with Pilcher and Maude trying to amend Newsam's draft instructions to the

Regional Advisory Committees and the police. We are also trying to get the order about protected places revised. At present an alien can go into a protected place for 48 hours without even registering. We are suggesting that a system of passes should be instituted. Otherwise the order is reduced to a farce.

Roger's plan for dealing with the Communist Party here is now complete and is to be sent to H.O. It envisages internment under 18b for organisers and other important people and a number of searches.

General French sent over one A. FOYER to see me this morning. He is from the censorship code section and had come down from Liverpool. Orders have been given to amalgamate the cable and letter code sections and also the sections dealing with newspaper advertisement codes and trade codes. This organisation, which will be under M.C.3., is to work in the closest cooperation with ourselves. Foyer seems to have the right idea about getting the necessary background from this department, but seems to think that he should be housed at the Prudential Building. I said that I thought it would be rather far away. He employs 16 people in his letter branch.

According to an intercepted letter UNLAND is proposing to visit his clients in the north. We have told Gilfillan to arrest him after he has ascertained UNLAND's contacts. This of course is on the assumption that Gilfillan will be able to pick UNLAND up at all. If he is at all clever UNLAND will probably just walk across the border in some outlying district.

Harry has returned from G.H.Q. They want more guidance from here about subversive movements so as to assist their censorship branch. They had no

list of agents in Belgium. S.I.S. are now supplying this. The Belgian frontier control at the moment is fairly loose. Men going to their work across the frontier daily. If things really get going the system will doubtless be tightened up but the matter is of considerable importance, in the meantime, particularly in relation to free travel from this country to France. It would obviously be quite easy for anyone to establish contact with the enemy in the vicinity of the Belgian frontier.

U.35 has been seeing Hammer, the German economic expert at Berne. H. is generally pessimistic about Ribbentrop's policy vis-a-vis Russia. He thinks Hitler is still looking East but that he will try and break our resistance through extensive air attacks on our ports, including London. He does not believe in an invasion of Holland, or Belgium, but thinks that had we intervened in Finland Germany would have gone into Scandinavia.

U.35 was very struck by the contrast between the German and British Legations at Berne. At the German he found feverish activity, piles of leaflets and propaganda of one kind or another. At the British, he found Torr sitting well down in his chair, his head back and his finger-tips together in clerical fashion. U.35 wished to see the Ambassador and for quarter of an hour Torr had tried to dissuade him. Eventually, pointing to the ceiling, he said "The Ambassador is up there. Perhaps you will excuse me from taking you up but my left leg has gone to sleep." A messenger was sent for and U.35 was shown into the august presence.

U.35 tried to see BRAUN but could not find him. The address he had given in Berne appeared to be non-existent.

It seems at last that we are going to get the death penalty before very long. There has however been another hitch with the Assistance to the Enemy Act. The previous difficulty was that the Army Council said that they did not wish to carry out the execution of a man unless he had been tried under Court Martial. It has now been decided that enemy aliens and army officers can be tried by Court Martial. Neutrals and other British subjects should be tried by a civil court. The Bill was presented to the Home Office, but the Home Secretary took the view that the definition of "assistance to the enemy" was too wide and that the Bill would never get through the House. It was argued that if it could be shown that a man had sold a pair of socks to the enemy the Judge would have no option but to sentence him to death. There was however always the safeguard that the Home Secretary could whittle down the sentence to a fortnight's imprisonment if he so desired, and no prosecution could be instituted without the fiat of the Attorney General. This^{is} apparently not sufficient and we have been asked to submit another draft, defining espionage more precisely.

March 19th

John Maude has been going into the case of the so-called "jitter" reports. Very careful enquiries are being made into these but nobody so far seems to have formed any conclusions or suggested any action. It seems perfectly clear that a number of reliable people have actually heard information about local troop movements etc. on German wave-lengths. None of the broadcasts has been picked up by the B.B.C. monitoring system and they have all been of local interest and picked up locally. It seems fairly clear that some organisation,

388

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

Wing-Commander Farrer of the Censorship came to see me today about weather reports from Eire. There seems to be some idea at the Air Ministry that the Germans are getting accurate information about weather conditions. This is perhaps not surprising since Snow has been sending them regular reports since the beginning of the war. I could not however very ^{well} explain this to W/C. Farrer. He told me a thing I did not know before. Since February diplomats of foreign missions in Dublin have facilities for telephoning to their Governments. I spoke to Miss Frank about this and she tells me that the conversations are covered.

I saw in the Evening Standard last night that Wing-Commander Bloomfield, who was court-martialled for sending an indiscreet letter to America about the device for combatting the magnetic mine, has put his head in a gas oven.

MacKay has a report from the Director of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. who is on the Petroleum Board. This report indicates a serious shortage of supplies in this country. K. has given it to Hankey and sent a copy to the D.N.I. who is putting it up to higher authority. It reached Arbuthnot, Fourth Sea Lord, who represents the Admiralty in these matters. He said it was nonsense and suggestion to the D.N.I. that K. should withdraw his memo. It looks a little as if the Fourth Sea Lord wanted to suppress the truth.

Italian duals who have been called up are in many cases signing a declaration of alienage, probably on instructions, since before the war they appeared quite ready to do their 6 months service.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2000*

4/4/44
An order was recently issued by the F.S.P. in France that copies of the Daily Worker should be confiscated if found. A copy of this order was sent by an officer to his brother here, who seems to have passed it on to Ronald KIDD and also to D.N. PRITT, who is going to make use of the information. The question of a prosecution is being considered, but in any case the officer will be dealt with.

According to a wireless telephone conversation between Welles and Roosevelt, which took place at 6.50 p.m. on the 16th March, Musso was anxious for Welles to meet Hitler, in order that he might tell him that Musso's political basis for a peace settlement were not insoluble, but that security was the indispensable factor without which nothing real and permanent could be achieved. — Roosevelt considers that progressive disarmament must be part of any settlement and that the economic world must be open if the distressed soldiers and workmen are to be provided for. Musso's settlement apparently involves the independence of Poland, though in what form was not stated. Welles thought that anything which could later be said which would imply U.S.A. participation in the conversations at Brenner would be unfortunate. Roosevelt agreed. The meeting at the Brenner was apparently on Hitler's instigation. Roosevelt is convinced that neither France nor England want to break up Germany and that all the French desire is to be sure that their sons will not have to fight Germany again.

March 20th

I attended a meeting with Curry and Archer in General Taylor's room at the Ministry of Supply. Admiral Brown was also present. The purpose was to discuss primarily the case of Soag Machine Tool Makers and in general the cases of Germans employed on armament work here. We maintained that the employment of Germans in the supply of machine tools to our armament industry gave the enemy great opportunities for obtaining information over a wide field, and that it was not difficult for them to transmit the information so obtained to Germany. The detection of the acquisition of such information was not possible because the Germans in question had every right to do so in the legitimate course of their business. Detection of the transmission of such information to Germany was virtually impossible. The Security Service were therefore anxious to see all Germans in this position interned and wished to know whether if they were interned, any vital damage would be done to production. The German Foreign Office circular which was recently sent to German Legation in Dublin, was read. It was pointed out that it laid down that Germans in important positions with enemy firms in neutral countries might remain if it was useful to Germany that they should do so. It was also mentioned that enemy firms might be used for espionage purposes. Admiral Brown had in the first instance been inclined to minimise the dangers but General Taylor evidently seemed to feel that the case of the Security Service had been made out. Admiral Brown consulted Mr. Rouse, head of the machine tool section, on the telephone. Rouse said that he had known the German employees of Soag for many years and that he regarded them as thoroughly reliable. With all due respect we submitted that such a testimonial was not really worth very much. Admiral Brown felt bound to agree, and seemed to appreciate the fact that a firm with the ramifications of Soag

would not have much difficulty in passing out information. After general discussion on the various aspects of the matter Admiral Brown said that the position was that if the Security Service considered that grave risks were being run, they would take steps for these Germans to be interned. General Taylor's summing up of the situation was that it was decided that the security service would move for the internment and that if the H.O. did not agree to the internment or if they were interned and released as a result of the advice of the Advisory Committee, the Ministry of Supply should issue a general warning to all concerned that there should be no dealings with these Germans or German firms apart from the actual purchase of the machine tools. They should not be called in for consultation or allowed to have access to shops and factories. The Security Service representatives undertook to place the matter before D.S.S. with a view to the early internment of the aliens in question.

Special material today: Persia is aiming at an army of 1 million. The Military section of the Embassy here think they are trying to run before they can walk.

S.I.S. reports: On March 7th the Germans were trying to obtain guarantees of Belgian neutrality in the event of an invasion of Holland.

V.V.'s report on Eire for Feb. and March is very gloomy. It shows a state of deterioration in economic conditions and a general drive towards increased support of the more extreme elements. German submarines are said to have landed on the West Coast and revolutionary action in the not far distant future seems almost inevitable.

D.S. reports dated today: Hitler wants Musso to adhere to the German-Soviet alliance with a view to joint action in the near and middle east.

The King threatens to abdicate in such an eventuality. Musso seems to be in a very erratic state of mind and to be subject to frequent fits of ungovernable temper. 99% of the population in the north are said to be anti-German but not necessarily pro-Ally.

A new party has been formed in Russia called the Left Doctrinists. They are those who criticise the German alliance.

The question of sending German experts to organise Russian forces in the Caucasus was in abeyance on Feb. 28th. The Russians were afraid of this move being regarded as other than a defensive one. They thought it might provoke counter-action which might be undesirable in view of the prepared state of the country. A Norwegian report states that Goering was encouraging the Swedes to give support to the Finns as long as they did not do so in conjunction with the Allies. In such a case Germany would intervene.

There was a meeting here today between Col. Worledge, Commander Dennison, B.3., Mr. Gill and other cypher experts. The messages which were being picked up coming from German stations and obviously intended for German agents abroad, have been decyphered and it was desired to come to some arrangement about comparing notes with the French. This has now been arranged both as regards the working out of the codes and the results obtained.

There was a board meeting today. The hitch in the death penalty was discussed and also the new Revisionary Tribunals. Harry gave us some account of his visit to G.H.Q., their desire to get more information from us about subversive movements etc.

The French have discovered a complete set of blue prints of the Renault Works at the Russian Trade Delegation. They have instituted a close watch on the Soviet Embassy. When Suritz complained he was told that this was as nothing compared with the watch kept on the French and other Embassies in Moscow.

There has been a leakage from the H.O. about negotiations with the T.U.C. on workmen's compensation. The details were published in the Daily Worker on March 9th by Ben FRANCIS. A typist in the H.O. is suspected.

Cecil has had a long talk with an Irishman called Connor CARRIGAN. While talking to a friend in N.I.D. who deplored the fact that British ships could not enter Irish ports, CARRIGAN said that he had considered this question and had come to the conclusion that there might be an approach to the Eire Govt. on historical lines via the French. He had in mind raising an Irish Brigade which would be associated with the French Army. From this would follow the taking over by the French of patrol activities on the north and west coasts of Ireland. Once the French managed to get inside Irish ports it would not be long before the English would be able to do likewise. The idea has been put to Winston who thought it interesting. CARRIGAN has also seen Eden. It does not seem however that any Govt. department would move in the matter owing to its extreme delicacy. On the other hand if CARRIGAN could bring it about on his own nobody would mind. CARRIGAN was in touch in Ireland with one Shamus O'CONNOR, a great friend of his father's and one of the original members of the Irish Republican Brotherhood. O'CONNOR seems to like the idea and feels that it might appeal to De V. and his colleagues, who are really rather at their wit's end.

John Booth came to see me this evening. He gave me an amusing account of his experiences as a corporal in the 5th Bn. of the Scots Guards. He described the various incidents from the time that he was approached in France to the moment when he was disbanded on the Polish liner at Glasgow. At one moment he was told that everything was extremely secret and the next he found everybody was talking about it. The word "Security" had never been mentioned until two men were court-martialled for talking loudly in an hotel about the date of their departure to Chamonix. The Colonel then had the whole battalion up and told them they would suffer the same fate if they did not keep their mouths shut. On the return journey the censorship was removed at Southampton with the result that every man wrote full details about the expedition to his family, which he posted at Birmingham. The censorship was not reimposed till the troops were on board at Glasgow. The stable door was finally closed when on being disbanded they were told that on no account were they to mention Glasgow as a possible port of embarkation for troops.

MARCH 21st

There is a body called the Home Defence Movement which does not apparently have any real support. It is run by 2 members of the B.U.F., C.F. WATTS and Howard HALL. It publishes a rather offensive roneo'd sheet with a statement which might be actionable under DR.39 to the effect that the Govt. is carrying on the war in order that so many people may be killed and a solution provided in this way for the unemployment problem.

C.4. have put in the following account of their work on Auxiliary War services up to the 29th Feb. Aliens from Enemy Territory (Germans, Austrians,

Czechs, Poles and Stateless), 49 Black restricted Permits, 431 Green, approved for a particular job, 41 refused for any auxiliary war service job, 70 returned unstamped, i.e. alien cannot be employed on the particular job for which the application is made. As regards other nationalities, 623 Black Permits have been issued, 62 Green, 3 refusals and 16 returned unstamped.

Our old friend A.A. TESTER has turned up in Split and seems to be trading with the enemy.

B.U.F. figures show an increase from about 7,800 in August 1938 to 11,000 in August 1939. From that date onwards the figures dropped steadily till Jan. 1940 when they were at 8,600. By Feb. they were standing at 8,776 for Scotland and England.

Mrs. Vyvian ADAMS, Ministry of Information (Intelligence Dept) has written to us to know whether we can give her some assistance regarding subversive movements as she has to prepare a paper for her Minister to present at the Civil Defence Committee meeting next Wednesday. This is evidently the result of my protest to Tudor and the letter sent by Maxwell to the P.U.S. at the Ministry of Information. The first reaction herewas to say that we would not supply this lady with any information and that our normal channel was through the H.O. Personally I feel this attitude is perhaps a little difficult to maintain. What we really want to do is to see that our information gets to the Cabinet Ministers who have to make decisions about matters directed against subversive movements.

I have had an extraordinary conversation with Newsam about communists and French travel. I explained to him that every communist must be regarded as an enemy agent or at least a potential one and that therefore we were not anxious to see these people travelling abroad.

*Russian
Cuban*

Newsam expressed great surprise and said that if we really felt that way he thought the matter should be put up to the S. of S.. I said that as far as we were concerned we regarded the deduction as elementary. The liaison between the two Intelligence Services had existed since 1923 although it had perhaps been somewhat thin from 1935-39. The link nevertheless remained and we must therefore assume even in the absence of confirmatory information that anything that went to the communists ultimately reached the Germans if it was likely to be of any use to them. I told Newsam that in actual fact we had confirmation of the present liaison from several sources. He then tried to make out that there was no harm in communists going to France as the French would look after them, probably far better than we could. I said that was all right in theory but in actual practice there was nothing to stop these people from communicating with the enemy across the Belgian frontier, which had recently been visited by two of our officers. Although of course the Soviet Embassy bag, which we knew was being used, was a more convenient channel for communicating, there were certain cases where personal contact had to be made. Newsam then said that if we really took this view about communists, he really could not see why we were worrying very much about the refugees, to which I replied that if the enemy had one good source of information, it would not mean that they would turn down another.

March 22nd

The French have asked us to arrest a Cuban lady named Canomares ESTRADA, employed by the Argentine Consulate at Manchester. They have a warrant for her arrest and suspect also the Consul. The information reached us from G.H.Q. and was somewhat lacking in detail. It seemed quite obvious

that we could not arrest the woman without some sort of evidence, neither could we get a deportation order against her. As it was then late, I arranged that we should first discover whether the lady had an exit permit and if so, issue instructions to ports to have her stopped. It was found that she had no exit permit, and arrangements have been made whereby she will not get one without reference.

March 23rd

Had a half-day. I asked S.I.S. to obtain further particulars about ESTRADA from the 2eme Bureau.

March 24th

Winchester.

March 25th

Had a further discussion with Harker and D.S.S. about Mrs. ADAMS. D.S.S. has decided that Harker should go and see her. I also raised again the question of sabotage, concerning which our duties are still indefinite.

The Irish station transmitting in German diplomatic code has been active again somewhere between Dublin and Wicklow.

March 26th

The case of Ulysses BYWATER, brother of Hector, has caused a certain amount of trouble. Ulysses applied for an exit permit to visit his relatives in Switzerland. In actual fact it was his intention to go through Germany on the pretext of a visit to his son who is the American Vice-Consul at Danzig, in order that he might write up conditions in Germany for the Daily Express.

BYWATER, though born in this country is a naturalised American citizen and travels with an American passport. He is now back in Paris and has made an urgent request for a visa to return to this country. Meanwhile his brother Hector, who is agitating on his behalf, has been told that Ulysses has committed an offence under D.R. 17 and that we do not consider it would be fair to facilitate his return to this country until the position is cleared up. The Daily Express meanwhile are doing their best to disown him.

It has been decided to allow M. CAMU of the Belgian Civil Service to come here to discuss counter-espionage matters. He is apparently charged by the Belgian Prime Minister to effect the amalgamation of the Surete Nationale and the Belgian 2eme Bureau and he wants the benefit of our experiences. It has been decided that we will see him with a representative of S.I.S. and that we will confine ourselves to explaining our relations with the police, Immigration Authorities etc. In so far as S.I.S. are concerned we shall not say more than that Passport Control Officers maintain a liaison with friendly police forces in order to assist them in their duties of granting visas.

The Home Secretary has decided that Ben FRANCIS who has passed through the Lenin School and acted as a Comintern courier, should be allowed to proceed to N. Ireland as a representative of the Daily Worker with a party of other journalists who are to accompany the Minister of Supply. This decision was arrived at after consultation between the Home Office and Ministry of Supply, the latter stating that nothing of a secret or confidential nature would be seen by the party. I made it clear to Newsam that we did not approve of the action and that we regarded FRANCIS as an enemy agent. Later I telephoned to Wickham of the R.U.C. and asked him to look after FRANCIS who was arriving the following morning. He told me that there was a good deal of ill-feeling

in Belfast about the visit of the Minister of Supply and the establishment there of a branch of the department. All the important factories much preferred to deal direct with the Service Departments concerned and regarded the organisation as a waste of time and money. Wickham thought that it was probable for this reason that Harland Wolff and Harland Shortts had refused to allow any of the journalists to enter their workd. The party were apparently to visit one shell-making factory of minor importance.

A message has reached us through the D.O. that UNLAND is to visit a representative of Harland Wolff. All the wheels have been set in motion.

Harker has seen Mrs. Vyvian ADAMS and told her that normally we supply all our information through the H.O. but that if she cares to consult us on certain matters we should be quite ready to give her the benefit of our advice.

March 27th

Slade of N.I.D. spoke to me today about his liaison with Wickham through a Naval Officer in N.Ireland. This came about through Gilfillan's information concerning red lights seen off Donegal. The Admiralty acted on this information and believed that the signals had something to do with a rendez-vous for German submarines. They say that they were not very certain about their observations however as there were so many whales in the area at the time! Slade says that Wickham is looking round for an officer ~~and should be delighted to~~ who has some German background. I said that we thoroughly realised the necessity for such an officer and should be delighted to give Wickham any assistance. I have spoken to Cecil and suggested that he should if possible go over to Ulster and see Wickham.

The Drogheda I.R.A. station has been active again at 16 hours on the 24th. We have told Archer.

It has been established that Mrs. KRAFT is in touch with ERTZ HORSFALL.

I had a rather disappointing interview with Hankey. He said he thought he had not seen me since the enquiry into our activities at the Yard and that he had often wondered what had become of me and how the transfer of the organisation to M.I.5. had worked out. I said that I thought it had been very satisfactory. He then asked if I had ever heard what the Yard thought about it. I said that I had no very definite information, but that I rather understood that if the transfer had been suggested a month later Lord Trenchard, who was just taking over, would have raised strong objections, as without an Intelligence organisation he felt himself somewhat in the air. Lord Hankey then asked me about communist and Fascist organisations. I explained to ~~he~~ certain points about the penetration of the P.P.U. by the Nordic League and the B.U.F., and how it was that such organisations, which in themselves were perfectly reputable, were often made use of by extremist organisations of the Right or Left. He then said that he had to see a great many people and had no further questions to ask. My whole interrogation did not take more than 5 or 10 minutes. I had hoped that I might have had some opening to discuss what are really our difficulties.

Newsam spoke to me about the new orders for Protected Places. He wanted to know if it would be sufficient from our point of view if the C.C.s were to satisfy themselves as far as possible as to the bona fides of any individual who wished to obtain a permit to enter a protected place for a few hours. The alternative was to carry out elaborate enquiries which would obviously take time. I agreed to his suggestion.

The Germans have approached Ajit Singh, a disaffected Indian now residing in Italy, and have asked him to undertake anti-British propaganda among Indian troops. Ajit is asking for further details but seems willing to co-operate.

Rothschild called today. He has been ordered by Hankey to go to France in order that he may discuss with his opposite numbers questions relating to bacteriological warfare. He wanted to know whether he should take the opportunity of finding out what the French are doing generally with regard to sabotage. I said I thought that this would be an excellent plan, and promised to discuss it with the General and let him know. I introduced Rothschild to Archer. Rothschild had put up certain suggestions about sabotage in aircraft factories to which Archer had given a considered reply. I think both parties found the discussion useful.

We had a Board Meeting today, at which the main subject for discussion was the new Advisory Committees. It was decided that the S.C.O.s at ports would assist the local C.C. in putting up cases and that the Command S.C.O. should sit as the military representative, on the Committee. We are issuing our own instructions to C.C.s about the vetting of the cases which they intend to put up. It has been suggested that we should put up a brief memo indicating our main difficulties, which D.S.S. would use as a basis for discussion with Lord Hankey after his enquiries into this department have been completed.

Maude has seen GEROTHWOHL's bank account, which is not very interesting.

Maude has put up a memo about "jitter" broadcasts. 53 cases in which it is possible to say that a responsible person has heard local news on a German wavelength, have been established. I have suggested that T.A.R.'s monitoring system should co-operate

in narrowing down the area and reporting immediately to broadcasts are heard. I gather however that this suggestion is not feasible as the people in question are only listening in on a specific wavelength and would not hear broadcasts on the German wavelength. The problem is certainly a difficult one and we are not helped by the fact that there is no satisfactory machinery to enable us to enter somebody's house in search of wireless apparatus.

March 28th

Danish material: The Danes are worried about the sinking of their ships. The Germans are not touching butter ships or ships sailing for America or the Mediterranean, in accordance with some kind of agreement between the German and Danish Governments. Danish ships are not forbidden to join a convoy but if they are encouraged to do so the Danes fear that the agreement about ships for other destinations will be cancelled.

Swedish material indicates that the Swedes have sent train loads of coal to Germany but cannot get their trains back. The Norwegians are worried about British ships using their territorial waters to intercept German iron ore.

March 29th

WINGS, a German internee who has been released by the Advisory Committee, has given some interesting information to a solicitor who has passed it on to us through McLeod of A.G.3. WINGS says that the camp at Seaton is divided up into groups and that there is a good deal of intimidation within the camp. The pro-Nazis discuss the proceedings at the Advisory Committee and advise members of their group on the way in which they should put up their defence. They seem to gauge all the weaknesses of the Committee on questions of Party membership, religion and so on. Pilcher is going to show this report to

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2000*

400

Birkett and we propose later to send a copy to H.O.

I have heard today that UNLAND did not go to Belfast after all, but the reasons are not for the moment clear.

I spoke to D.S.S. today about Rothschild. He agreed to his going to Paris under cover of a representative from M.I.5. He also agreed about CAMU being allowed to come over here from Belgium to discuss counter-espionage matters.

A man called DALMANIN, a Maltese, has offered us the text of the Brenner Treaty between Mussó and Hitler for the small sum of 5 million lira! He said that he had made the acquaintance of Edda Ciano and that she would be prepared to obtain this document for the above consideration, which was to be paid partly in jewellery and partly in Swiss francs. Curry interviewed DALMANIN at the W.O. He seemed to be a rather simple-minded sort of fellow, and when asked how he could expect us to part with such a large sum of money to someone we knew nothing about, had no real answer. He has gone away to think again.

I lunched today with _____ He has evidently made up his mind to get rid of the Italian Manager of Claridges and he wants to know if we know anything against one van THUYNE, a Belgian, whom he proposes to put in. I promised to let him know unofficially.

Curry, Dick, Stopford and I visited SLAMA and had an interesting discussion. He explained to us at great length the methods employed by the Germans. In all the more important centres they had residents. They also had what was known as a Typarsch. This person moved about in circles which were of interest and indicated people who might prove useful agents. _____ came back to Berlin who sent an agent to make the first contact. SLAMA instanced

the case of a Czech officer who was approached in this manner. The agent would meet him at a beer garden, get into conversation and over several glasses of beer discuss the Czech officer's general position, his pay etc. Finding that he was in somewhat difficult circumstances he would say that he had a very rich friend who had often assisted him in the past and who doubtless would be very glad to help the Czech officer in his difficulties. There would probably be another meeting, and finally after effecting the introduction to the rich friend, the agent would fade out of the picture. The rich friend would then take up the running. He would begin by lending the officer some money for which he would ask no receipt or repayment. On the next occasion he would say that he was very much interested in architecture and could the officer get him a photograph of the outside of his barracks. He would then say that he could not get a very good idea of the construction of the barracks unless he had a photograph of the inside, which would give him some idea of the general plan. He would then make another substantial payment, for which he would obtain a receipt. The officer would demur about the interior photograph, but in the end he would probably succumb. From this moment onwards the German agent would dictate to the officer exactly what he was to do under threat of giving him away, and for a time would have him kept under observation by other agents make sure that he did not give the whole show away to his superiors. SLAMA said that the Germans nearly always worked on this plan which made it much easier to combat their system, since once you could establish the type of agent with which you were dealing, you could arrest that man and force him to disclose his contacts.

March 30th

The night was made hideous for several members of the
 Catalogue Reference: KW/4/186
 Enclosure that copy No.1

of the deliberations of the War Council was reported to have been lying for 36 hours under a cushion in the sitting-room of General Gamelin's suite at the Hyde Park Hotel. Gamelin and his Staff had apparently gone out at 2.30 on Thursday afternoon leaving the document lying on the table. The chambermaid, seeing a large "Secret" on it, placed it under a cushion and reported the fact to the floor-waiter. The floor-waiter, McLean, told the head floor-waiter, who is an Italian, and according to McLean the Italian had locked it in a drawer. On the following evening at 8 o'clock the head floorwaiter took it to the manager and said that he had found it under the cushion. The manager immediately reported the facts to a French Staff Officer who was dining in the grill-room. He had got into touch with the W.O. and A.P.M. and at about 1.30 a.m. on Saturday Jasper was roused from his bed and went down to the Hyde Park Hotel. S.B. had been called in and were going to search the Italian's premises and try to get a coherent story.

Another major scare has been reported. Apparently when Gamelin and C.I.G.S. were motoring from Aldershot the front wheel of their car began to make a rather odd noise. The chauffeur was jacking up the front wheels when one of them fell off. There is apparently some suspicion of sabotage.

We have issued an 18b order for Rudolf FENDIUS of Soag.

March 31st

Peter has broken out with chicken-pox.

Hale has produced a 19-page memo on the case of BODE, urging his re-internment on the H.O. It has taken him 3 days to prepare. This is an interesting example of the immense amount of time that has to be spent not only in putting people in but in endeavours to keep them in. BODE's case is quite one of the

worst we have had. Hale's memo is a master-piece, and the limit will have been reached if it fails in its purpose.

Lord Hankey has been asked by the Cabinet to explain why so much is being heard about the spy menace. They argue that in the last war M.I.5 paralysed the whole German system by a number of quick arrests. Why had they not done so again? The basis of our answer will be that there is no analogy between the situation in 1914 and that in 1939. In 1914 we were dealing with a small highly specialised organisation whereas today we have against us the whole force of a totalitarian regime where every man, woman and child is harnessed into the service of the State.

Newsam has written a letter stating that the question of travel for Communists is down on the agenda for the next meeting of the Travel Committee. In the meantime communists are being allowed to go to France and we are to sneak to the French. It is interesting to note on this whole question of travel that in answer to a question in the House the other day Osbert Peake said that travel must of necessity be restricted in war time and that the onus was on the alien to show that his journey was in the national interest. It is difficult to see how travel by communists can possibly be in the national interest.

Maxwell has replied to our memo of some months ago about the status of Irishmen who wish to travel. We quoted the examples of SCHUTTE, O'TOOLE and others and asked for some guiding line. We have got the usual answer which briefly implies that unless we have something specific against the individual nothing can be done. It seems that whenever we try to deal with general principles we are asked to quote specific examples, and when we quote specific examples the general principles are ignored. Turner is replying to this memo and will see Maxwell.

Mrs. PLUGGE, wife of the M.P., is going rather far with the Egyptian Ambassador. He is now trying to use her in order to get information about her husband's activities.

Maffey is concerned about the use of neutral diplomatic bags from Eire to the Continent. He suspects the Dutch and the Italians. Enquiry shows that no neutral bags have been seen by S.C.O.s at Liverpool Holyhead, Heysham, Stranraer or Fishguard, and as far as can be ascertained none have been brought in by Contraband Control. Further enquiries are being made.

The Sunday Despatch has an article by Lord Donegal on a conversation he has had from Belfast with PETERSEN in Dublin. Lord Donegal draws attention to this very simple way of communicating with the enemy. The conversation was actually overheard by a telephonist and reported. The question of telephone censorship from north to south is under consideration.

April 1st

I had a long discussion about journalists with Maude. We ought to have a section to deal with all the more important ones. If there is any leakage of information going on they will be the first people to hear about it, either through their own sources or through foreign Embassies or Legations. Such information might be very important, particularly when movements of troops are going on. It will be for Sinclair to keep such a section informed as to the kind of information they should look out for. There was a serious leakage in the Daily Herald the other day about wireless. They hinted that we had tracked down a number of stations and that these were still in contact with Germany. We need your guidance. Maude is interviewing the editor of the Daily Herald, but

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

this kind of information is adequately covered in Ministry of Information instructions.

I have discussed with Dick and Curry Hankey's request for information about the arrest of enemy aliens and a suitable memo has been prepared.

Fletcher of the C. & C.S. is going to France for 11 days on a bicycling tour. We discussed the possibility of sending over two girls with him on the boat but the plan fell through as it was found he had already left.

Sinclair tells me that the proposal to send an Expeditionary Force to Norway is once more on the tapis. There is also another scheme which the French are to carry out for floating mines down the Rhine. There is nothing definite about Baku but we may hear more when Simpson returns.

Sinclair is running 3 double-cross agents at the moment. DAWKES's intermediary Henri is now brulé but KUTZNER, writing from Rome, has made another approach. A new contact is one known as "Rainbow". This man was a friend of a certain SCHUTZ who confided in before leaving this country that he had had a special mission here for the Reichswehr. SCHUTZ has now written to where he went over to Holland or Belgium where contact was made with a man from Hamburg. The third of the double-cross people is an Irishman named CLARKE who is in touch with the Dutchman called SIMON. There is some doubt about CLARKE's bona fides.

The French have decided that Spanish refugees who can work are to remain in France. Those who are a charge on the community will be sent back to Spain unless they are likely to be prosecuted for their political views.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2000*

April 2nd

I had a discussion with Hordern today about the firm of OMES Ltd. It was decided not to raise any objection to their German personnel as long as they did not visit our firms. An H.O.W. is to be imposed in order to ascertain the connection with armament firms.

Special material; On March 30th the Nepalese say that the Russians are appearing in rather unusual numbers in Tibet. The Egyptian Minister is disappointed about the Moslem Union. He says the Russians are interfering. Scandinavian material shows that from the 4th month of the war between Russia and Finland negotiations were going on to obtain direct contact between the Finns and Russians through Swedish channels. On the 29th February the Russians agreed to negotiate with Ryti. Before that they had insisted on talking only through Kuusinen. The Polish Ambassador in Paris takes the view that the documents recently published by the Germans which purport to show that the Americans were urging the Poles to fight are probably authentic.

Dick has got an interesting case. A German Jew lawyer named Alfred KAUFMANN has obtained the services of Mrs. A. Special material shows that he was formerly connected with BIELFELD and this has now been confirmed. KAUFMANN asked P. to lunch and although he did not ask him any very pointed questions, the mere fact of his ringing up was interesting. Mrs. A. has also established that KAUFMANN is in touch with another suspect. Indications are that KAUFMANN is what the Czechs would call a Typarsch.

Butler, Eddie's secretary, has rung up to say that two Town Councillors in Birmingham are complaining

that an Italian called PICCIONI, who is Italian Consular agent in Birmingham, is serving in the Birmingham A.R.P. Central Control and Report Centre. The Centre gets all reports on bomb damage and transmits them to the H.O. I said I would look him up but thought that on form he would probably be passing on anything of interest to the Italians, who would pass it on to the Germans. If he was a member of the Fascio he would certainly be acting in this way. Later information is to the effect that he is a member of the Fascio.

D.S.S. spoke to me today about sabotage. I said I thought there was no escape and that this department would probably have to take on the work. It was obviously something that had to be done and although we might be ill-equipped there was no other department capable of co-ordinating the work. I fully realised that it would have to be done on a fairly comprehensive scale if it was to be any use at all. I did not think it would be possible for us to confine ourselves to individuals who might be engaging in such activities. D.S.S. said he would speak to Lord Hankey.

A German agent named DURRENT gave himself up in Egypt some time ago and is being run by Maunsell. He mentioned that one of his contacts was a certain FURSEN of Aabenraa, Denmark. An early file on the Snow case mentions FURSEN. The place in Denmark where he resides is the same one from which ANDRESEN communicates with UNLAND. This is interesting and it may be that FURSEN and ANDRESEN are one and the same person.

S.S.I.S. put up an interesting report on McWADE's visit to Belgium. He appears to have made contact with a suspect there.

Archer is somewhat bothered about PETERSEN but has Catalogue Reference KV/4/186

he has not been able to establish any positive contact between PETERSEN and the I.R.A.

As from April 1st M.I.9 are to deal with internment and prisoner of war camps. The date seems appropriate. The H.O. deal with welfare, A.C.3. with discipline, M.I.9 with intelligence and M.I.5., says Dick, clean up the mess.

April 3rd

Saw three new candidates for the office. Only one, named COLLINS, seemed at all possible.

Lunched with Willie Radnor, who gave me a poor account of the A.A. Batteries in the country districts. The C.O. is generally drinking with his men and flirting with the barmaid. He gave me the following story about his Brigadier which he swore was true. Just before starting on his morning rounds the Brigadier said to his A.D.C. "Where's my 'at". The A.D.C. thinking he meant his lady driver, said "She's outside sir". "I mean my 'at with a H'h" replied the Brigadier.

Maude is to take on the journalists and is to join B. branch as B.19.

D.S.S. has asked me to write a note on the advantages and disadvantages of being under the Ministry of Defence, a point which he mentioned to Hankey. Harry, Jasper, D.S.S. and I are each to put up our views but not to collaborate. I feel that the only way to approach this subject is to write on the disadvantages of being under nobody.

H.E.P. has come into force but at the moment the necessary guards are not available to make it more than partially effective.

April 4th

Discussed with Dick and Roger their joint memo on the potentialities of British and foreign communists for espionage and sabotage, and the action suggested. We recommend internment of certain of the aliens now, internment of selected members of the C.P.G.B. in the event of war with Russia, close control of other alien communists and restriction of their movements, restriction of the movements of British communists wishing to proceed abroad or to Ireland and control of export of communist literature.

There was a board meeting today when the new Advisory Committees were again discussed. We are to submit Royal Prerogative cases which may come up as a result of our researches to the H.O., but we shall also pass information to C.C.s C.C. Aberystwyth has already written in to say that as his 70 cases were dealt with by the first Tribunal in 3 hours he proposes to bring the whole of the enemy alien population before the new Advisory Committee.

Newsam now tells us that the Chairmen of the new Tribunals were all spoken to at the H.O. on their duties the other day. He had promises to let us have a representative present but failed to notify us about the meeting.

The French 5eme Bureau which deals with Colonies has asked for a direct liaison with the local Police authorities. C.O. are making the necessary arrangements.

The Press & Censorship Bureau do not retain the negatives of prints which they refuse to pass. They keep two prints and return the other suitably inscribed. We have drawn attention to the undesirability of this procedure which only gives an enhanced value to the photograph which is banned.

Contraband Control say that they bring in 100% of ships from Ireland on eastern and southern routes. I raised this question with the Censorship complained that they never got any neutral mail bags. As these bags do not, according to S.C.O.'s reports, come through the U.K., we can only assume that they go by a direct route from Ireland to the continent. I am finding out what steps contraband control take to ascertain whether there are mail bags on board.

The Norwegian party is once more standing by.

Birkett is said to be stiffening up and not releasing so many internees.

Hankey has spoken to D.S.S. about the policy of internment of aliens. Hankey said that Sir John Anderson always had an answer. He was saying that if he interned 20,000 the public would still be clamouring for more. This does not sound a very good argument to me. If he would only put in those we asked him to put in and keep them there, it would be something. The argument is also put forward that since nothing leaked out about the damage to the "Nelson" in the German press, the enemy alien population is not so dangerous as the public thinks. The answer is that you do not necessarily publish all the information you obtain.

April 5th

A German station calling itself the New British Broadcasting station has been sending out statistics of public feeling about the war in various districts in this country. Maude is going to make some enquiries. It would I think be of interest to know what organisations if any are collecting statistics of this kind and whether they have covered the particular districts mentioned. Needless to say the German reports indicate that in most places people

are opposed to or indifferent to the continuance of the war.

RIZZA is doomed. Lord Alness disliked him because he lied. He is to remain interned for the duration.

We still have no power to enter a house to look for illicit wireless. Matters have been brought to a head by some radio-therapy organisation called Hanovia which has been broadcasting a colossal beam day and night. The discovery was made by Col. Worledge and his boys with the vans.

Maude discussed the matter with the H.O., but there does not seem to have been much progress.

On the introduction of Wood I saw General OORSCHOTTE. I discussed with him the possibility of his giving us his assistance in the event of an influx of Dutch refugees. He thinks that in such an eventuality we should ask for him and one of his assistants, and he believes that such a project would be favourably received. He could also arrange for records. He told me that the whole of this had been planned in November. He had signed credentials from the Minister of War and was to have reported to his Minister in London with staff and records as soon as the first German crossed the frontier. The Dutch apparently have orders to remain in Holland during a German invasion. The only people to be evacuated to certain other areas in Holland are those who are in the vicinity of the main line of defence from the Zuyder Zee down south to the Belgian frontier. This is apparently a very strong line but Van Oorschott may be a bit optimistic if he thinks will hold out indefinitely. His original idea in coming here in November was to assist us in counter-espionage work and S.I.S. in running people into occupied Holland. He is of opinion that the Germans have been bluffing all along. Early in November

Sass came hot foot from Berlin with a story that he had been approached by a German officer who had been his intimate friend for many years. This officer had told him in strict confidence that Holland would be invaded in the early hours of November 12th. Sass was very excited and said he wished to see the Queen of Holland. Van Oorschott regarded this as merely a move by the Germans in the Nervenkrieg since he had had similar reports from his frontier police who had been in touch with the Germans. An old General was called in to give an independent opinion. He said that if a German officer gave away important information, it could be taken as a certainty that he was acting under instruction. Van Oorschott said that the reports about the purchase of Belgian uniforms by German agents was also part of the general bluff. It was ridiculous to suppose that these uniforms could not equally well have been purchased or made in Germany. Van Oorschott did not disclose in any way that he suspected the bona fides of Sass who of course was reported to us by before the war as a German agent who was in constant touch with the German Legation at the Hague.

Van Oorschott is still used in a consultative capacity by the Dutch General Staff. His successor General Fabius seems to be more or less a figure-head.

Feeling in Holland and Belgium is very strongly anti-German. Van Oorschott is of opinion that if an attack is launched through Maastricht, the Dutch will fight and fall back on the Belgian positions, which are very strong. If Belgium is attacked without any violation of Dutch neutrality, it is estimated that 65% of the Dutch population would be in favour of giving assistance to the Belgians. There does not appear however to be any pre-arranged plan. Equally there does not seem to be any definite arrangement to cover the eventuality of Holland being attacked without violation of Belgian neutrality.

April 6th

A Lt. COBHAM has called at Room 055 saying that he was approached in a pub called the Boltons in Earls Court Road by an unknown individual who showed him photographs of the 3.7 A.A. gun and asked him for photographs of other calibres for which he was apparently prepared to pay. We have told COBHAM to go and see Canning and arrange to have the man pulled in on being met at the pub at 8.30 tonight.

Ross of the H.O. writes on an H.O. docket " We do not appear to have heard before of the Society for the Promotion of Cultural Relations with the U.S.S.R. To M.I.5. for obs." This seems a little strange since the Society was founded in 1924 since when we have written continuously to the H.O. about it.

There has been another wail from the H.O. about the ARNHEIM case. We are trying to get matters speeded up.

The Norwegian party is still marking time. It seems now that we are not to go unless we get the approval of the Norwegians.

April 7th

COBHAM has turned out to be a complete fraud. He broke down under examination by S.B. and admitted that the whole story was false. I think he is either soft in the head or he wanted a few extra days leave.

Snow has reported, on his return from Antwerp, that the "City of Sidney", now en route for Mauritius, has two bombs on board which were placed there at Amsterdam. We have ascertained that the ship never touched at Amsterdam, and that she has been out 33 days. This may quite well be a plant and I am advising that we take no action. D.S.S. and Jasper agree.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

414

Snow has been given over a thousand pounds in notes and is to be visited shortly by an Indian (?Sethia).

Snow was asked by his Antwerp contact to find out where the "City of Sidney" was and to wireless her course. He is to send a message to say that the steamship company refused to give the information and to ask whether he can enlist the co-operation of STEWART. This may produce some useful reactions.

Snow has picked up a crook called CELEBY T.A.R. has a long statement from CELEBY who is wanted by the police. Snow has told him among a heap of other things that he is the key man in the British and German S.S. T.A.R. has called him severely to order.

The Germans want Snow to recruit another agent who is to go over to Germany and do a course of sabotage. They have also spoken of a form of micro-photography which enables a whole message to be put into the size of a pin's head. This information fits in with something that Sinclair has heard recently.

The Russian Air Attache had bought large-scale maps of Portsmouth, Nottingham, Plymouth and Birmingham. The Admiralty are moving the H.O. to issue an order prohibiting the sale of maps of 6" scale or over. I doubt whether this will be entirely water-tight unless maps are withdrawn from libraries etc.

F.O. have a telegram from Genoa re one ZOMBORY who wants money for disclosing a plot to assassinate either the King of Italy or the King of England. The text of the telegram is ambiguous and I have asked Makin F.O. to find out which King is in question.

Three Norwegian journalists want to go to Kirkwall to interview Norwegian sailors who have been torpedoed. I have asked Makin to give this matter publici

4134
in the Norwegian Press but the Admiral does not seem anxious to receive the journalists at Kirkwall.

April 8th

I have heard from the F.O. that the alleged assassination plot is directed against the King of England.

Sinclair tells me that there is a concentration of German ships up the Norwegian coast, that the British Expeditionary Force which was aboard our cruisers has been put ashore and that the cruisers have moved out. The latest news is that a battle is in progress. I understand also that we have laid a considerable number of mines along the Norwegian coast.

April 9th-15th

Enforced leave owing to quarantine for chickenpox.

Special material read during that period:

1st April: According to Swedish and Norwegian diplomatic circles, twice the amount of iron ore shipped to Germany from Scandinavia goes to England. Scandinavian circles here had heard rumours on 2nd April that we were contemplating some penetration of the Baltic in order to stop iron ore supplies going to Germany. Germany, working through Italy and Russia, is apparently trying to detach the Turks from the Allies. Hafiz Wabba, the Saudi-Arabian minister, has returned from his visit to Kabul, Teheran, Rome and Cairo. He thinks the Italians will be a real friend of Islam and was evidently rather impressed by what he saw in Rome.

S.I.S. material of 4.4.40: The following account has been given of the Brenner meeting between Hitler and Musso. The Duce is still hanging on to Germany but was non-committal. He was prepared to assist with shipping. The reason for his pro-German attitude

was that he feared the collapse of his own regime if Germany were defeated. Hitler gave an assurance that he would control the Russians in the Balkans. On March 28th Maiski ~~trade~~ to resume trade relations with this country. He was told that this depended on how far Russia was going to assist Germany to defeat the blockade. The Russians seem a little anxious about their position. A report on the internal situation in Germany shows that the situation is not quite so good and could become serious if Germany suffered any sort of real setback. German confidence is an artificial growth from Goebbels' hot-house.

Rothschild came to see me on his return from Paris. He had quite a clear picture of the general organisation in France for dealing with sabotage. As in everything else, the military are responsible. The actual department is what is known as the 5eme Bureau which works directly under the General Staff, and is assisted by the Surete. There are 20 regional organisations which conduct minute investigations into the situation at all vulnerable points, and make recommendations which have to be carried out.

The Germans invaded Denmark and Norway on Tuesday 9th April. We had previously announced the sowing of mines along the Norwegian coast and within the 3-mile limit. From subsequent information it seems however that the Germans had already succeeded in establishing themselves at certain points along the coast. I believe there was some plan by which we hoped to intercept the Germans but that it fell through owing to bad weather. It looks as if the "Glow-worm" which remained behind to look for a sailor who had been washed over board, actually intercepted the Germans on their way to Narvik.

April 16th

Cecil has gone to Belfast for a consultation with Wickham and Gilfillan.

BODE has been re-interned and his case is to come before the Advisory Committee.

It has been suggested that we should try and establish contact both with the Danes and Norwegians here. Curry is going to explore this matter with U.35.

A Mr. Orange who is the Chief I.O. in Jersey, was brought over to see me by Drinkwater. It came out in conversation that he has been in the habit of issuing exit permits to aliens proceeding direct from Jersey to France. I pointed out to him that it would be quite possible for an alien to be refused a permit to leave this country and then to proceed to Jersey and thence to France. He admitted that this was a loophole and agreed in future to refer all such permits to us via the Aliens Branch. He is also going to see that no enemy aliens are allowed to leave the island whether they are in Cat.B or Cat.C. There is however nothing to prevent Cat.C aliens here from going to Jersey although I do not think they can do much harm. There is a station there of the Fleet Air Arm which is used for training purposes. It has been established about 6 weeks. N.I.D. say that they do not attach any importance to this unit from a security angle. Mr. Orange is going to let us have a list of aliens in the island, which we will have passed over our records.

Belgian

It has been decided to set up a Dutch/Section under Baxter and a Swiss Section under Kenneth. This is to take effect from tomorrow. These sections are to deal with individuals of every nationality visiting these countries and to be kept informed by other sections of all aspects affecting those countries. The Chief of Staff's sub-committee passed a resolution a short time ago when discussing the question of vulnerable points, to the effect that they were

concerned about the danger to these points from enemy aliens. Newsam prepared a memo for the discussion of this resolution in the Home Defence Committee and submitted it to us for our approval. The offending para. stated that even if all enemy aliens were interned it would not be possible to relax the vigilance at vulnerable points since acts of sabotage might equally well be committed by British subjects or neutrals and particularly by members of the I.R. . Newsam then went on to offer a long apologia for the H.O. policy regarding enemy aliens since the beginning of the war and to state that there was no mean course between wholesale internment and the present policy. We replied saying that while we agreed with the offending para. we could not agree with the remainder and that we were therefore submitting a separate note with our recommendations. These included wholesale internment of Cat.B, the declaring of additional protected places and the immediate evacuation from such places of all enemy aliens. This seems to be the only possible proposal which in the light of their policy since the outbreak of war the H.O. could logically put forward. My feeling was that the tribunals had in fact given certain meaningless categories, but as these were the only figures we had to work on the recommendation should be made on the understanding that there would be quite a number of people in Cat.C who should be interned would remain at large, at any rate until they had been combed out by the new Advisory Committees. I felt that it would be difficult to argue that the internment of these 8,000 would give us anything more than about 30% security but that in the circumstances the internment of any enemy alien was better than nothing.

April 17th

I discussed sabotage once more with V.D.S.S. I pointed out that at the moment we were without staff, Sir Francis Griffith being ill, Capt. Godfrey gone to Norway, and without any plan of action. He said

412
that he would take the matter up with Lord Hankey and try and obtain a charter.

There was a meeting of the Bacteriological Committee in the afternoon which was attended by Harker. Lord Hankey was in the chair and about 30 other people were present. Lord Hankey evidently seemed to think that M.I.5 might to be doing something more than they were, but no issue was raised as regards our responsibilities and no decision of any consequence seems to have been reached.

There have been various rumours today that Italy is coming into the war. It was said that the Vice-Consul in Glasgow packed up but this subsequently proved to be untrue.

According to the Eire censor there is only one outlet for Irish mails from Eire, namely via Kingstown. The Censorship in Eire aims at being 100% of mails in and out of the country. If the pressure is too great some of the in mails are dropped. There is 100% censorship of trans-atlantic terminal mails.

April 18th

There was a director's meeting at which D.S.S. explained that he had taken our memo making recommendations with regard to the internment of aliens Cat.B etc. to the H.O. and had discussed it with Newsam and Maxwell. At the conclusion of the discussion DSS had withdrawn the memo as he felt that the H.O. were taking the only possible line. I asked whether this implied that we had acquiesced in the terms of Newsam's memo to the Home Defence Committee. D.S.S. replied that it did, but said that he had made one alteration in a statement which gave the impression that we had only to submit cases to H.O. in order to get a man interned. I pointed out that Newsam's memo was grossly misleading in a number of other points e.g. in the matter of travel he had spoken about visa policy and said nothing about exit permits.

or the lack of control exercised over the granting of them. The question was raised by others present as to our position vis a vis the fighting services, but the matter was left in abeyance. Turner said that after our memo had been received by the H.O. he was then rung up by Newsam who asked what was the meaning of this volteface on the part of M.I.5. Turner very properly said that there was no volteface and that these had always been our views but that we had been obliged to conform to H.O. policy. It was agreed that Turner would go through the memo again with D.S.S. and see if there was anything further to be done.

Jasper and I saw Rothschild this morning. He explained what the general attitude was towards M.I.5. in the Bacteriological Committee. He also said that various French officers would be coming over here shortly and would be pleased to discuss matters of organisation with us. Rothschild will have as much as 5 days a week free if we like to avail ourselves of his services. We told him that as soon as we could get a charter we should welcome his assistance.

Archer has discovered that insurance is in certain circumstances a serious source of leakage, since production figures have to be disclosed.

An S.I.S. report dated 3.4.40 indicates that Musso is pursuing a more forward policy and seems to be prepared to stand up to the King. On 5.4.40 it was said that an important military mission was in Rome negotiating plans to hasten Italy's entry into the war.

April 19th

FYRTH's brother has been arrested. FYRTH was the Transport Officer R.N.R. who passed the order about the suppression of the Daily Worker among troops in France to his brother who subsequently sent it to R. KIDD and D.N. PRITT. The matter is in the hands of

4-21
THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

A W.O. document marked Most Secret about the disposition of our forces in certain eventualities in Turkey and Thrace has been discovered in a dustbin in Whitehall Court. It was given to the police by a patriotic dustman.

Von TRESCHKOW is being allowed to appeal, I gather at the request of Walter Monkton. There are various movements going on from Admiralty sources to prevent the case being referred back to M.I.5.

A woman called Mrs. BUTT at Folkestone is constantly telephoning to one R.A. LAWTHER at Belfast and mentioning convoys. LAWTHER seems to have some Admiralty connection.

A man called Thomas who had been working in S.I.S. has been interned under 18b for gross indiscretions when in a state of intoxication. He is a member of Grand's party and was telling everybody exactly what he was going to do.

Subversive propaganda in the Universities seems to be meeting with a certain amount of success. The University Labour Federation had its annual conference and passed an anti-war resolution which was pure communism. The India Office are worried about propaganda on communist lines among Indian students.

Two men, C. ABERCROMBIE and Fred ROBERTSON, from the Scottish Daily Express, succeeded in getting a camera into the docks at Glasgow and have admitted that they desire to take pictures of troop movements for record purposes. We are recommending, after consultation with the Ministry of Information, that they should be prosecuted.

April 20th

Count CIGOGNA, an Italian Fascist and director of the Electric Power Co. in Lincolnshire, has been

stopped at the port. He had previously submitted a map of a $\frac{1}{2}$ " scale showing the whole layout of his electric organisation, and other papers, to the Travel Censorship Bureau, and had been told that he could not take the map away. The other documents were sealed up. Owing to certain markings on this map CIGOGNA was told that he could not go when he arrived at the port. This has caused a tremendous storm in the F.O. as they say that he is a friend of Ciano's and himself very pro-British. Nicholls of the Italian Section wanted me to talk to Sir Ronald Graham. I said that I was very sorry but that our Control Officers had certain definite instructions, that the map has been taken, that it had certain markings, and that until these had been properly examined by the Service Departments there was nothing to be done. I rang him up again at about 1 o'clock but as he was out I got on to Jebb to say that we had now informed CIGOGNA that he could go but that we should retain his map. He thereupon reserved a seat on a plane leaving in the afternoon.

Everybody seems to be very concerned about Italy and we have prepared our telegrams in case we are called upon to effect arrests.

Stopford has interviewed CARLIN of the FLETCHER case. CARLIN seems to know more than he is prepared to say. He intimated that he distrusted FLETCHER since the latter had heard of PFEFFER's arrest and had talked for $\frac{3}{4}$ hour on the telephone in a room by himself, and then went out and bought several bottles of Chartreuse which he proceeded to consume to excess. He was obviously very agitated. We are going to compare the statements of CARLIN, FLETCHER and PFEFFER and then draw up a questionnaire for interviewing FLETCHER.

The French illicit wireless section have intercepted one of SNOW's messages. We are telling them to lay off

There is a growing storm in the press about enemy

423

aliens . 70 M.P.s are threatening to raise the question in the House. Norman Birkett has made a most improper broadcast on the subject of enemy aliens under his pseudonym of "Onlooker" which is known to almost everybody. It looks rather as if he made this broadcast under H.O. inspiration.

Cecil has returned after a successful visit to Belfast. Wickham is getting hold of an officer to deal with German affairs.

April 21st

D.S.S. told me that Hankey was very satisfied with his visit to M.I.5. I said I wondered how far he was really cognisant of our difficulties, since his interrogation seemed to have been of a rather superficial kind. He might be quite satisfied with us, but were we satisfied with ourselves? Personally I felt that, largely owing to the circumstances in which we have been placed by Govt. policy, we were singularly ill-informed in a variety of directions. Of the 74,000 aliens at large in this country we really knew practically nothing. We might therefore quite easily be sitting on a volcano. Did Lord Hankey realise this?

Stopford tells me that the Indian who was to visit Snow has not turned up. Snow has informed his principals and has been told that owing to unforeseen difficulties this man's visit has been delayed.

Ruth HORENSTEIN has been approached by Louis PAARDEN KOOPER and asked to go out and discuss finance in Holland.

S.I.S. reports of 25th March: Ribbentrop's attempts to form a triple alliance between Germany, Italy and Russia are meeting with no success. Conditions in Russia are not good. ^yIt was reported on April 12th

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 20/58

424

that Germany had asked Sweden to allow the passage of German troops but that the request had been refused. Sweden intends to fight if her neutrality is violated. Much depends on the effect of British assistance to Norway. The Italians seem to be preparing for action against Croatia and Dalmatia. It is said that large numbers of labourers have been sent to Albania. Italy's guarantee to Hungary would operate only in the case of Russian aggression. The French expect a possible attack on Tangier and Gib. by Spain to get control of the Straits if Muss decided to join the conflict. There is considerable Spanish activity in Morocco.

H.O. have asked us whether we would vet enemy alien wishing to join the Girl Guides. I have said that we really cannot undertake this.

Dr. Johan Conrad MEYER, a Swiss, said to have been expelled 10 days ago from Germany, has arrived with one G.H. a doubtful agent of S.I.S. MEYER wants to speak to Winston who has agreed to see him on condition that he does not write to the Press. MEYER looks like a plant. We are keeping him under observation.

S.I.S. reports of 13.4.40: The German minister in Belgrade is plotting to eliminate Prince Paul, who is considered to be too pro-English. No Russian advance in Scandinavia is expected. In such an eventuality it is thought that the Finns would resist. On 9.4. the German Ambassador in Belgium approached Spaak the Foreign Minister. He said that England was preparing to attack Belgium and wanted to know the attitude of Belgium if as a counter-measure Germany occupied the Frisian Islands. Spaak's answer is not known. Considerable military activity is going on in Slovakia, particularly in Bratislava. These preparations were to be completed by April 15th. On April 3rd Mussolini was reported to be rather out of sorts and in no mood for meeting but not yet committed.

to any definite line. A report dated April 16th believed to be reliable states that at a meeting between the King of the Belgians and his personal advisers it was decided not to go to the assistance of Holland should she alone be attacked. Musso seems to require some guarantee from the allies that no attempt will be made to upset his regime if they are victorious. He also wants certain concessions. Suner the Spanish Minister for Home Affairs learned this from Gambarra. It seems that although Suner has no brief for the allies he would like to see Musso disentangle himself from Germany. Spain and Italy could then proceed with a pro-Ally policy which would be more profitable to them both. On April 17th the Swedes were still reported to be standing firm against German requests for passage of troops. The Swedes would only modify their attitude if Norway capitulated or if Germany were successful in occupying the whole of Norway. A report from Italy states that Balbo is the one strong man prepared to stand up against Musso. Badoglio supports him. The King and the Crown Prince it is thought might succumb to pressure if Musso decided to act. Alfieri Faranacci and Starace are violently anti-British and war like.

I spoke to D.S.S. about Rothschild. He has agreed to take him on as a part time member of the staff. This also apparently has Hankey's approval.

I had dinner with Commander Legge, C.C. Berks. He was extremely worried about the policy vis a vis aliens being pursued by the H.O. He showed me the results of the work of his local Advisory Committee. Out of 20 Cat. B cases, 17 had been put down to Cat. C and the remaining 3 had been kept in Cat. B. None had been interned. I asked Legge whether he had attended the meeting of C.C.s at the H.O. to discuss the policy of the new Advisory Committees. He said

Catalogue Reference KV4/186
 He had not and that only 4 Borough C.C.s and 4 County C.C.s had been present.

April 22nd

I saw Johnston today, who is a candidate for employment here and a friend of Kenneth Younger. He seemed quite suitable and we are making arrangements to get him.

The Director of Intelligence, Air Ministry, is compiling a note on the alien situation for submission to the J.I.C. Jo has been asked to discuss the note privately with Archie Boyle. I gather that the J.I.C. meeting wants to be informed about possible 5th column activities here in the event of a German attack.

The F.O. are still fussing about Count Cigogna. Apparently they have had a complaint from the Italian Embassy that CIGOGNA was told by the Travel Censorship Bureau that he could take his map, and then had it taken away from him and also that he was subjected to further interference when he left. I explained to them that these allegations were untrue except that before leaving certain other papers were taken from him which had not passed the censor, and that this was a purely routine matter. F.O. seem to think that a red carpet should be laid down for these people. I explained to them that the Port Control Officers had certain duties which they had to perform, and that in the circumstances they had acted quite correctly although it was possible that the markings on the map would prove to be of no special interest. We are still without any decision regarding the export of subversive literature. There was an inter-departmental Committee held under the chairmanship of Maxwell which discussed this question at least 4 months ago. Farquhar of the F.O. raised the matter again and Halifax has written to Sir John Reith. The difficulty is that neither the Ministry of Information nor the F.O. nor the H.O. wish to take the responsibility for placing any particular publication on the Black List.

D.S.S. tells me that in the matter of sabotage Hankey has given instructions that we are to proceed in our normal advisory way and that if any Minister fails to act on our advice we are to report the matter to him.

The Lascar who is being awaited by Snow has turned up bringing with him the two wireless valves. Rolf who received the valves succeeded in tracking the Lascar back to the "City of Simla" which had just done a trip from Southend to Antwerp and back.

The boat in Norwegian waters which had been wirelessing the position and movements of neutral ships bringing goods to this country has now been taken over by the Germans. The messages are still being sent out and are being decoded here. The information they contain is proving to be of great value and Winston has given orders that the boat is not to be interfered with.

An estimate of German aircraft in Norway up to April 18th is as follows:

250 first line
100 coastal
250-300 transport.

The Air Ministry say in general that attacks on shipping by aircraft are not successful and submarine attack is giving much better results.

April 23rd

Jo Stephenson who is a corporal in searchlights, is to join Cecil. We are getting him disembodied.

I spoke to D.S.S. and D.D.S. about the new tribunals which seem to be going wrong. D.D.S. went to see Maxwell and Newsam, and eventually persuaded them to stop the hearing of Cat B cases in non-protected

areas until the questionnaire had been filled in and submitted to this office for our observations.

April 24th

I gave a lecture to Security Command Officers who are to be members of the new tribunals. These officers have no vote but can ask any question they like and offer any opinion. If they think that the case has been mishandled they can report the fact to the W.O. who will pass their observations on to the H.O. The same applied to the Admiralty representatives. I gave a brief outline of the circumstances which had led to the setting up of the new tribunals. I explained our difficulties both before and since the war and strongly emphasised the view that the tribunals had gone wrong up to date because internment was regarded as a punishment rather than a preventive measure and because any quasi-legal body was always looking for evidence. I explained very carefully the organisation of the Nazi Party and pointed out all the various fallacies and pitfalls in dealing with so-called refugees from Nazi oppression. Finally I took the questionnaire and explained in detail the reasons for the questions asked and further points of significance that might be elucidated. Personally I begin to doubt whether any tribunal will ever achieve the results which we want.

I had lunch with Stewart. He told me that things in Norway were not going too well. The main difficulty was that we had no real base, Nemsos had been seriously damaged and we were forced to land troops at little fishing jetties under considerable difficulties. I gather that we had about 3 brigades in Norway and that the troops based at Nemsos were being very hard pressed. An added difficulty is that we have no air bases and that our fighters cannot operate satisfactorily since they have not got a sufficient range. He told me that the French were

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2000*

429

by way of ~~having gone into the Kattegat~~ but that our air patrols had reported that they were nowhere near it. Apparently they got a pretty hot time.

Foley seems to have done extremely well. He was the only British official to join up with the Norwegian forces in the early stages of the campaign. He destroyed all his documents and one of his wireless sets. He took the other with him and joined the Norwegian H.Q. when C. opened up communication with this country. Our M.A. who has since turned up reports that had it not been for Foley it is quite likely that the Norwegians would have given in. Foley was able to encourage them by promises of support from this country. Another wireless set has since been flown out to Foley, and 3 others are operating with the various British contingents. These have all been supplied by S.I.S. since other apparatus of the kind seems singularly out of date. The sets I gather are designed by _____ and S.I.S. have them operating from German territory and from all over the continent. Stewart believes that they are extremely difficult to pick up and doubts very much whether any monitoring system however widespread will be effective against them. If Snow's set is a sample of the best the Germans can do, it would seem that we are fairly well ahead in this matter. It would not however be safe to assume this, particularly in view of a statement by two German prisoners of war which was overheard at Cockfosters to the effect that they got very useful information from Scapa about the movements of ships.

Hordern C.C.Lancs came to see me today. He was worried about Cat.C enemy aliens. He pointed out that these people could establish themselves in any area without prior permission and that all the C.C. got was their registration card. He might therefore have got Cat.C aliens in his area concerning whom there would be information with some other C.C. and also with M.I.5, but not with himself.

He was also worried about Cat.C enemy aliens generally. He knew nothing about them. Their names had never been passed over our records and he therefore had difficulty in selecting those who should be brought before the Advisory Committees. He suggested that we should vet all Cat.C aliens in his area. I agreed but said that on that analogy we should also vet the whole of Cat.C, totalling some 64,000. This is going to be a tremendous task and will further clog our machinery. Practically speaking we know nothing about any of these people. If they are to be allowed to remain at large there are only 2 ways of obtaining information about them: (a) to get them to fill in the special forms on which they are asked a number of pertinent questions and (b) to get local C.C.s to set up some organisation which will penetrate enemy alien circles in their area. C.C.Bucks has already written to us on this subject. He says however that he has not got the necessary funds or organisation to do it and wants our advice and assistance. C.C.Berks says that with the limited funds at his disposal he has set up a kind of Gestapo but he does not feel that it is really adequate. We are asking the H.O. to send a circular letter to C.C.s requesting them to pass on all relevant information to a fellow C.C. when a Cat.C enemy alien leaves their area for some other district. The wider problem of dealing with Cat.C will need further thought.

April 25th

Rothschild came to see us today and was introduced to D.S.S. He is coming in next week for a week or ten days to try and get the hang of our files. He will then work out a plan of campaign and also give us the benefit of his advice and assistance for 3 days a week.

Craigie, our Ambassador in Tokyo, has made a suggestion that we should exchange military and

political information with the Japs about Russia. We have said that there would be no practical advantage from our point of view in such an exchange, which would be bound to be rather one-sided, and that the political repercussions might be considerable since it was quite certain that the Russians are breaking Jap cyphers. The evidence of this was obtained some time ago when it became known that Maisky was communicating to the News Chronicle information relating to discussions going on between Berlin, Tokyo and Rome about an extension of the anti-Comintern Pact on military lines. It must be taken therefore as almost a certainty that anything we might tell the Japs would reach not only the Russians but probably also the Germans and Italians.

Cecil has seen CARRIGAN again. The latter has made considerable progress but seems to have talked about the scheme to quite a number of people including Philip Gibbs and Hambro. CARRIGAN has suggested that Maurois would be a good person to start the ball rolling in France. Cecil agrees, but feels that Maurois, owing to his strong pro-British bias, should remain well in the background.

I had a discussion with Adam on the question of Danish seamen. It seems to me that we must regard these people with considerable suspicion. It would moreover be quite possible for the Germans to make use of the pro-Nazi Danes from South Jutland for some kind of Quisling manoeuvre over here. They could also supply Germans with Danish seamen's papers. At the moment our seamen carry no proper identification papers and if a foreigner could obtain a seamen's discharge document he could quite easily sign on a British ship and become to all intents and purposes a British subject. The control at ports is obviously hopelessly inadequate. The Immigration Department are very much under-staffed and do not even pretend to examine the crews and passengers

a number of boats reaching our shores. A particularly glaring example is that of the so-called Eire coastal boats. Being regarded as British they are never subject to examination. One of these boats could go over with a crew of 10 and come back with a crew of 8 and nobody would be any the wiser.

Air Ministry Intelligence Reports state that the sale of papers in Italy has gone down considerably. Propaganda has evidently gone far beyond saturation point and in order to get at the truth people are buying Vatican papers, the sale of which has increased by 900%.

April 26th

Leggett has sent me a copy of a letter which he has written about communist activities to Maxwell, expressing the views of the Ministry of Labour. He says that the activities of communist agents in the workshops is more serious now than for a long time and he thinks with the new plans in operation they will become more troublesome. Trade Union activities would welcome action which would restrict those among their members and officials who are taking a leading part in present operations. This applies specially to the A.E.U. Leggett is satisfied from recent experience that we may have serious industrial trouble of a kind which presents the greatest difficulty unless there is a stand against subversive movements. He also draws attention to Czech communists in the British Youth Peace Movement. He thinks it wrong that these people should be at large.

The Home Secretary has submitted to the Home Policy Committee on April 22nd certain amendments in the law. He suggests that a regulation should be prepared to cover the internment of any aliens who under normal conditions would be deported. He also recommends that there should be some recommendation

to restrict the movements etc. of British subjects on similar lines to Cat.B aliens. As regards anti-war propaganda he says that the case against the P.P.U is under consideration but that he does not think the existing laws are adequate. He is doubtful however whether any amendment can be made "without contravening the traditional principles of allowing free speech and free associations in political bodies even if these bodies are prejudicial to what the great majority of our people regard as the essential interests of the country".

We have received from the W.O. copies of the minutes of the meeting of the Home Policy Committee on the subject of communism and fascism. We have also had a copy of Mrs. Vyvian Adams' memo which she presented to the Committee on these subjects. It is a somewhat superficial document. It still seems to me that our work on these matters is not being made use of by the Cabinet. If any department is qualified to put up a memo on the subject of subversive movements here surely it is the Security Service. I mentioned this to B. who has spoken to Norman Brook. Brook says that Sir John Anderson has decided that all information about communism and fascism is to be put up through the H.O. I have suggested to Harry that he might perhaps like to discuss with D.M.I. the possibility of the Chief of Staff being represented on the Home Policy Committee. It seems to me that they have a perfect right to be so represented seeing that this country is really far more a military base than the areas occupied by the B.E.F. in France. The Chief of Staff therefore should have some say in the policy being adopted with regard to subversive movements.

I saw a young solicitor called Lee today. He is a possible candidate for B.8 or B.10. He appears to have a fair knowledge of German and a good knowledge of French and to be generally intelligent. It has been arranged that he will join us.

We had a Board Meeting today when the French Travel Agreement was discussed. I read a paper prepared by B.9 which makes it quite clear that in present circumstances it is quite impossible for us to carry out the terms of the French agreement. We have undertaken in Clauses 1 and 2 that travel facilities are provided on condition that the respective French and British authorities are satisfied that the proposed journey is not undesirable for reasons of national security or public interest. Clause 6 provides that the competent British and French authorities shall communicate with each other the names of persons whose applications for entry or exit visas from France or Gt. Britain shall have been refused for reasons of national security. It follows therefore that if effect is to be given to this agreement, the competent British authorities must have an opportunity of deciding in the case of each applicant whether there are any security grounds for refusing his application. As things are at present applications for British subjects are not even submitted to this office. It seems essential that some attempt should be made to clarify the situation. I am taking this matter up with D.D.S. The Board Meeting also discussed a letter from Lord Hankey forwarding a copy of a letter from Eden and also one from Sir John Maffey. The Irish have apparently complained to Maffey about an article which appeared in the Mirror stating that spies in Eire are having a free hand etc. Walshe, the Foreign Minister, had said that in view of the close watch kept on the German Legation there could be no question of the Germans having any secret service organisation. He had gone on to say that if the British Government cared to post intelligence agents of their own to watch the German Legation no difficulty would be raised. Walshe had also spoken on the question of illicit wireless and expressed the view that he doubted whether anything of the kind was going on, although he did not deny the possibility.

Eden suggests that we might take advantage of Walshe's offer and Hankey wants our comments. Personally I think it is quite out of the question to consider posting agents outside the German Legation in Dublin. This would be insulting to Archer and would inevitably lead to trouble. As regards wireless, we have definite evidence that a station has been broadcasting within 25 miles of Dublin in official German diplomatic code to Nauen. This station has been active on two occasions but the Eire Govt. have failed to locate it. There may well be other stations working since they cannot even hear their own I.R.A. stations. As far as we know they have no monitoring system. I intend to consult V.V. about the reply to Hankey and also to have a talk with Archer when he comes over to Droitwich.

V.V. in his Irish report mentions a man called RICKETT who is the intermediary between the I.R.A. and Germany. This man has been attending secret I.R.A. meetings and seems to be in communication with German submarines off the west coast of Eire.

The Indian on the "City of Simla" has been identified by ROLF who got on board the boat as a member of the rummaging crew. This is a useful piece of work. The whole incident illustrates the ease with which communication can be established between Germans and their agents in this country.

April 27th

It has been established that the individual who sent the Lascar with the two valves for Snow is almost certainly Obed HUSSEIN, disaffected Indian, who has been residing in Antwerp for some time and is well known to I.P.I.

S.I.S. reports 21/4: Sources in touch with the German Embassy in Rome say that the King of Italy is strongly opposing war. On April 17th the policy of

refraining from giving support to Holland if she alone were attacked was abandoned by the Belgian Cabinet and the King.

April 28th

Came in for half a day, then went down to Wareham.

April 29th - May 6th

Away on leave.

May 7th

Returned. A good deal seems to have been going on while I was away. The most important matter is the paper submitted to us by the J.I.C. on the internment of enemy aliens. It appears that the Committee were supplied with a paper written by Newsam. Newsam was asked to attend one of the sessions and was severely cross-examined. The Committee were evidently not impressed by the policy which had been pursued by the H.O. up to date and were strongly of opinion that something more should be done. Their views have been submitted to us for our comments and we have in reply put up a criticism of the H.O. memo and recommendations (1) for the internment of all Cat.B enemy aliens between the ages of 18 and 65, (2) for the internment of all male non-refugee Cat.C enemy aliens between the ages of 18 and 65 (3) for the declaration of a number of other ports as protected places and (4) the removal from such places of all enemy aliens except the aged, sick and infirm.

A cable has just been received from Canada to say that they have documentary evidence that one of the Italian Consuls in Canada has issued instructions to Italians to commit acts of sabotage in the event of Italy coming into the war, and that explosives for this purpose have been assembled. We are circulating this to the Dominions and Colonies

and also to the Fighting Services and the H.O.

Owing to the strained relations with Italy preparation has been made for the arrest of members of the Fascio here. H.O. however do not wish to intern anybody who is over the age of 60. This seems rather absurd as there are large numbers of individuals over 60 who are on the Directorate of the various Fasci. We are submitting these cases with details to the H.O. We are also asking them to intern some 300 dual nationals who are members of the Fascio. We submitted these cases to them last July but have never had their views.

The work in B19 is on the increase and it looks as if we want more people to listen in to telephone conversations.

Two Goanese have turned up at Snow's office. They want to know whether the valves have been received. Efforts are being made to identify them with a view to having them followed whenever they arrive here.

Stopford has suggested that we should try and form a description index on the automatic system of punching cards. I agree that something of the kind might be useful. The great difficulty is that a description is so often inaccurate. It is quite possible to have 3 or 4 descriptions of the same man by different people which bear very little resemblance to each other. Something I think might be done if the formation of such an index was in the hands of a responsible person who would see that the description really was an accurate one made by someone who set out with the intention of getting it. Casual descriptions by people who are just relying on their memories are of little value and often misleading.

Stopford also feels very strongly in the case of a Blitzkrieg it would be a desirable thing if our

records were duplicated in the same way as has been done by business firms. It is possible to do this by photography without developing the films unless they are actually required. I should say that this is a tremendous problem which ought to be seriously considered.

We have during the past week had two cases of Eire citizens who have been approached abroad by German agents. They have been supplied with secret inks for communication purposes.

An underground account of the C.P.G.B. has been discovered at the National Provincial Bank. It is the executory account of one STALKER of the International Brigade who was killed in Spain. The account is manipulated by Miss HOWARD, who lives with Bill RUST. She has paid fairly large sums to Eva RECKETT, SHAND and others. The account seems to be fed by Miss HOWARD. Further enquiries are being made.

May 8th

We had a board meeting today. The problem of Belgian and Dutch refugees was considered. I explained that we had made tentative arrangements both with the Dutch and Belgians, for a small staff and records to come over here. These arrangements could not be of a very concrete kind, owing to the delicate position in which the Belgians and Dutch found themselves. I said that I thought it was essential that these refugees should be held in some camp or other until we had had the opportunity of going into their cases with native experts. It is certainly desirable that any who were to obtain employment in the armament industry should be carefully vetted. Nobody seems to know exactly what the arrangements are. D.D.S. undertook to find out.

The Travel Committee conclusions were mentioned by

D.D.S. and Adam is to draft working instructions based on its conclusions.

Allen mentioned that the J.I.C. Committee would probably be asking for our views, particularly as to what we thought should be done with British subjects who were members of the 5th column. I said that I thought alien communists should be interned forthwith, that British communists could be left until a declaration of war with Russia, but that certain members of the B.U.F. should be dealt with now.

Turner who had been attending a meeting on the subject of legislation for dealing with communists or Fascists, gave us a very depressing account of the lack of progress made. The impression given is that the present legislation is inadequate and that nobody thinks it worth while to take any steps to improve.

I raised the question of the 64,000 Cat.C enemy aliens and the complaints raised by various C.C.s that they were entirely without any information regarding these people and without funds to pursue enquiries. There seem to be two ways of obtaining information: (1) by getting the provinces to increase their S.B. officers, and (2) by insisting that all Cat.C enemy aliens should fill in a questionnaire. The latter would mean the opening of some 64,000 files and an immense amount of clerical work. It was decided that I should draft a letter for the H.O. suggesting that the necessary funds should be made available for the C.C.s to improve that section of their organisation which deals with M.I.5 matters. The matter of the questionnaire was left in abeyance.

Our memo to the J.I.C. Committee is to be sent forward with an additional para recommending that a member of the Italian Fascio should not be allowed to

reside in protected areas.

Maxwell has replied to our memo about the suggested internment of alien communists and in certain eventualities British communists. His letter is very unsatisfactory from our point of view. He is obviously fighting a sort of rear guard action. He is at pains to point out that this and that cannot be done for one reason or another.

Dick is replying to each specific point and I have suggested that he should add a para at the end to the effect that the whole question should be treated on broader lines. We should agree that in the present circumstances it is desirable for certain people to be interned or restricted and then if the existing regulations are inadequate frame others which will cover the points we require.

I accompanied D.S.S. to the High Commissioner for Eire's Office today for a discussion with Walsh, the Eire Minister for External Affairs.

Walsh wanted to know whether we were satisfied with what his Govt. was doing and whether we had any suggestions to make which might assist in stopping up any loopholes. I mentioned the question of ships crews and passengers and explained that in the case of neutral ships we now had the N.E.P. scheme in force although it was not operating 100% owing to lack of guards. These regulations however were not applied to Eire ships. He appreciated the point and said he thought he could help us by enforcing something in the nature of N.E.P. in Eire. This would at least prevent aliens from leaving their ships and getting jobs on cross-channel boats sailing under the Eire flag. We then discussed the question of wireless. I told him that we were trying to set up a monitoring system here on a 5-mile radius basis as this was the only method by which we could detect illicit wireless sets with any degree of accuracy. There is no such

organisation in Eire and Walsh would be glad if we would discuss the whole question thoroughly with Archer. I said that I was not very clear whether the Eire Govt. had received the necessary wireless equipment from this country. I thought it possible that this was not so as we ourselves had had great difficulty in obtaining wireless sets and vans. Walsh did not know quite what the position was. I mentioned the station which had been sending out German diplomatic code to Nauenen. He was interested to hear that this station had come up twice. He had thought at first that it might have been a submarine but he thinks that as it came up a second time on the same bearings it must definitely be an illicit station. He then mentioned the recent outrage in Dublin, where an attempt had been made by the I.R.A. to capture Maffey's bag and the bag for the High Commissioner. De V. was definitely very worried about the incident and had suggested that in future all communications should be in cypher. Walsh said this of course was quite impossible but they would have to consider very seriously whether the bag should not be accompanied at all stages by an armed guard. Alternatively he thought that they might perhaps use teleprinting if this was not too expensive. I said that I would make enquiries about teleprinting and let him know.

Walsh was extremely friendly and was very anxious that I should go over to Dublin as soon as it was convenient. He expressed his willingness to do anything he possibly could to help us in stopping up any loop-holes.

I discussed with Curry the question of Italian Consulates. Definite information has been received that the Italian Consul in Liverpool has been collecting data about our aerodromes. The police have got hold of a copy of a map which he left in his car, showing aerodromes in the vicinity marked on it. He is being kept under close observation. It seems

highly desirable that similar action should be taken by C.C.s where Italian Consulates are established. A letter is being sent to them in this sense. We should I think also consider the question of telephone checks. There is no doubt that we are singularly ill-equipped for dealing with matters of this sort. We should really have had all these consulates under close observation since the beginning of the war. The principle difficulty has been the operation of telephone checks and the inadequacy of provincial police organisations for enquiries of the kind. Added to this we have all along been urged by the F.O. to do nothing which would irritate the Italians. We cannot afford to go on like this any longer in view of the documentary evidence that the Canadians have obtained which shows that one of the Consulates in Canada has definite instructions for sabotage activities in the event of Italy coming into the war.

D.S.S. has seen Maxwell who has agreed to send out a letter to C.C.s on the basis of the information received from Canada.

H.O. have written to Mr. Scholl of the Postal Censorship regarding material obtained which relates to I.R.A. activities. The instructions are that (1) in cases where suspicious activity is disclosed and it is not clear whether the activity refers to I.R.A., the original letter and in the case of telephone conversations a copy of the report on the conversation, should be sent to M.I.5. If the matter is of interest to the police M.I.5. will send a copy to S.B. (2) All letters of purely I.R.A. interest are to go in original to H.O. who after consulting S.B. will retain or send on the letter in question. (3) Telephone conversations of a purely I.R.A. interest are to be sent direct to Sir Norman Kendal. Where they relate to serving members of the armed forces a copy should also be sent to M.I.5.

On 30th April a draft order in council was approved by His Majesty extending the scope of D.R.11 so as to include the export in bulk of newspapers of undesirable character to be prohibited. The Minister of Information has been asked to prohibit the export under this order of the Daily Worker and of "Action" and to consider as a matter of urgency similar action in the case of other publications.

On 2nd May the War Cabinet Leakage of Information Committee met under the chairmanship of Lord Hankey to discuss leakage of information from Eire. It was decided to have a test censorship 10-20% of mails for one week.

C.H.O. have ruled that 18b cases can only communicate with personal friends or relations or their counsel. They may not communicate with M.P.s as has been the case in one or two instances.

The War Cabinet J.I.C. reported on the 2nd May that an attack by air on limited objectives such as aerodromes, power stations etc. could not be ruled out. They considered that provided more stringent precautions were taken by the civil and military authorities in this country against sabotage and by local defence against landings by parachute and air-borne troops, and invasion by sea or air would be a hazardous undertaking so long as our air force remained intact and we controlled the north sea even with light forces.

May 9th

According to the press and S.I.S. the Dutch have arrested a number of important German agents. These include de RANTZOW and a Commander, probably the two individuals who have been in direct contact with Snow. Arrangements have been made with the Dutch

by which we shall see any papers obtained. It will be interesting to see what arrangements are now made for communicating with Snow.

Allchin of the Consular Dept. of the F.O. tells me that the repatriation of German women from this country has been temporarily suspended as the Germans are threatening to arrest British subjects in Denmark. I had asked Allchin what our policy was at the moment regarding the repatriation of Germans. I explained that we had vetted several parties but that it seemed to me that we ought to be getting something in exchange. Allchin entirely agreed, but seemed ignorant about the general policy. He himself was concerned only with Consulate staffs but he thought that the women might well be used as bargaining counters. I had previously spoken to Sir George Warner at the F.O. about this matter. He was rather stuffy and took the view that it was no business of ours but a matter of high policy. Allchin who had also spoken to him got a similar reply, but he is going to make it his business to enquire into the matter more closely.

Curry has raised the question of searching the headquarters of the Fascio and possibly Consulates in the event of war with Italy. We are getting out a list of Fascio headquarters which we shall communicate to the police. As regards the consulates we shall have to take this question up with the F.O. In the case of Germany they were reluctant to disturb consulates here owing to possible reciprocal action against our consulates. In the light of what we now know about one of the Italian Consuls in Canada I think we shall have to consider the search of Italian consulates in a rather different light.

Godfrey has returned from Norway and gives rather a pitiful story of the expedition. He mentioned one instance where a large box was supposed to contain

the necessary material for blowing up bridges. When opened it was found to contain some apparatus for touching off the charge but no dynamite. I hope to have a talk with him and get more details.

D.S.S. is writing to the H.O. regarding the note we are putting up to the J.I.C. about the internment of aliens etc. He is stating that in view of the altered circumstances he has had to revise his views of the urgency of this matter. He previously withdrew his memo since in view of what Maxwell and Newsam had to say he thought it would be better to defer action until the new tribunals had done their work. Since however the Fighting Services now took a very grave view of the situation he did not think the action he had previously suggested should be any longer delayed.

Godfrey came in this evening. He gave a pitiful account of the Norwegian Expedition. After being kept in an internment camp for 4 days at Dumfermline he eventually embarked on the Empress of Britain. He remained at sea for roughly 7 days before a decision was finally reached about a suitable landing-place. It seems that he went as far as Narvik and then came down to Namsos. On arrival at Namsos he got into touch with the local Norwegian police authorities but did not find them very effective. They spent most of their time in explaining that they had not fought a war for 120 years. He moved forward with Carton de Wiart's brigade to Steinkjer, and finally further south, to a place called Verdas. At Steinkjer he found that the local police had taken a certain amount of action and that a number of Quislings had been locked up. Having dealt with the situation there as best he could, he virtually ceased his security activities and became attached to Carton de Wiart's staff. He seems to have been employed on almost every kind of job including that

of attempting to blow up a bridge and driving a train. The troops behaved extremely well in very adverse circumstances. Casualties were few. Carton de Wiert pressed forward on the assumption that the Navy were going to deliver a smashing blow at Trondheim. This had been originally planned, but its abandonment had never been communicated to the land forces. The stores and equipment were deficient in all sorts of essentials. After 10 days and after the destruction of Namsos some A.A. guns arrived but without projectors. No man had more than 120 rounds and all companies were deficient by half the full complement of Brenn guns. There were no ski-ers. Some guns were deficient in ammunition. The G.O.C. had no staff for 10 days. There were no armoured vehicles. No reconnaissance by the R.A.F. for landing grounds were carried out until 2 days before our troops left Norway. Wireless communication had to be carried out from H.M. ships, mainly on account of the difficulty of transmitting in mountainous country.

I saw Arthur Pollen in the evening. He told me that Iceland was to be occupied tomorrow. There had also been strong indications that Holland was to have been invaded yesterday.

Mallet has telegraphed from Sweden to say that the Swedes are not giving iron ore to Germany at any rate for the time being. They are however prepared to fulfill our contracts.

Musso has the bit in his teeth. Lorraine has had quite a heated discussion with Ciano, who was non-committal about the date when Italy might alter her policy of neutrality. He virtually said "Today, tomorrow, sometime, never".

It seems that the move by the American Fleet in the Pacific which was given out as a precaution against an attack on the Netherlands East Indies was taken

at our special request.

May 10th

At 6 a.m. the Night Duty Officer rang me up to say that the eastern frontier of Holland had been invaded. The news reached him from the H.O. who had had it from the F.O.

I spoke to Cowgill regarding the possibility of ^{getting} the Belgian and Dutch experts over here to help us with the refugee problem. He said that he would try and get things moving. He did not advise us to press for OORSCHOTT as he did not think that the latter would be able to bring any documents with him, neither had S.I.S. a very high opinion of his ability. Cowgill said that S.I.S. had bought all the documents relating to the sabotage activities which had been found on Germans arrested and that they also had a copy of the Dutch Black List. I asked him to let us have the latter as soon as possible in order that we could circulate the names to ports. I suggested that the Dutch should be urged to transfer MOERZ (believed to have been responsible for the Venlo incident) and certain other people arrested to this country. We could then interrogate them at our leisure and also use them as bargaining counters. We cannot I am afraid get Schulzer Burnett as he is on the German Diplomatic Staff. I spoke to D.S.S. and urged the necessity of pressing for immediate action on the basis of our memo to the J.I.C. D.S.S. thought at first that it should be matter for the D.M.I. but I represented that as the Security Service we should certainly press our recommendations. I thought also that we should ask for the interment of the organisers of the B.U.F.

An anonymous letter believed to be from a German has been received by the H.O. It speaks of a plan

for an invasion by air and sabotage on the S.E.Coast on Saturday night. The alleged German said that he had landed here some 2 months ago and he had been deputed to carry out certain acts at Lee-on-Solent. In view of this message we are recommending the internment of all enemy aliens in the East Coast area and the restriction of ordinary aliens who have entered these areas since the war. We are still trying to get H.O. to make a decision about dual nationals who are members of the Fascio. There are some 340 of these people who should all be interned in the event of war with Italy. Newsam has promised to speak to the Home Secretary and let me have an answer.

May 11th

We had a board meeting today at which D.D.S. gave an account of his meeting at the H.O. last night. He went over about 4 p.m. and started discussions with Newsam. Subsequently Dowson was called in and then Peake and Maxwell. Discussions were broken off for dinner and resumed afterwards. Meanwhile John Anderson was holding a conference with Cabinet Ministers, Under Secretaries of State etc. presumably about the re-shuffle in the Cabinet. At half-past eleven Maxwell took his party, accompanied by D.M.I., a representative of D.M.O., and McLeod of A.G.3. into Anderson's room, and in front of the whole assembly gave Anderson details of the proposed action. At first Anderson seemed disinclined to act. He said that he did not think the present emergency warranted anything quite so drastic. It seemed that he was throwing a fly over his colleagues, a number of whom reacted very much in our favour. Walter Elliott and Colville took the lead. The former was very much in earnest and sitting on Anderson's table said "Look here, John, you must intern these people". Anderson told him not to get excited. Some of the

449
others chipped Anderson by suggesting to him that he would get a very good press in the Daily Mail. In the end Anderson decided to intern all male enemy aliens between the ages of 16-65 who were residing in any counties bordering the coast from north of Scotland to Hants. inclusive. Ordinary aliens were to be subject of restrictions similar to those imposed on enemy aliens under Cat.B. and were to be instructed to report to the police every 24 hours. If the conditions did not appeal to them they could go and live elsewhere.

There was a statement in the Daily Mirror today that we had bought all the ports and Govt. establishments from the Eire Govt. for 50 million pounds. We cannot get any confirmation of this from official sources.

A new regulation has now been passed to deal with repatriated British subjects. They can be directed to report at a suitable centre and have their movements restricted or can be detained for a period of a week and on special authority for 3 weeks.

D.S.S. has sent a letter to the Home Office on the subject of interning the district organisers of the B.U.F. and other important members of the Party. Mosley is included. Other kindred organisations of the Right are to be dealt with in a similar manner as far as their organising staffs are concerned. It will be interesting to see if the Home Office are prepared to swallow this pill.

Ruben GLUCKSMANN, Austrian, is to be interned and Kate R. NK his British secretary of Polish origin is to go in under 13b. Both these people are connected with the Eastern Trading Co. which was formerly run by EHRENLIB, the Russian 4th Dept. agent.

Von TRESCHKOW has been released by the Advisory Committee.

D.D.S. has discovered that while a British subject is liable to a fine of £00 and 7 years penal servitude for visiting enemy territory, an alien can go to enemy territory with impunity and at most can be interned on his return to this country.

The death penalty bill has at last been put before the House of Commons.

Snow is still in touch with his friends on the other side. He had told them he could obtain the services of a trawler for communication. He was asked what the range of this trawler was.

May 12th

C.C.s have been empowered to sign orders under 80a.

S.I.S. have given us a copy of the Dutch Black List which we are having photographed and circulated to ports.

D.S.S. has been to see the F.O. regarding searching Italian Consulates in the event of war. Jebb has asked us to consult S.I.S. about the possible repercussions. We are getting telephone checks on Italian consulates in London, Glasgow and Liverpool.

Orders went out last night at 8 p.m. for the arrest of all enemy aliens in coastal districts. There have already been a number of complaints. An elephant keeper in Bertram Mills circus at Southampton is a German. They do not know what to do with the elephants. He has been treated as a special case as he is moving shortly to Gloucester. Van's literary agent Eric GLAS has been put in. He is making a n important propaganda film. Prince Lotkevitch's servant who says he is a Czech, has been arrested as a German. The harem of some oriental potentate at Brighton

has been roped in. One LOEWY, who has set up a factory at Bournemouth to cost about £10,000 for some contracts branch has himself been bodily removed.

D.S.S. tells me that Maxwell has refused to consider our representations about the internment of 500 members of the B.U.F. Later I had a long conversation with Newsam. I told him that I was very concerned about our suggestion having been turned down. He pointed out that it was still open to us to put up cases where any association was shown. It was quite obvious from the general make-up of the Party, from its publications etc. that it was actively assisting the enemy. If therefore we had not the necessary powers to deal with it we should get them. Newsam seemed to doubt whether any members of the B.U.F. would assist the enemy if they were able to land in this country. I said that I had not the slightest doubt that they would, and that the remarks of the Commissioner on the subject were without foundation. I told Newsam that there were after all some quite intelligent people in this office who had given careful study to the matter and that that was their considered view.

May 13th

In view of my depressing conversation with Newsam yesterday I have got Sneath and Dickson to prepare a case on the B.U.F. in order to show that the whole organisation is a hostile association. When the case is prepared D.S.S. will see the Commissioner with Canning, Sneath and Knight. It is hoped then to re-submit the case to Maxwell.

I mentioned the H.Q. attitude to D.M.I. He said that if we would submit the case to him he would put it before the J.C. and press for action. I mentioned to him the case which had been reported to us by the

Eastern Command. Apparently some kind of jamming of our A.A. wireless in the vicinity of Chelmsford and Ballerica has been going on for some time.

G.O.C. asked that all doubtful British subjects should be removed from the area and I have been obliged to explain to him that this was quite impossible. The matter was reported to M.I.B.C. who promised if necessary to send down a detecting van.

The French 5eme Bureau are sending someone here to discuss vulnerable points. Rothschild is trying to get our list in order. There are dozens of factories on the list but no attempt has been made to indicate which are the really important ones.

Roger and I went up to see Leggett. He told me that two days previously he had visited Maxwell at the request of his Minister in order to see what could be done about certain communists. Maxwell had taken the line that it was up to employers to get rid of these people. Leggett pointed out that the employer was only concerned with the man's ability or inability as a ~~workman~~ and that it was up to the Government to get rid of these people if they were impeding the prosecution of the war. Maxwell talked a great deal about the liberty of the subject and Leggett had to leave without having made any progress. Leggett himself was very concerned about the whole position. He told Maxwell that not only the Trade Union leaders but the majority of the rank and file would be entirely behind the Govt. in any action they took against the communists. He thought however that it would be as well for the Ministry of Information or some suitable department to prepare the ground. Leggett told me that Bevin was coming in as Minister for Labour and he thought he would take very strong action as soon as he got into office. Leggett also told me that Labour had made some very stringent

conditions before joining the Govt. A sine qua non had been the removal of Sir Horace Wilson from the political sphere.

C-in-C. Portsmouth was sent a signal about the distribution of communist leaflets in the town. He asks whether this damnable practice cannot be stopped in spite of the Home Office.

A report was received from the French which indicates that rapid plans for sabotage in the Suez Canal Zone have been worked out by the Italians. They include not only the blowing up of various works but also the assassination of leading personalities.

Torr M.A. in Madrid reported on April 16th that the Spaniards were likely to remain neutral in the event of Italy coming into the war. Gen. Yague advocated assistance to Italy by letting her occupy the Balearics, southern Spain and Ceuta, so that she could control the Straits, but his proposals were turned down by Franco and others of his Ministers. Yague is pro-German and the Germans might try and plot against Franco in his favour.

An S.I.S. report mentions the establishment of a German submarine base near Vladivostock.

By agreement with the Japanese Govt. German submarines would protect shipping routes to Northern Japan.

Another report states that the U.S.S.R. would not agree to the occupation of Swedish territory by Germany.

Hitler told Musso at the end of April that he was going to make an offensive from the Swiss frontier (Basle) to Holland in about 3 weeks and that he would defeat the French army in 2 weeks.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2003*

454

Another report on Spain says that the Council of Civil and Military Chiefs in Madrid agreed on the 12th April to support Italy if she entered the war.

The Germans are contemplating occupation of Roumania via Hungary. The latter is to have Transylvania as a reward. The Russians are said to be making preparations on the Bessarabian frontier.

The Dutch arrests of De Graaf van ARENDHORST and Dr. Otto BUTTING and Rost van TONINGAN show that widespread sabotage was contemplated.

A report on Russia indicates that she desires to fan the flames of war by giving limited support to both sides and at the same time keeping out of hostilities.

May 14th

Goering's nephew van ROSEN, a Swede, has arrived here. He was apparently in Germany two days before the invasion of Holland. He was a K.L.M. pilot and had fought against the Russians in Finland. On his return from there he had seen Goering who was interested in his technical experiences.

Sneath is looking into the case.

One J.E.M. CARVELL of the F.O. is negotiating for a number of Belgian Surete officers to come over in order to assist us in sorting out the refugees.

Special material for the 12th May shows that the French and Allied forces including Dutch and Belgians had up to that date accounted for 300 planes. The Dutch were thought to be resisting well at that moment and the British have apparently landed troops in Holland. I believe they were Guards and only stayed 24 hours. The Dutch are crying out for help

particular for aircraft, which they want to assist them in the recapture of Rotterdam.

May 15th

Discussed with Curry the question of raiding Italian Consulates. Decided that we should recommend this and the house detention of consular staff.

Left for Droitwich at midday. Lunched at Oxford with Tom Hutchinson where we discussed the billeting of the staff. He undertook to get in touch with local authorities, and see what was possible.

Arrived at Droitwich about 5 and found Archer at his clinic. We told him that although it was our original intention to discuss particular cases, recent events in Holland had very much brought hom to us the dangers of somet ing similar happening in Eire. There was this probability which had a certain amount of supporting evidence. Archer said that as far as he could see there was nothing to prevent the Germans landing in Eire and he did not see how any resistance could be maintained for more than a week. We then asked him what he thought it was possible to do to meet the situation. He said that he thought he could persuade his ministers to lock up the 5th column in Eire. He did not anticipate that he would have very much difficulty in doing this. As regards organising for defence, some 30,000 men were called up in December last and half of them disbanded. He thought these could be called up again and possibly another 30,000 who had some training in the use of arms. The difficulty was that they had no equipment. Orders had been placed in this country as much as 13 months ago, but it had not been possible owing to pressure of work for the firms to fulfill them. He mentioned to me quite privately that in some quarters in the Government

it was thought that these arms were being intentionally withheld owing to doubts about the use to which they might be put. Archer himself had argued strongly against this, saying that as Eire was neutral she could not expect us to give delivery when we had so many other urgent calls upon us. I gather that the principle requirements are Brenn guns, ammunition, trawlers, coastal patrols and aeroplane parts. Realising that the equipment of this force might take weeks if not months even if the stocks were available, we raised the question with Archer as to the possibility of some sort of staff talks in preparation for a possible German landing in the interim. We told him that in our view it was a thing which might happen any day. He said that this was a soldier and that this was more a matter for the politicians, but he saw no objection to our putting it forward. Archer seemed to think that if the Germans landed in Eire there would be general resentment and a certain amount of resistance but he thought there might be quite a number of people who would say "Oh, well, they are here in force, we cant do anything about it" and be prepared just to accept the situation. He was quite emphatic that Eire would be thinking about her independence and that many people would not mind Gt. Britain getting a licking. On the other hand somebody who had expressed this view to him concluded by saying: "But what would happen to us if they did?".

Archer was quite interesting about the Communists. He said that they were getting \$150 a month from Earl BROWDER of the American C.P. It was evidently a new development that this subsidy should come from the U.S.A. Some members of the Party were associated with the I.R.A. Our whole interview was most friendly and cordial, and before parting we promised to find out what negotiations had been going on between the Govt. of Eire and the British Govt. and to advise him accordingly as to whether he should return to Dublin at the earliest opportunity.

May 16th

Cecil and I left Droitwich at 8.30 and called in on Tom Hutchinson at Sarlesden. He had found out a lot about billets and would be ready to see Marcus Heyward at any time. We got back to the office about 1 o'clock.

I found that during my absence arrangements had been made to intern all Cat.B enemy aliens in the Metropolitan area. A suggestion had been made that we should sort through all the Cat.C aliens who had been removed from coastal areas. D.S.S. said that there was to be a meeting in Newsam's room and would send someone from B. I sent Stephens and told him to say exactly what he thought. He appears to have spoken very frankly to Maxwell and to have made an excellent impression. H.O. are going to let Cat.C stay where they are for the time being.

It seems that the J.I.C. have made some very strong recommendations about the internment of all enemy aliens and also of the Fascists and Communists. D.S.S. has had a conversation with the commissioner and the case against the B.U.F. is being worked up. Mosley's safe has been rifled and a document has been obtained showing the whole scheme for setting up wireless masts in Germany. We heard about this scheme more than a year ago. H.O. have sanctioned the internment of Italian dual nationals in the event of war with Italy. If they are members of the Fascio and are not below the age of 16 or above the age of 60. We have certain exceptions to the age limit who are members of the Fascio Directorate and sanctions has been obtained for the internment of these people.

Cecil and I went to see Lord Harky at 4.45. I gave him the information that we had obtained from Archer

THIS IS A COPY OF
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958.

458

He thought the whole matter was very important and sent us straight on to see Lord Caldicott, at the D.O. We explained the situation to him. He said that Maffey was coming over that night and that there was to be a meeting in the morning. Maffey had already discussed the situation with De V. and the Eire Govt. were extremely anxious to obtain arms. This aspect of the question was being considered by the Service Depts. There had I gather been doubts about the advisability of giving arms to Eire which might fall into the hands of the I.R.A. Certain people in the Eire Govt. were inclined to think that this was the real cause of their contract not being fulfilled.

Caldicott did not strike me as being very imaginative about the whole thing. There seems to be little anxiety in Govt. departments about the present situation. Few people appear to realise the probability of an invasion of this country and of Eire.

Snow has received a message to say that RANTZOW will meet him somewhere in the North Sea on May 22nd. Snow is to go out in his trawler if he considers it safe, otherwise he will let the captain deliver the message. The crew are not to be informed and the trawler is not to carry arms.

May 17th

I saw Cowgill at Broadway. He has made arrangements about the Dutch officers who are to assist us with the refugee problem. They are already in London. We have earmarked to look after them and to take charge of the whole refugee problem. I had a few moments with Stewart. He told me that the situation had been very critical the day before yesterday. The French were shouting for troops and

aircraft and were generally in a frightful flap. Winston had gone over yesterday to calm them down. They have put General Giraud in charge and he has undertaken to clean up the situation in the next few days. He is I gather a real tiger. The news is already better and it seems that the advanced mechanised column directed on Rheims has been cut off. The 5eme Bureau were so worried about the situation two days ago that they had already begun to destroy their papers. Every unit in the German Air Force has been identified on the Western Front. It seems therefore that the Germans are putting their last ounce into the battle at Sedan. Their casualties compared with ours have been about 3-1.

Stewart had some information, I gather of a reliable and very confidential kind, that Roosevelt was proposing to give us 100 destroyers, somewhat out of date but nevertheless useful. He also proposed to give us a portion of his first-line aircraft, provided we would replace them in due course with Spitfires. There is little doubt that Roosevelt would bring the whole country into the war now if he possibly could.

Holderness rang up to say that he had been asked by the S. of S. to prepare a memo on the B.U.F. Anderson's colleagues had been pressing for the internment of B.U.F. members. I told Holderness that we had prepared a memo for the H.O. a week ago recommending the internment of 500 selected individuals but that our suggestion had been turned down. It was arranged that certain representatives from this office should go up and help Holderness in his task.

Cecil and I went to the D.O. to attend a meeting at which Sir John Maffey was present. We discussed the whole Eire situation. Maffey was rather inclined to minimise the dangers of the I.R.A. and its connection with Germany. He was rather inclined to say

that V.V.s reports were similar to hundreds of other that were going round Eire which had little or no foundation. V.V. hotly contested this and told Maff that he thought that he was under-rating the positio

We then discussed the various points which had been raised by us in our discussions with Archer. Maffey said that similar points had been raised by DeV. who was thoroughly alarmed. Maffey had suggested to him that he should set his house in order, both by dealing with the undesirables and by improving his armaments. De V. had pointed out that the various contracts he placed had not been fulfilled. Maffey was very anxious to get him the stuff he required. It seemed however that the Service Dept.s were very unhelpful. They said that they had not got sufficient to equip our own anti-parachutists and some of them took the line that arms if sent might fall into the hands of the I.R.A. and be used against us. Cecil made an impassioned speech stressing the importance of Eire from a defence point of view. It was from the defence angle perhaps second in importance to the equipment of the B.E.F. Maffey entirely agreed. He thought however that it would be difficult to suggest to the Eire Government that they should engage in staff talks unless he could offer them something in the way of armaments.

I lunched with Crocker. He is going very thoroughly into the question of leakage of information through insurance. He has already ascertained that considerable leakage through these channels did take place during the last war. The information passed through re-insurance companies to the enemy.

After lunch I went and saw D.M.I. and explained the Eire situation. I implored him to move the supply branches to do what they could to give the Eire Govt. the arms they wanted. He quite saw the point and undertook to press the matter with the appropriate dept.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

May 18th

I saw Cowgill and this morning about the Dutch and Belgian refugees. Certain former employees of S.I.S. in Holland have already been sent to ports. Wood has seen Van Oorschott who has been ordered to give us his advice and assistance. In the meantime I find that Dutch refugees are coming in and after passing through a specified reception centre are going to private addresses. The Dutch Legation and the F.O. are worried about the situation, as there is every reason to think that there may be a percentage of 5th columnists among the Belgian and Dutch refugees reaching this country. I spoke to D.D.S. who communicated with the H.O. and Ministry of Health. There is to be a meeting at 4.30 this afternoon, to discuss the whole problem. I said that I felt our line should be to ensure that Dutch and Belgian refugees were not disposed of all over the country before their cases had been fully examined by somebody who had a knowledge of the country and people. We had the necessary Dutch experts available and the Belgian members of the Surete were expected in the course of a day or two. The ports could pass the people over the Black List and if any were affected they could be sent to special reception centres but this did not mean that every Belgian and Dutch subject should not be interrogated carefully at some stage. If it is not possible to put all these refugees in one large concentration camp until their cases are cleared, I thought that at least they should be placed on Cat. B restrictions and should not be allowed on any account to move from one area to another. All those who had already dispersed should be ordered to report at their reception centre for interrogation. In addition to Dutch and Belgians there are a number of Germans arriving who are so-

called refugees from Holland and Belgium. They are being interned automatically. 70 have arrived at Liverpool today.

I saw Stewart again today. He told me that the situation two days ago had been extremely critical. The trouble was that the French did not fight. They were overwhelmed by the intensity of the bombing and the tank attacks. It seems to have been more a question of the terrifying form of attack rather than the actual damage inflicted. The situation today seemed calmer and more reassuring. Then last night we bombed Bremerhaven, where very large oil storage depots are. We sent over 132 bombers and 132 returned. It is said that you could almost read a newspaper at the German frontier. The purpose of these bombings of the Ruhr etc. is to draw the German bombers off the French and on to this country where they can be dealt with adequately by our fighters, particularly if they come at night. So far our bombing of German industrial areas has not had the desired effect. This may be an indication that they have not sufficient reserves to concentrate both on the French Army and on this country and that they are throwing their last ounce into the bulge on the Meuse. Stewart told me an amusing story which came up on the special material. The Americans ordered 25 camp beds from Harrods, but as these were described as "cots" in American, 25 babies cots arrived at the Embassy. An irate official told Harrods that he was talking from an Embassy and not from a creche.

A large number of British subjects who were more Dutch and Belgian than British have arrived, having passed through a centre and are being interrogated under special arrangements. We have powers to detain these people for a week and if necessary for a further period of 3 weeks, pending enquiries.

GLUCKSMANN, the 4th Dept. agent, has been arrested and his offices have been searched. He has a

large amount of interesting correspondence and seems to have a large number of bearer cheques for large amounts. He has been questioned but appears to have been mostly in tears and frequently asked for water. Cookie is carrying out the interrogation as the man is an Austrian. There is no doubt that he is an important Soviet agent. All his answers to questions are completely unconvincing.

The following arrangements have been made regarding refugees from Holland and Belgium: (a) male Germans and Austrians are being put into Pentonville. They will not be interned until we have marked them off as of no interest. (b) female Germans and Austrians are being kept in Holloway. They are to be isolated until we have passed them as of no interest. (c) In the case of other aliens, M.I.5. will vet them at ports before they are dispersed to reception areas. They will be subject to the same restrictions as Cat.B enemy aliens. (d) the case of British subjects returning from territory now occupied by the enemy, they are to be kept isolated for 7 days pending enquiry and for a further 3 weeks if necessary.

May 19th

Maxwell has written a very stuffy letter about our recommendations to the D.M.I. which would be transmitted to the J.I.C. Committee. The J.I.C. had drawn up a memo on certain steps that they thought desirable against 5th columnists. D.M.I. had asked for our comments. We had recommended (a) internment of selected members of the B.U.F. (b) internment of Cat.B women (c) internment of non-refugees in Cat.C and (d) internment of all Czechs resident in Germany and Austria prior to 1933. These suggestions were a considerable modification of those put forward by the J.I.C. We had sent a copy of these recommendations to Maxwell. He thought that it was grossly improper for us to put

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. *June 2000*

464

forward any suggestions to the U.I.C. on policy which affected the Secretary of State for Home Affairs., and he concluded his letter by suggesting that we should withdraw our paper. D.D.S. spoke to Beaumont-Nesbitt and asked him to withhold the documents from the J.I.C. until Monday when D.S.S. would be returning and would deal with the matter himself. I think it is a good thing that this issue has at last come to a head. The real point is that when the whole country is virtually a military base for the defence of which the fighting services are responsible, it is our duty to keep them informed of the situation and let them know what measures we consider should be put in force to deal with it.

Knight has seen Herschel Johnson about Tyler KENT, the employe of the American Embassy who is associate with Anna WOLKOFF and has evidently been getting secret documents out of the Embassy. It seems likely that these documents may have leaked to the Germans. Johnson was very perturbed since Tyler KENT has access to the Embassy cyphers and has previously been reported as being somewhat pro-Nazi and associating with a woman of similar views. It has been decided to raid Tyler KENT and Anna WOLKOFF tomorrow

who was put in on Snow in such a way as to preclude the possibility of Snow relaising that he was an agent of ours, has now made it clear that Snow is double-crossing us. He has indeed said as much to . . . Personally I think Snow just regards the whole business as a money-making concern and gives a little to both sides. Probably neither side really trusts him. He has not been in a position to give the Germans very much from this country, except information which we have planted on him. In view of this development it has been decided to let the North Sea meeting take place. Snow and . . . are to go out on the trawler and hang about the fishing ground until dark. Instead of then going to the rendez-vous the captain will sail to some

465
other point and bring the boat home. This will keep Snow out of harm's way and ensure that he does not get wind of any impending action. Meanwhile a submarine will play about in the vicinity of the rendez-vous and if another submarine turns up it will be torpedoed, if a trawler, it will be captured we hope with RANTZOW on board.

May 20th.

The Belgian and Dutch refugees are causing a lot of trouble. They are expected at the rate of about 10,000 a day, since we have undertaken to relieve the French of some 200 to 250 thousand. As far as possible we are going to deal with these people at the ports. In doubtful cases they will be detained pending further examination and enquiry. A considerable number of Dutch have been landed all round the coast. Many of these people have found billets with friends. Instructions are being issued regarding early registration of these people. It is also to be made an offence for anybody to harbour them unless they have registered. Ultimately they are to be dealt with by the Regional Advisory Committees to whom their registration particulars will be submitted by the police.

S.I.S. reports that the Italian militia in Alexandria have arms and that instructions are to sabotage in the event of war. Italy is spreading jitter rumours about her mobilisation. It seems that she does not intend to act until Hitler's success is more certain. She will then aim at an alliance with France and Spain and the isolation of England. Sweden will not agree to the passage of German troops as long as the British hold Narvik.

Special material: The Latvian Minister has proposed to the Afghan Minister that they should go fishing. The Afghan Minister has invited the Chinese Ambassador to join them. The latter has accepted with

fishing for the deep contemplation and discussion of grave issues and events.

Stewart Menzies told me what I believe is an authentic story in connection with Winston's recent visit to the French. He found them in a terrible state about the possibilities of tanks arriving in Paris! Winston said "That's all right, they will have to get out to relieve themselves and then you can shoot them".

May 21st

D.S.S. saw D.M.I. yesterday and went with him to the S. of S. for War. This was for the purpose of discussing our position vis a vis the H.O. Eden said he did not want to have a half-hour lecture from John Anderson on the liberties of the subject, and urged D.S.S. to come to some arrangement with him. D.S.S. saw Maxwell and Anderson and it was agreed that we should keep the D.M.I. informed. Later in the evening D.S.S. accompanied by Stephens attended a meeting called by Attlee and Greenwood. John Anderson and Maxwell were also present. The discussion was already in progress. Greenwood and Attlee were pressing for some action to be taken against the B.U.F. Anderson was arguing on judicial lines saying that he had no evidence which would lead him to suppose that members of the B.U.F. would actively assist the enemy if they landed in this country. Stephens was very outspoken both on the question of the B. .F. and on the question of all enemy aliens. Anderson and Maxwell were rather annoyed at his outburst but Greenwood and Attlee were evidently very eager to hear what he had to say.

At 7 p.m. today I attended a meeting at the H.O. which lasted until 8.45. Anderson, D.S.S., Maxwell, Peake, Brooke, myself and M. were present. Anderson had our original memo which was turned down about 10 days ago and wanted to have detailed information in support

of the various statements made. M. was extremely good and made all his points very quietly and forcibly. I did not interfere at all except on on or two occasions. Anderson began by saying that he found it difficult to believe that members of the B.U.F. would assist the enemy. He had been studying the recent number of "Action" where Mosley appealed to the patriotism of its members. M. explained that this was merely an example of how insincere Mosley really was and how many of his supporters simply regarded utterances of that kind as a figure of speech. He then went on to describe something of the underground activities of the B.U.F. and also of the recent case against Tyler KENT involving Maule RAMSEY. Anderson agreed that the case against RAMSEY was rather serious but he did not seem to think that it involved the B.U.F. M. explained to him that Maule RAMSEY and Mosley were in constant touch with one another and that many members of the Right Club were also members of the B.U.F. Other subjects dealt with were the somewhat sinister activities of John BECKETT and other members of the B.U.F. who appeared to be collecting arms.

Anderson said that he needed to be reasonably convinced that the B.U.F. might assist the enemy and that unless he could get such evidence he thought it would be a mistake to imprison Mosley and his supporters who would be extremely bitter after the war when democracy would be going through its severest trials. I longed to say that if somebody did not get a move on there would be no democracy, no England and no Empire, and that this was almost a matter of days. I did strongly stress the urgency of the matter and said that surely, rather than argue the fine points of these various cases wasn't it possible to make up our minds whether the B.U.F. was assisting the enemy and if we came to the conclusion that it was wasn't it possible to find some means of dealing with it as an organisation. Anderson rather skated

over this but he seemed to have a great aversion to locking up a British subject unless he had a very cast-iron case against him. He was however I think considerably shaken by the end of the meeting. He asked us for further evidence on certain points which he required for the Cabinet Meeting which was to take place tomorrow evening. Either he is an extremely calm and cool-headed person or he has not the least idea of the present situation. The possibility of a serious invasion of this country would seem to be no more than a vague suggestion. *Admiral's mind*

May 22nd

Discussed last night's meeting and also the question of whether the P.M. should be informed through Morton. D.S.S. thinks we should not do this but is himself going to have a talk with Van.

A representative of the B.B.C. came here this morning to say that in his opinion the New British Broadcasting station which is of course a German one, was putting over information in code. He had made a careful study of broadcasting methods when the Germans took Poland and also when they took Holland. They had destroyed the Polish broadcasting stations and had taken their wavelengths. In the case of Holland they had left the stations standing and had taken them over. There were strong indications that in the event of an attack on this country the New British Broadcasting station would try and monopolise the air and issue instructions and misleading information to the public. Frost of the B.B.C. thought that all information coming from this station should go to some central point and should be dealt with by the civil operations branch and the military operations branch. We arranged for him to go and see Waterfield about this on the civil side and warned the D.M.I. of the situation.

469
The last three days have been about the worst I ever spent for some considerable time. The news has been so bad that it made me feel physically sick. I am much heartened today by the re-taking of Arras and the reported flank attack by the B.E.F. There was a rumour that Gamelin has shot himself. The trouble on the Meuse was apparently due to the fact that the troops were mostly French Colonials who ran.

DSS has just seen the C.I.G.S. He is just back from G.H.Q. where he was bombed and somewhat shaken. He told D.S.S. that the news was much better.

Lunched with Bland. He was full of his experiences at the Hague. He seems to have left a good deal of his kit behind, for which the Treasury will give him no compensation.

D.S.S. has seen the A.G. who is going to make arrangements for the truculent prisoners to be removed to some distant spot where they will be out of harms way. They will not have facilities in future for listening to the wireless. I said I thought they ought to have the opportunity of hearing tonights broadcast which may damp their ardour somewhat.

We appear to have been to some degree successful in our mission to the H.O. yesterday. A selection of leading B.H.F. members are to be interned, including Mosley, also other representatives of the parties of the Right including Maule RAMSEY M.P. All Cat.B women are to be interned forthwith. All aliens are to be put on very close restrictions with a curfew. The cases of Czechs who resided in Germany and Austria up to 1933 and the cases of enemy aliens Cat.C are to remain in abeyance for the moment.

New powers are to be obtained for dealing with Fascists and Communists which will really mean restoring 18b to its original state.

S.I.S. material: one report mentions the possibility of an attack by the Germans on the Faroes and Iceland. The matter is apparently under consideration. It is rumoured that there is an agreement between Jugo-slavia, Roumania and Turkey, that if attacked by Italy or Germany, Jugo-slavia and Roumania will retire to Bulgaria. The Russians appear to be clearing the Bukovina frontier.

Another report mentions a contemplated landing by the Germans in Eire. Two rather significant reports have reached us today. One concerns a Dutch company in Norfolk which acquired in 1938 a great deal of land. C.C. tells us that the hedges of a number of fields owned by this company have been removed and give the impression of preparations for a landing ground. All roofs of the farm buildings have recently been painted red. Orders are being given to arrest all the ~~members~~ of this company.

The other report is from C.C. Bucks who says that an Egyptian of Turkish origin who has recently arrived in his area has also had the roofs of his farm buildings painted red and is in possession of 2 dozen suits and 22 pairs of shoes which are stored in his barn. This has been verified. Orders are being given for this man to be pulled in as well.

There was a Directors' Meeting this morning. D.D.S. told us that a number of other ports were now to be declared protected places and that we should also have to envisage the possibility of the whole country being put under martial law. In such an eventuality M.I.5 would have to have a representative with G.H.Q. We already have representatives with the Commands. It is anticipated that Commands will give orders to the civil

authorities in any case where operations are affected. They will not however give any long term policy instructions which will still be matters for the Home Office. The status of M.I.5. will also have to be for consideration. It may be that we shall all be militarised.

The New British Broadcasting company from Hamburg made an announcement this morning ~~that~~, with reference to ~~the~~ two parachutists who made a trial descent in the north of England in order to see the reaction of the public and were apparently roughly handled; the German station posing as the B.B.C. announced that in future these people should not be molested unless there were real grounds for suspicion when the local police should be consulted.

May 24th

A meeting was held last night at the offices of the Privy Council, with Neville Chamberlain in the chair. Others present were Attlee, Greenwood, Hankey, D.M.I. and Anderson. Chamberlain opened the discussion by saying that he understood that there had been a difference of opinion between the J.I.C. and the H.O. on the question of internment. He asked the D.M.I. to explain his views. D.M.I. very briefly sketched the outline of 5th column activities in foreign countries and on behalf of the J.I.C. made the point that the wholesale internment of enemy aliens and the strictest control of all refugees was necessary from the military point of view.

John Anderson was asked to reply. To anyone who had not made a close study of the subject, his answer created an atmosphere of confidence in his policy. He took the view that he was entirely satisfied with the work of the tribunals, which had given the benefit of the doubt to the state

and not to the alien. In this work the tribunals had acted in the closest co-operation with the police and M.I.5. He was opposed to the wholesale internment and took the view that the right course was to break up hostile organisations by partial internment and strict control of the remainder. He thought that largescale internment created a hotbed of intrigue. He expressed grave doubts about the control of internees and prisoners of war by the military authorities and quoted examples. He visualised internment camps as organised Nazi parties controlled by the Gestapo, and continued in this strain, obviously making an impression on the Privy Council. He emphasised the strict control over entry into this country in the past, and concluded by saying that he had certain proposals which he explained. Logically and only logically he ought to proceed with the internment of women in Cat.B and he had made arrangements with the Governor of the Isle of Man for their accommodation. He further proposed to exercise strict control on all aliens in this country, whether neutral, allied or war refugees or Cat.C enemy aliens. When asked by the Foreign Secretary what steps are being taken to deal with Cat.C he replied that C.C.s were empowered to bring in suspicious cases before the tribunals for disposal. The impression left on the meeting, although there was some support for the military point of view, appeared to be that wholesale internment might well be undesirable, until the military authorities had ensured absolute control of internment camps. Immediate steps were to be taken to enquire whether Canada could not take a quota of internees. The D.M.I. was then asked if he had anything to say and he expounded his view with some support from the Foreign Secretary. It was finally agreed that the Home Secretary should continue to act on his own proposals without prejudice to further consideration of the major problems in the light of future conditions.

It seems to me that the only really valid argument in the Home Secretary's defence was the inadequacy of the guarding of interment camps. His confidence in the work of the tribunals is entirely misplaced. We at any rate know that their work has to a large extent been farcical. Statements to the effect that these tribunals have acted in the closest co-operation with the police and M.I.5. are grossly misleading. Lastly his statement that strict control over the entry of enemy aliens into this country has taken place in the past has no foundation in fact. Control has been extremely lax, with the result that we are saddled with a large number of undesirables and others about whom very little is known.

Haylor has put forward a scheme for sorting out the Czechs in this country. We propose to make them fill in form D.R.17. We can then find out the names of those who resided in Germany and Austria prior to 1933 and also the names of the Sudeten Germans. Both these categories should be interned and also the Communist officials of the Czech Trust Fund.

D.D.S. discussed yesterday with Sir Alexander Maxwell and Sir Philip Game at the H.O. the question of interning Cat.C enemy refugees, males, and if possible, single or childless females. Maxwell raised no objection in principle but promised to lay the matter before the Home Secretary as an urgent proposal. D.D.S. also suggested opening negotiations with Canada to receive some of our internees for whom no accommodation is ready. D.D.S. used as argument the rather serious despatch from our Minister in Spain. The head of a mission who was on intimate terms with the German Embassy in Madrid said that the Germans regarded the 5th column as their new weapon and that the basis of it was the Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria. It seems that

they had been approached individually in Scandinavia and the Low Countries and told that if they would work for Germany they would be allowed to return after the war and their relatives in Germany would be released forthwith. Otherwise they would be put on the Black List.

The Police have interviewed KURK, who has given a fairly plausible explanation about the purchase of property. It seemed difficult however to explain reasonably the purchase of 32 suits to his own measure. His red paint has been analysed but does not apparently contain any florescent material. C.C. is keeping him under close observation.

The Dutchmen in the East Anglia Real Estate Co. have been arrested and their wives, and they are being interrogated.

I have been trying to formulate some plan of work in the event of our becoming a kind of active field force. It is difficult to visualise exactly how it will work. It may be that it would be advisable to have a certain proportion of our staff either with commands or regional commissioners.

May 25th

We have received a telegram from the High Commissioner of Eire stating that the house of Michael HELD has been raided as a result of information received about a parachutist from a German aeroplane. A parachute was found in the house, a German suit of clothes, £20,000 and a wireless transmitting set. The papers today have the story but state that it is Stephen Carrol HELD who has been arrested. We are taking steps to deal with Mr.s Costar who resides in Northumberland and was in close touch with S.C. HELD.

Jasper, Charles and I discussed last night future plans. We came to the conclusion that we three, Curry and Dick should be at headquarters, but that it might be for consideration whether other officers should not be attached to regional commissioners or at any rate by more or less mobile. We were all agreed that for this purpose we should have to treble our transport.

At 12 noon on the 23rd the Egyptian Minister who was in touch with Bastiani, was certain that owing to pressure from the Royal Family and the Vatican, Italy would not fight. This does not altogether coincide with information received from S.I.S. which indicates that the whole question is still in the air. The Soviet attitude towards Germany is stiffening. She does not want an outright German victory.

D.S.S. told me this morning that he had had an interview with Neville who had questioned him on 5th columnists here. D.S.S. told him that he was worried about Czechs and also about other aliens. He then went on to see the P.M. The latter was not available owing to a meeting but Desmond Morton was there. It seems that the P.M. takes a strong view about the internment of all 5th columnists at this moment and that he has left the Home Secretary in no doubt about his views. What seems to have moved him more than anything was the Tyler KENT case.

D.D.S. tells me that he learns from Newsam that all Cat.B women will go in on Monday and that plans are being worked out for some form of internment of other aliens.

At about 6 o'clock Stephens had a telephone message asking that he and I should go up to the Privy Council to see Atlee and Greenwood. I could not

understand how they had got hold of my name. Before going I rang up D.S.S. to ask his permission. I told him that I proposed, if I were questioned about internment, to tell them exactly what I thought. He agreed. Attlee and Greenwood gave me the impression that they thought there was some political intrigue or graft in the H.O. which was holding things up. I told them quite frankly that I did not think this was the case. I went over the whole ground, explained how enemy aliens had been let into this country freely for a period of 5 years, how the War Book contained directions for their probable internment in categories immediately after the outbreak of war and how Sir Samuel Hoare had reversed this policy early in September and substituted the tribunal system. This had meant that the organisation of M.I.5 had been swamped and for the last 6 months had been engaged on work of relatively small importance which had largely been abortive. I said that in my view the reluctance of the H.O. to act came from an old-fashioned liberalism which seemed to prevail in all sections. The liberty of the subject, freedom of speech etc. were all very well in peace time but were no use in fighting the Nazis. There seemed to be a complete failure to realise the power of the totalitarian state and the energy with which the Germans were fighting a total war. Both Greenwood and Attlee were ~~more-or-less~~ in agreement with our views. They said that they had been charged by the Prime Minister to enquire into this matter.

May 26th

Dick tells me that one of his Czech friends has actually seen MORZ in London. We have circularised his photograph to the police and we are trying to get into touch with a girl who is known to be his mistress.

The man who sent in the anonymous report which led

to the internment of Cat.C enemy aliens from the north of Scotland to Hants. has been identified. He is a British subject and who formerly employed in A.G.4. He is a crook, but possibly he should not be dealt with too hardly as he has got the H.O. to do what we have been trying to get them to do for the last 6 months.

There was tremendous excitement about the East Anglia Real Estate Co. Both the Air Ministry and the Prime Minister have been making enquiries. I got on to the C.C.Norfolk and asked him to have a thorough search made of the remaining farms. He told me that he had already searched two for the farms and that there was nothing at all there and that the demeanor of the wives of the two Dutchmen was thoroughly satisfactory. The red roofs were of ordinary corrugated iron pattern and were received from the manufacturers in their present state. They had not been painted by the company. In the meantime the Eastern Command are ploughing up the whole area and putting obstacles in the fields.

We have received the documents in the HELD case. There is an elaborate questionnaire in good English but in German handwriting, which shows that preparations are being made for a landing in the north and also at Dingle Bay and Ventry Bay. We are interrogating a woman named Mrs.COSTAR in the north who was a friend of HELD.

We have had a report from Lincs C.C. that the local organisation of the B.U.F. is discussing plans for assisting parachute troops.

D.S.S. is to see Neville Chamberlain tomorrow. I have put up a note stating what we think should be done to clear the ground for action here. First of all it is of paramount importance to get as many enemy aliens and internees and prisoners of war out of the country as possible. Canada is the suggested

destination. Secondly, we want to put the Ceechs in with the exception of some 500 specially vouched for. As soon as possible, the whole of the remainder of Cat.C should be interned. B.U.F. district organisers numbering some 500 persons, should be interned, if there is any indication of conspiratorial activities. The Dutch and Belgian refugees should be sent if possible to America.

Investigations have been going on by us in conjunction with the Admiralty at Backton. They thought that an old cable to Germany and Holland may have been tapped into from a bungalow on the cliff which is owned by a lady of German origin. Actually this does not seem very likely but thorough enquiries are being made.

Stringer is very worried about the New British Broadcasting Co. It is obviously their intention to bomb us off the air and they are now preparing the ground with the public so that in such an eventuality instructions and false news can be given. They are posing as an illicit station here which will help the British people in time of need.

May 27th

I lunched with V.V. He had some very cheering news about our Air Force and the exhaustion of the Germans. He said that they had extremely reliable information that things behind the line were none too good, that the German Air Force had their tails right down and that they would not go up except in formation. The effect of our attacks on German communications had been devastating and the morale in the rear lines is said to be very bad.

D.S.S. saw Neville Chamberlain. There is to be a Home Defence Committee on which D.S.S. and anybody

he likes to take with him will sit. Colville will be in the chair. H.O. will be represented by Maxwell. We shall now be able to state our views quite frankly without having them bottle-necked through the H.O. It is a pity somebody did not think of this before.

Brigadier Hawes of the Eastern Command called late in the evening. G.O.C. is apparently extremely worried about the 5th column activities in his area. He picked up a map which was given him by the Lincs police which seemed to indicate some plan for parachutists in the area of the Wash. G.O.C. thinks it of paramount importance that the 5th Column should be interned immediately. Brigadier Hawes wanted to know what support or advice we could give him. He himself is prepared to go to the Prime Minister if necessary. I said that I thought the best thing would be to get into touch with the D.M.I. I rang him up, told him that Hawes was here and would like to speak to him. At the end of the conversation it was decided that D.M.I. would speak to G.I.G.S. with a view to an ultimatum being given to the Govt.

May 28th

The New British Broadcasting Co. is throwing out hints to scare the public about an attack by gliders.

There have been some terrific battles in Calais and Boulogne and the B.E.F. seem to be dribbling out.

The blow today is the order of the King of the Belgians to his army to surrender. I gather that this matter had been under consideration for 3-4 days and that the King came to his decision after hearing that the British Army intended to get out as best they could.

May 29th

The Italian Consul in Malta is burning his documents and has orders to be ready to leave. In the meantime there are diplomatic discussions going on between ourselves and the Italians in Rome regarding the exchange of internees in the event of war. The cart seems to have got slightly before the horse. I cannot think why we do not ask the Italians whether they are supposed to be making war against us or whether we are supposed to be making war against them. Having got that thrashed out, we might make a date for next Monday.

We discussed decentralisation at the Board Meeting today and a plan has more or less been agreed upon in principle. Some progress has also been made regarding the photographing of documents. It seems that the most we can do at the moment is to work out plans for photographing the cards.

I attended a meeting of the Home Defence Committee. Fire was the chief subject of discussion. V.V. made a very courageous bid for some statesmanlike move to bring the north and south together in the present crisis. Swinton who was in the chair said that he would bring the matter to the notice of the Lord President of the Council and would try and arrange for V.V. to see him. Various measures were considered for tightening up censorship and travel. Censorship is I think to be imposed 100 per cent as soon as the necessary personnel can be obtained. Something like 1500 people are required. The test of 10-20% has apparently proved of interest. Exit permits are to be cut down to those travelling in the national interest and something in the nature of a visa has also been suggested. These matters are for the consideration of the D.O. It is not felt that much could be done with Port Control. It is suggested to the Fire Govt. that

1481
Eire subjects naturalised by decree should not be accepted as British subjects. It was urged that pressure should be brought to bear on the Eire Govt. to arrest or keep under close restrictions all German nationals in view of the very flagrant case of S.C. WELD.

May 30th

S.I.S. reports state that Italy, if and when she does come in, will attack Egypt and Greece. She hopes to have Salonica in 48 hours. Another report suggests that Japan has designs on the Netherlands East Indies. This may be merely a blind to keep America occupied.

I had a long talk with Arthur last night. There seems little likelihood of the French making any attack from the south at any rate for the time being. Weygand has given orders that the present line is to be held at all costs, but he does not entirely rule out the possibility of the Germans attempting another spear-head drive, which if successful would mean 75% of France's industry would be in the enemy's hands. Reynaud seems generally more confident about the whole position. A report from Rome, said to come from the Italian F.O. and W.O. indicates that the Germans are contemplating an attack on the French from the direction of Sedan. The idea is to drive down behind the Maginot Line.

The Italians are behaving in the most extraordinary way. Ciano plays golf with Lorraine, and tells him he is sorry but he feels now that war between England and Italy is inevitable. He will do his best to let us have as much notice as possible. Musso has apparently torn up the contraband control agreement which had been signed a few days ago by Wilfred Greene. We are removing our contraband control people from Gib.

The general feeling is that nothing can stop Musso now from going to war. This is I believe also the opinion in Vatican circles.

Our new Defiant fighters have given a wonderful account of themselves for a start. The first squadron has brought down 37 German planes without loss to themselves.

I lunched with Hordern C.C.Lancs. He has put up an excellent memo on the enemy alien question signed by the C.C.s Committee. He has been asked to see Sir John Anderson tomorrow afternoon. He virtually says what we have been saying for the last 6 months. He makes it quite clear that C.C.s have little or no information about any of these people and asks for a large measure of interment.

May 31st

I saw Hordern again this morning. He has succeeded in getting authority for C.C.s to arrest enemy aliens about whom they have even the slightest suspicion.

We had a Board Meeting this morning. D.D.S. told us that the Travel Committee had given orders that there was to be no travel to Eire except in the national interest. The matter will be in the hands of the Military Permit Office. There is to be an alteration in the constitution to give us the right to refuse entry to this country to citizens of Eire, who would have to obtain a permit from Maffey's office showing that they were coming here on bona fides business. This recommendation is to come up before the Cabinet. Peake who was chairman of the Travel Committee was very stuffy about having had this question forced on the Travel Committee. He wanted to know what authority Swinton's Committee had to interfere in matters which concerned the Home Secretary. D.D.S. told him

that Lord Swinton was the Home Security executive acting in an advisory capacity to the Prime Minister

D.S.S. said he had spoken to Lord Swinton about the Irish problem generally and measures for dealing with it. He called in Capt. Hordern to get his views. Hordern said that short of sending all these people back to Eire, which was obviously impossible owing to the labour situation, he desired to have much wider powers of search. He had put this up to Sir John Anderson who had refused it on the grounds that he was not going to start a Gestapo in this country. D.D.S. pointed out however that the new powers of search for wireless should give Hordern all he wanted. These powers have only just come into force, although we have been trying to get them for months. We have also at last succeeded in getting the death penalty. This was about a week ago.

The Anna WOLKOFF-Maule RAMSEY case is going to be interesting. Anna WOLKOFF has come perilously near to high treason. She has obtained information of vital importance to this country from the American Embassy through Tyler KENT. She has had documents photographed by a man called SMIRNOV, and there is some evidence to show that she had passed this information to the Duca del Monte in the Italian Embassy. She has moreover endeavoured to plant agents both in the censorship and M.I. 5. There is little doubt that Maule Ramsey has been cognisant of her activities.

A number of reports have been coming through both from F.O. and S.I.S. indicating that the large number of wounded drifting back into Germany is having a tremendous effect on the population. People seem to take little interest in the countries conquered but are gravely concerned about the casualties.

June 1st

An S.I.S. report states that Italy is trying to persuade France to drop the British alliance and make a separate peace.

We have 6,000 Norwegian whalers here who are causing a certain amount of trouble owing to their slightly pro-Nazi tendencies and reluctance to work. Arrangements were made for them to come here when the Norwegian Govt. threw in their lot with us. The whalers are being converted into tankers. It looks rather as if we should have to intern these people in a special camp until we can get them weeded out. The matter is being raised at the Home Defence Committee Executive.

The Italian Embassy is reported to be burning its papers.

C.C.s are being given powers to arrest any enemy alien in Cat.C of whom they have suspicions. They can take action on their own responsibility but have been informed that the powers conferred on them should not be the occasion for mass arrests. This order by the H.O. is due to the representations made by Capt. Horder and C.C. Bucks.

We sent out our stand-by Aritfas telegrams yesterday. Apparently one of the action telegrams went out as well with the result that one Italian was arrested. A query reached us from the CC. and the man was released.

An S.I.S. report states that Germany is somewhat worried by the attitude of Soviet Russia towards Gt. Britain and Sweden. U.S.S.R. is making trouble over delivery of goods to Germany.

I saw John Maude after his return from Tunbridge. Sir Auckland Geddes was extremely helpful and

evidently thinks it would be a good thing to have an M.I.5 officer attached to the regional commissioners. He will make all the necessary arrangements for accommodation. Maude also saw the C.C.s who seemed on the whole to welcome the proposal. I think we shall need two officers and 3 girls. It is not clear how far it will be possible for the regional officer to deal with the many rather superficial enquiries which are reaching us not only from the police, H.O. etc. but also from commands via G.H.Q. Home Forces. If some of these can be strangled at birth it might save a great deal of time and trouble.

June 2nd

At Winchester.

June 3rd

An announcement was made in the press on Saturday regarding travel to Eire, which is now only to be in the national interest. There will be a passport control officer in Dublin. Exit permits from here will be under the control of the military.

There was a board meeting this morning. We discussed decentralisation and Maude's report seems to have been accepted. It was decided that he should go tomorrow to the eastern counties commissioner and establish the necessary liaison, both with the commissioner, C.C.s and the soldiers.

Swinton's committee is to deal with port control today, so we may perhaps be able to get things tightened up a bit.

June 4th

The Board meeting held today once more stressed the point that it was of paramount importance to get as many aliens as possible out of the country.

As regards travel to and from Eire it seems that Stafford still has the last word with regard to the exit permits although all cases are to be referred to us. It is proposed to suggest that we should in future have the last word.

Walker from G.H.Q. Home Defences came in to say that they had a number of reports from various counties about curious signs on telegraph posts etc. He is investigating the matter further. I am rather inclined to think it may be boy scouts or the local defence force. In any case the signs are so varied that I cannot help feeling that they will confuse even the most methodical German.

Spoke V.V. about Ireland and his suggestion that some effort should be made to bring the north and south together. His proposal has got to the ears of Ismay who apparently disapproved of the suggestion being made at the Home Defence Executive rather than through the C.I.D. Various Cabinet Ministers then weighed in with disapproval. The facts however have reached the P.M. through Desmond Morton and he is now busily engaged in knocking everybody's heads together. There is to be a meeting tonight at 6 to consider the whole question.

John Maude has gone to the eastern counties to fix up the liaison with regional commissioners and G.C.S.

Dick thinks we should have a liaison section with Govt. departments if they evacuate, a headquarters

section in London and regional security officers. C.C.s should continue to send all papers relating to enquiries from our headquarters staff to London. All new cases arising in defence areas should be reported first to the regional security officer who should decide whether the case merited reporting to London or immediate investigation on the spot.

The general opinion now appears to be that SNOW is once more on the straight and narrow path. Personally I doubt it, although he has given us certain information which has proved to be reliable. We have just heard that two bombs were found in the City of Sydney at Mauritius.

June 5th

We are getting endless reports about marks and signs chalked up all over the country. Much of the information is obviously junk, but the remainder may well be done by disaffected Fascists who want to give everyone the jitters. Ferguson is going into the question and it looks like being a whole-time job.

There is a scare, the origin of which is obscure, about the German Embassy. Consent has been obtained from the Swiss Minister and a party is to investigate this evening.

Joe Archer has been asked by Beaverbrook to run a special aircraft factory intelligence organisation. He is to be given everything he wants. He will still retain a pied a terre in this office in order to deal with questions affecting individuals.

June 6th

We seem to have won a definite victory at the Home Defence Executive meeting yesterday on the Czech question. The chairman took a very strong line

and said that if something was not done there were obviously the makings of a public scandal. Generally speaking the H.O. were routed. The committee has recommended that the leading Czech Communists are to be arrested and that the hostels are to be under the closest supervision and control of British subjects especially appointed.

There was a good deal of discussion this morning at the board meeting about the new order prohibiting aliens from residing within 20 miles of the coast. I said that I could not see much point in removing aliens from the coastal areas and putting them inland where they were probably just as dangerous. I gather however that G.H.Q. Home Forces want to have the coastal areas cleared in order to deal with a possible landing from ships. The area is now to be extended from Flamborough Head to Dorset inclusive, and there is a suggestion that in these new areas ordinary aliens should only be removed if the C.C. thought it desirable. If this instruction goes through the matter will be entirely at the discretion of the C.C.

We also put forward a suggestion through the H.O. that a C.C. should be given powers to remove an alien from the vicinity of an aerodrome or any vulnerable point if he thinks it desirable.

John Maude has been to see Paget at G.H.Q. Home Forces. They very much welcome the attachment of an officer to the Eastern Command region and are prepared to give him all facilities. They would like similar arrangements made in other district commands. Reports are coming in from all quarters which show how necessary some such system is. Neither C.C.s nor soldiers know exactly what their powers are.

The new German offensive against Paris began yesterday and so far it seems that the French are

holding on. In the meantime we have been bombing important German factories as well as back areas.

June 7th

We have taken on Anthony Blunt. He was in the PSP at Boulogne. We are also trying to get young Comyns Carr, who seems to have very brilliant qualifications.

We have at last got the regional officers scheme on a sound basis. John Maude assisted by Dixon and Kenneth assisted by Glasby will be going out to the eastern and south-eastern region commissioners, respectively, early next week. Jane is to be regional reception officer here. Enquiries from our regional officers will so far as is possible go direct to the officers concerned. If they are not available Jane will take the call ~~enquiry~~ and see that the necessary enquiries are carried out.

I saw Frost of the B.B.C. and W/C. Blackford at T.A.R.'s house last night. Blackford seems to think that he has not only established that the New B.B.C. broadcasts are the means of communication between Germany and the 5th Column here, but that he has solved the code. In the statistical information given towns are mentioned and in certain cases the name is spelt out, sometimes two or three times. He has been plotting these places on a map and says that they are generally given in groups of three. A projection through the apex of the triangle thus made shows the location of coastal raids which are to take place next day. He claims that he had prior knowledge of the places which were raided on the east coast 3 or 4 nights ago. T.A.R. is not altogether convinced that he has solved the code, but all are more or less agreed that the messages do contain some form of code, since otherwise they have little real meaning.

There seem to be a lot of people working on this particular job in holes and corners. There is no doubt however that Frost of the B.B.C. is the best qualified to handle the situation. He needs assistance but of the right kind. Difficulties have arisen owing to the fact that M.I.8 are supposed to be responsible for plain language codes and wish to impose a lot of soldiers on Frost to do the work. Frost says he wants his own people. I have asked him to state the whole case in full and have suggested that D.S.S. should take him to see Swinton. In this way I hope that the whole question will be given the consideration it deserves, and that other questions of policy arising out of it may also be dealt with.

Our Capt. Bardwell has been feeling the heat and in a moment of exasperation broke several of his cell windows. Unfortunately the glass fell upon a representative of the Office of Works who happened to be on the premises. He was much concerned firstly by the falling glass and secondly about the damage to Govt. property. A rather scrimonious conversation ensued; ultimately the matter was smoothed over by Malcolm Cumming with his usual tact. It was explained to the representative of the Office of Works that the action was taken in the heat of the moment.

Downing St. are worried about some land which is the property of a Dutchman in the vicinity of Chequers. It is said that he has ploughed up his fields all round Chequers and that the deposit thrown up is mainly chalk. Enquiries have been made and it has been found that the Dutchman was naturalised some time ago on the recommendation of Mr. Neville Chamberlain and Mr. Cleverley, the son-in-law of Sir Horace Wilson.

I understand that there is a considerable stir in the H.C. on the question of Mac Alpine, who was

491
discovered in the operations room of the bomber command and subsequently removed. Jane has once more placed on record his indiscretions which I think are being examined. Considerable colour has been given to them recently owing to investigations into the case of one ALEXANDER who is taking a commission on certain services which he says he is rendering in connection with residence, naturalisation etc. I have always found it rather hard to believe that MacAlpine was anything but an indiscreet fool very much under the thumb of his wife, but I am considerably shaken by the fact that two H.O. files contain letters on an aliens behalf from Alexander with a pencil note on them saying "Official. To me" signed with MacAlpine's initials.

A Fascist named Saxon Steir has been arrested for sticking up New B.B.C. advertising slips in telephone kiosks. In his defence he said that he had no idea that this company was broadcasting from Germany. He thought it was a pirate station of the P. .U. What is important is that we should find out where he got the leaflets and what instructions he had. If this incident furnishes further proof of close connection between the N.B.B. C and the B.U.F. there would I think be ground for further action, against the rank and file of the party.

June 8th

A letter has been picked up on the railway lines near Manchester and handed in to the police by an employee of the L.M.S. Its contents ring fairly true and indicate that the Germans, in conjunction with the I.R.A., are planning some kind of action on the West Coast rather than on the East. They seem to have established wireless communication between Arklow and the Pennines. There is also a suggestion that arms and individuals may be concealed in caravans. We are suggesting a general search of caravans throughout the country and

certain other security measures.

D.D.S. has asked H.O. to close down on all marriages between British subjects and enemy aliens. All naturalisations including neutral aliens have been stopped, except for Britishborn wives of enemy aliens, and aliens of importance to this country.

We are considering some regulation under D.R. for preventing chalking up of signs and also some broadcast which will assist in the prevention of this without bringing on the police and ourselves an avalanche of reports. The difficulty is to strike the proper balance between causing alarm which brings in unreliable scare reports and some sort of preventive measures which will reduce the number of enquiries into markings which are made without ulterior motive.

June 9th

We have now arrested one William Gaskell DOWNING, an A.I.D. inspector and his German mistress Lucy Sara STRAUSS. When DOWNING's room was searched 8 Winchester repeater rifles were found, with telescopic sites and 2,000 rounds of ammunition. No adequate explanation was forthcoming as to why he was in possession of them. He also had a photographic room with a high-grade camera and photographic representations of an A.I.D. pass and an Air Ministry pass were found. He said he had done this in order to keep them as souvenirs. The possibility of his prosecution under section 1 of the Treachery Act 1940 is being considered.

The result of the suggestion in the document picked up on the railway lines near Manchester that caravans might be used either for wireless communication or for arms is that we have moved the H.O. to order a general search of caravans throughout the country.

Had a long discussion today with FROST of the BBC, Stringer and T.A.R. about the N.B.B.C. There seem to be 3 problems. (1) to work out the codes and to set up the necessary organisation to do this (2) to have some authoritative and representative executive body which can take the necessary action when the messages have been interpreted and (3) some War Cabinet authority to consider immediately ways and means for countering what are obviously the enemy's plans in the event of an invasion of this country. By this I mean the bombing of our broadcasting stations off the air, and the broadcasting of false news and instructions. We have decided to place the matter before the Swinton Committee.

Frost strikes me as an extremely able and knowledgeable person. For 5 years he has made a very close study of foreign broadcasts, and particularly the German. He says it is quite a simple matter to foresee in general terms what the German purposes are. At the moment he thinks they are concentrating on frightening us so that we shall not send more troops to France. He thinks it quite possible that Italian action may be operating in the same way. The Germans are at the moment employing no less than 4 stations in order to cause alarm, despondency and revolution in France and there is little doubt that they will employ similar methods over here in due course.

The Home Secretary has asked us to prepare an 15b order against Thomson HOUSTON, a lunatic of over 70 who has always been an enthusiastic supporter of the German cause, and in the same breath they refuse to sign an order for Gordon CANNING's detention. CANNING is only to have his movements restricted. These decisions are so absurd that it is really quite impossible to know how to act. Our only course is to put the matter up to Swinton's Committee.

Anderson has replied to Swinton on the Czech question in a long non possimus letter. We have been asked to put up a further reply.

The Fighting Services are becoming more and more restive about the 5th Column. In some cases they are taking the matter into their own hands, but generally the wrong cases. They need guidance which I hope they will get from our regional officers.

S.I.S. reports; there appear to be a considerable number of Germans in Spain. Franco is resisting both Italian and German appeals to join the axis and has given orders that if any attempt is made by Italy to occupy the Balearic Islands strong resistance should be put up. There appears to be some danger that a falangist putsch will occur in Spain. It is reported that a certain clique in the Kremlin is advocating a complete German victory as the best way to world revolution which can only be achieved after the destruction of the British and French Empires. Italy is putting out terms. She wants the cessation of Croatica, Tunis and Jibouti from the French, Malta from us, the de-militarisation of Cyprus and Gib. and the internationalisation of the Suez Canal. Another report states that they also want Nice from the French.

The Pope seems to have lost all initiative. His immediate supporters do not think that he will lead any crusade against the Nazis.

June 10th

We had a board meeting this morning. Harry Allan is very anxious that we should issue some sort of daily summary to G.H.Q. Home Forces, Commands etc. which will show exactly what M.I.5 is doing. He thinks that this is highly desirable otherwise

the impression is created that a great deal of sinister activity is going on and that M.I.5 is either ignorant of the fact or taking no action. I see advantages in issuing something that will calm the soldiers. On the other hand we shall have to be very careful as we may find them taking action in certain directions where the situation is already covered.

I raised the question with regard to Fascists. I mentioned the case of Thomson Houston and Gordon CANNING.

June 11th

The blow has fallen, and D.S.S. and D.D.S. are leaving us. Harker is to take over with Charles as his Deputy and myself as B. I am terribly sorry for D.S.S. and D.D.S. It must be a frightful blow to them as being the two pioneers of the whole show.

At the board meeting this morning we discussed the meeting held by Swinton's Committee on the previous day, at which a suggestion was put forward for a sub-committee on 5th Column activities. This was to consist of a representative of S.I.S., the police, and M.I.5, and was to be under the chairmanship of Sir Joseph Ball.

We have started to try and organise B.Branch in order to meet the system of regional officers. It is I think going to be an arduous and painful process of transition.

I was called to a meeting in Lord Halifax's room on the question of the proposed release of Italian Consular staffs and other individuals described as "friends of the Embassy" whose names appear on a list of 350 submitted by the Italian Embassy in London. There were 37 on the list who had been

down for arrest as suspects. We reduced these to 11. It was considered essential that consuls should be given facilities to communicate with all the people on their list in order that they might be given instructions about their departure from Glasgow on Thursday evening. I said that this was not of course satisfactory from a security point of view, that it had been agreed to place the consuls under house arrest and cut off their telephones, the reason being that the consulates were the organising centres of the Fascio and that documentary information had been received that the Fascio in Canada and one of the local Consuls were planning acts of sabotage. It was now proposed to release these very individuals and allow them to wander about the country and make their way to Glasgow for a period of 48 hours. The general view of the meeting, with which I could not agree, was that they could not do much harm. I said that if these were the orders of higher authority presumably they had to be accepted. Orders were given to resume telephone communication and to remove the restrictions or house-arrest. This was considered essential if the party was to be organised to leave on Thursday. We had of course expected that our suspects would be arrested, handed over to the military and then sorted out as bargaining counters. Parties of them could then have been sent to the ship under escort.

June 12th

At the board meeting this morning we unanimously agreed that our policy with regard to enemy aliens should be their wholesale internment followed by their removal from the country as and when this might become possible. Our object is to clear the ground as far as possible in the event of an invasion of this country. We do not necessarily believe that there is a high percentage of 5th columnists among these people. There may be a few. Our main point is that as a category these aliens will be an

embarrassment if hostilities commenced in this country.

At 12.30 I attended a meeting of the J.I.C. who were protesting against the facilities being given to consular staffs and also to the Embassy staff. They were I think quite right in principle but in the light of the circumstances perhaps their point of view was a little exaggerated. They registered their protest which I gather reached the Lord President of the Council in the afternoon. A compromise was reached by which consular staffs were to be allowed to telephone but were to be kept under observation both as regards their conversation and their movements. The practical effect of this is of course nil. Since the consulates have a number of people on their staffs, the telephone girl cannot possibly know whether their conversation is indiscreet or not and the local police cannot possibly keep them all under observation.

I lunched with Desmond Morton, Jasper and Charles. Desmond was full of titbits of one kind or another and very emphatic that we should keep our end up with the H.O. and not fall into the trap of compromise. This is contrary to the advice that we have received from the late D.S.S. and D.D.S. who say that we should watch our step very carefully as both the H.O. and the military were gunning for us. Desmond told us that Swinton's instructions were that his committee could summon anybody with or without the consent of their chief; that they could frame reports on any subject affecting security and that if they could not get their requirements met by the minister concerned within 6 hours they should report to the Prime Minister. Desmond said that he had been astounded by the ignorance of people in high places about subjects which had been common knowledge in the Intelligence Services for months if not years. He ascribes this very much to the clogging form

of bureaucracy. My own view is that it comes from a system of sending always for the head of a department, who cannot possibly be au fait with the mass of detail or present the picture that the specialist is able to. Desmond mentioned particularly the situation in Eire. Until V.V.s people saw the Lord President, he was obviously in almost complete ignorance. He now realised what the position is and V.V.s courageous suggestion at the Swinton Committee is being adopted, namely, Craigavon and De V. are to be asked to come over to consult jointly with ourselves on measures for the defence of Ireland.

At 4.30 I went to a meeting with Jasper and Swinton. We discussed the new sub-committee which is to deal with 5th column activities. Swinton's idea is that Joe Ball shall be more or less in charge and that they should be what he describes as a "thinking committee". It should throw up ideas which may lead to investigation and possible counter-measures, and to suggest avenues of enquiry. This is rather different from what was originally suggested, namely the kidn of B.branch committee which covers all the manifestations of 5th column. I explained exactly what we had to compete with in this direction and laid particular stress on the New B.B.C. I told Swinton that we wanted three things, first of all, that he should see Frost personally and arrange what he should be in charge of a small committee which would try and work out the code and also that he should be available for consultation on a committee which can take action on the interpretation of the various broadcasts which are coming in now. There would seem to be a further need, namely some kind of authority for taking up the wider issues involved, i.e. counter measures and protective measures, ways and means of communicating with the public etc. if we were bombed off the air. A good deal has been done already but there is obviously more to it.

499.
Swinton was very sympathetic and when I got back to the office I found that he had already rung up Frost who was going to see him, either tonight or tomorrow.

We have I think converted Swinton to our view about the enemy alien situation. He apologised for the last meeting but pleaded that he was really fighting a lone hand. We explained to him our views. We were not asking for internment because we thought that a large percentage of the enemy aliens were German spies but because we thought they were better out of the way for obvious reasons. Swinton proposed to take this matter up again. He is also writing a reply to John Anderson's letter about the Czechs and will let us have the result.

June 13th

At the board meeting this morning I explained about the Italian situation and suggested that Harry should warn the soldiers that there was a proposal to dump back in Italy as many Italians as we possibly could. The F.O. idea is that these people will form focal points of dis-satisfaction particularly those who have been earning good money in this country. Our view is that provided certain specialists are held and in particular any members of the Fascio, there is no objection to the proposal which may indeed be a sound one.

Baxter is going out to western command and regional commissioners area today on a reconnoitering expedition. We are also sending Haylor to the Lincolnshire area. These departures are putting a severe strain on the office, but the appointments are undoubtedly necessary and useful. Things seem to be working very well at Wymbridge and Cambridge.

June 14th

Roger has seen Leggett regarding policy towards communists. Leggett is against the use of 18b unless the circumstances are very exceptional. We have one very definite case where a man is deliberately trying to prevent the speed-up. Leggett thinks he should be dealt with. The others he thinks should be sacked by the management after consultation with the district T.U. organiser.

A very hectic, day, in fact so hectic that I cannot really remember the course of events.

June 15th

I attended the inaugural meeting of the sub-committee of the Home Policy Executive, at which 5th Column activities were discussed.

Swinton explained that the purpose of this committee was to pool all our resources and information on the 5th Column. He will take the chair as often as possible, but Ball will do much of the spade work and deputise when necessary.

- 1. The Committee is to deal with new features after clearing up the old ones, such as light signals etc.
- 2. Home Defence forces are dealing with subjects of a purely military nature. The sub-committee will deal with Home Security information.
- 3. G. H. Q. Home Forces are to have a permanent representative, the J. I. C., Police, Admiralty are to have a liaison officer, the Air Ministry, Censorship and ourselves are to have permanent representatives.
- 4. Radio Security: the section are to get directions from the Committee.
- 5. The present system of distribution employed by the censorship is to continue unless some special line emerges when they should be asked to report direct. to the Committee.
- 6. When

501
action is required, e.g. by the Post Office, it is ruled that consultation must first be held with the department which is to carry it out. There have been some instances of impossible orders being given in connection with Italians. Sir Joseph Ball, accompanied by Capt. Cowgill and a representative of Radio Security, is to get a general picture on Monday from M.I.5. G.P.O. want to have guidance re ^{priority of installation of} telephone circuits etc. and the nature of the enquiry. Kinkebein believed to be a secret beacon station. The Air Ministry ask that any documents, wireless apparatus etc. obtained through travel censorship bearing on this matter should be sent to them. The collection of wireless sets from enemy aliens was discussed. The police have been asked to make test checks to see if the order has been carried out. The control of radio therapy: H.O. to agree with G.P.O., Air Ministry and Military Intelligence on the form of an order which shall prohibit the use of such apparatus without a licence. Police are to scrutinise cars laid up which may contain wireless sets. Plain language codes: F.V.E.R. is to come down to discuss with M.I.5, Frost and Herbert about setting up a section in close proximity to M.I.5. A small committee is to be set up to discuss the New B.B.S. and its various activities. Robertson, MacDonald, Blackford, and Frost are to form this committee. It is to have a close liaison with G.C. & C.S. Blackford explained the system of dealing with lights, and The police are to go to the Observer Corps when they think they have some information. The observer Corps will pass this to the Air Ministry after further sifting. The question of relay stations was raised. There are 320 in this country. It was agreed that the War Office should be responsible for their demolition if this became necessary and that the committee should look into the question of their being used for improper purposes. Herbert raised the question of organisations, religious or otherwise, who may act as a

cover for 5th Columnists. I explained that there were many such organisations and that most of the refugees ~~who~~ had obtained employment through one of them. Herbert thought peace organisations were specially dangerous. Lastly the question of Irish cables was considered. It was pointed out that either the Eire or the Italian representative in Dublin could get his colleague to send messages wherever he wished.

The Committee was unanimously of the opinion that steps should be taken to deal with Cat.C enemy Aliens.

In the afternoon Dick had a meeting with Lord Swinton and Sir Henry Bunbury. Bunbury was extremely difficult and argumentative but was eventually floored. He has been made to concede every point.

June 16th

Away.

June 17th

The worst news so far, has reached us today. The French have more or less packed up.

Ball has been here in order to get the hang of our organisation and the work we are doing. He should be a useful ally on the Swinton Sub-Committee.

We have prepared a memo on sabotage. A certain amount has been going on but it is in a way remarkable that there has not been far greater activity, particularly as regards ships. It is of course possible that an organisation is lying low awaiting the moment of maximum embarrassment. Personally I think the I.R.A. are more likely to be concerned than any other body.

The Air Force produced two very sinister photographs taken from the air. One had the appearance of an arrow, said to be pointing in the direction of an Ordnance Factory. It led from a church said to belong to the Unden Order. There some 20 miles away, was a bow in the middle of a plantation. Everybody on the Swinton Committee became wildly excited. Investigations have been carried out with the following results: The Unden Order turns out to be the Undenominational Church, and when it was built the local borough council insisted there must be a car park. This car park made the head of the arrow, which broadened out rather naturally at the tail, where the drive came up to the front of the church. There was a wireless receiving set in the church but it could not even pick up the national broadcasts. There was a piece of paper denoting that a Mr. Tucker, local representative of the P.P.U., was also a member of the church but this of course is exactly where one would expect to find him. The bow was in the middle of a pheasant covert on Lord Iliffe's estate. It had been there since 1923 and showed up white on account of the chalky ground. Its purpose was to provide food for the pheasants. At the moment it is planted with potatoes which have been put in in accordance with the "Dig for Victory" campaign. It would have been completely covered with green in about another 10 days. The local Air Force unit took the law into its own hands, cut down the trees and laid them across the offending space.

June 18th

I am taking on a large number of officers to fill up the vacancies caused by people going out to regions. We also need more personnel on account of the arrests of members of the B.U.F. and Italian Fascio. There is moreover a terrific spate of 5th Column reports.

There has been a certain amount of ca' canny in

factories. Communists seem to be largely to blame. In agreement with the Ministry of Labour it is suggested that no action should be taken under 18b unless the case is a very flagrant one. Leggett thinks that employers should be told to get in touch with the District Organisers of the T.U. concerned and in agreement with him to dismiss the offending employee.

June 19th

Attended a meeting of the Swinton Committee. An order is going out with regard to diathermy apparatus, which is only to be used after a licence has been issued. The framing of this order is causing some difficulty owing to the use of this apparatus extensively for medical purposes. It is a real danger from the Air Force point of view as not only can the apparatus act as a beacon to hostile aircraft but also as a transmitter.

A scheme for internment of enemy aliens Cat.C is being put into force and will begin about the 24th. This is evidently the result of an interview between D.M.I. and Harry Allen with the Home Secretary. S. of S., after putting forward his wellknown argument about focal points, gave way.

Blackford told us that he had got the solution of Kinkebein from a captured German prisoner. It is quite clear that the Germans are flying on a beam and that Kinkebein is some apparatus which is used by an agent and which tells them exactly when they are over their target.

With regard to the N.B.B.S. there is another sinister feature. When the broadcast comes over faintly, it is repeated the following day, on the excuse that the transmission was bad on the previous day. This seems to imply that there is rapid communication from this country to Germany.

The question was raised of wireless sets in foreign trawlers. It was pointed out that Belgian trawlers go out with wireless sets and can quite easily communicate with the enemy. R.S.S. are keeping a watch on these but this was generally felt by the meeting to be unsatisfactory.

A.D.N.I. was not sure whether the wireless sets had been removed or whether they had only been sealed up. The matter is being gone into. The meeting was unanimously of opinion that the sets should be confiscated.

The question of alien seamen was discussed. We pressed for the internment of aliens seamen who were either unemployable or unwilling to work. The present policy of the H.O. seems to be to attempt to absorb these people in industry. The situation is not very satisfactory and we are going to pursue the matter with the H.O.

100 bombers came over last night. 7 or 8 were shot down. I understand that a large number of bombs fell on one of our bogus aerodromes.

I dined with Jasper and Frost. The latter is very keen to make this office his headquarters. He feels that we shall be able to give him background to a greater extent than any other department. He is going to make the suggestion to Lord Swinton.

June 20th

~~Mr. White~~ our Security Officer Eastern Command, says that 5th column jitters in his area are extremely serious. The military seem to be taking the law into their own hands. They arrested a perfectly inoffensive ex-officer with a fine record in the last war and kept him and his wife under detention for 7 days without any justification whatever except that his

name was LANDSBERG or LANDSBERGER. Some of the local units appear to have prepared a kind of Black List of their own. When the balloon goes up they intend to round up or shoot all these individuals. The position is so serious that something of a very drastic kind will have to be done. The

Command S.C.O. will in future pass all his reports to Maude and Younger for investigation but he would like to be kept informed of the general trend of affairs in the area in order that he can keep the soldiers quiet. He says that our first bulletin has had a very sobering effect but evidently there is much to be done in this direction.

June 21st

I attended the Swinton Committee, which is getting rather cumbersome. There was a lengthy discussion on relay stations. It was agreed that receiving sets should be under proper control, but that transmitting stations were not much of a danger because an ordinary portable transmitter would be much more suitable. At present these relay stations are being made use of both by A.R.P., C.C.s, and in a very small way by the military. There are altogether 280 relay companies. It is suggested that the small ones who are not properly controlled should be closed down. As regards personnel, this was considered to be a security matter. M.I.5 were to issue a circular to the police asking them to vet and pass on any doubtful cases. Diathermy was discussed again. It is suggested that an order prohibiting the use of any set, and that immediately temporary exemption certificates should be issued to hospitals. There were however still a number of details to be worked out. It was agreed that the following action should be taken, namely the issue of an order to the effect that anyone having a set should report the fact immediately to the police. We raised the point that it was the people who actually used the appa-

ratus who were the danger. They therefore ought to be vetted by the police in the first instance and subsequently by ourselves if they appear suspicious. It should also be made clear in the order that when a licence is granted the set can only be operated by certain specific persons.

Desmond Morton informed the meeting that shiploads of people might be arriving from France. These included experts, ex-cabinet ministers, armed soldiers etc. These would be picked up as and where possible and might be dumped at any port. The meeting was unanimously of opinion that since the Ministry of Health had no accommodation available, the military should undertake to keep these people in a guarded camp until there had been an opportunity of looking thoroughly into their cases. Foreign soldiers would go to a military camp, stragglers being vetted at the port and again at the camp. Civilians would go to a separate camp.

Morton also told me that members of the French Purchasing Commission over here who were in possession of extremely valuable documents, had drawn the attention of the authorities to the possibility of their going back to France and the danger of some of their members being subject to pressure by the Gestapo. It has been decided for the moment to prevent their leaving the country. It may be necessary to intern them, as a preventative measure.

A report on the N.B.B.S was examined, the question of lights was again discussed and we put forward a suggestion that there should be a curfew in country districts. It would then be an easy matter to round up any offenders. The Air Ministry think they would like to consider this.

I dined with Frost and Herbert and we had a long conversation about the N.B.B.S. and the possibilities of improving co-operation with ourselves.

Lat. June 22nd

We had a board meeting this morning on the question of the B.U.F. Sneath is still of opinion that a good many of the rank and file are quite loyal. There are a certain number of members of the B.U.F. in the Post Office and I have got Allan working on this. We may have to bring the matter before the Swinton Committee. We are going through some of the B.U.F. cards which indicate possible cases for further internment. We are also going through the old HOFFMANN files. A number of people of pro-German tendencies used to communicate with HOFFMANN. They might possibly form the basis of some sort of 5th column organisation.

I have arranged with Cowgill to recruit French staff through Daru to man the ports when the avalanche of French people descends upon us. This I understand is already beginning today.

V.V. tells me that between 10th May and 10th June the confirmed figures of enemy aircraft destroyed are 3,085. He says too that the morale is bad. It is not clear at the moment whether the present air raids on the east coast are in part reconnaissance or for the purpose of training young pilots. Certainly the results are very meagre from the point of view of the Germans. The Air Ministry report that they drop their bombs more or less anywhere and get away as quick as they can.

The French Atlantic Fleet appears to have sailed and a large cruiser which was on the stocks at Toulon has been got away as well.

A good deal of the aircraft has got away but there have been one or two cases where a number were captured.

Anthony Blunt, who has now joined D.Branch, has produced the following summary of his first day's work in the

9509

office:

1. Dealt with letter from lady pointing out danger of sentries being poisoned by icecreams sold by aliens.
2. Report from a man who heard a Colonel (name not given) making indiscreet statements (no details) at a place and time not stated.
3. Report about a mark (lover's sign) on a telegraphpost.
4. Report about a Christadelphian Conscientious Objector giving training in engineering to prospective members of H.M. Forces.
5. Report on a hotel keeper in Scotland thought to have German blood in him (files show that same accusation had been made in Dec. 1914 - his nurse, when interviewed proved that the man had never left Scotland and was of pure Scottish descent.)
6. Report from a woman who had received a map from an insurance agency showing reception, neutral and evacuation areas - which she believed supplied valuable information to the enemy.

June 23rd

The German peace terms to France have been announced today and are more or less what might be expected. We are still in the dark about the French Fleet and about the measure of assistance to be expected from the French colonies.

The influx of refugees from France has begun. Arrangements have been made with the French and Passport Control to send down suitable officers to interrogate people arriving. Suspect British subjects will go to Pentonville, suspects of other nationalities will be sent to Fulham Palace and Camberwell.

I lunched with Stewart Menzies. He told me that from all sides he was getting reports about the tremendous damage done by our air raids in Germany. We discussed the case of the wireless set which had been heard operating from the Hungarian Legation. The Hungarian Minister had been seen by Cadogan and had admitted quite frankly that he had had a wireless set since the beginning of the war and that it was the most convenient way of communicating with his government. He was under the impression that many other legations in Budapest were doing the same thing, including the British and he suggested that there should be a reciprocal arrangement. It is in fact true that S.I.S. have a set operating from our legation and probably we shall have no alternative but to acquiesce in the Hungarian Minister's suggestion. What shook me was that we only discovered the existence of this set a fortnight ago, whereas in fact it has been operating since the beginning of the war.

June 24th

We have formed a new section under Brocman-White to deal with the Celtic movements. The Germans had obviously done a good deal of work in the Breton Movement and it may be that to some degree they have done the same here. We have a certain amount of information about these various movements and the individuals connected with them but it may be well to develop this side.

We have drastically cut down our vetting, which had practically paralysed the work of the office. Instead of looking up all records, we now only cover the Communist and Fascist indices.

Maude has discovered that the military, particularly the 55th Division in the Eastern Counties, have badgered the local police into giving them a list of people with whose bona fides they are not altogether satisfied. If and when the balloon goes up the

military intend to take the law into their own hands and arrest these people. We have got hold of these lists which do not seem to have much in the way of a commonsense basis. One man's only crime appears to be that he is a dentist. Another is a member of the P.P.U. The P.M. had apparently heard of these lists and was wondering why the people had not been arrested already.

June 25th

At Liverpool seeing the children off. MacPhail was most helpful. I had a talk with him about his work. He finds it extremely difficult to get on without some more officers. He would be quite satisfied if some of his W.S.P. and S.C.O.s could be promoted. The difficulty is that however intelligent they may be people will not pay any attention to them unless they are officers.

June 26th

The question of naturalised British subjects of enemy alien origin has been discussed. The suggestion is being put forward to the H.O. that all those who have been naturalised within the last 7 years should register with the police. There is a further suggestion that all dual nationals should register. We have decided to ignore for the moment enemy alien women married to British subjects.

We have official approval for our policy with regard to communists engaged in ca' canny in factories. Managers are to get in touch with the District Organiser of the T.U. with a view to getting his support in the event of the man being dismissed.

The legal aspect of interrogating people under arrest has been considered. It has been decided that we must interrogate and run the risk of the information obtained being so incriminating as to

prevent us proceeding with a prosecution.

Mosley is to come before Birkett's commission, and we are considering whether there is any way of giving some publicity to his case. If it were generally known in the B.U.F. that he had arranged with the German Govt. to broadcast propaganda to this country and incidentally to transmit funds from Germany to the B.U.F., the rank and file might think very differently from what they do now.

This office is being absolutely inundated with ridiculous enquiries from every possible quarter. The worst come from the highest circles. We have asked D.S.S. to try and get some broadcast urging the public to report more accurately and to take steps to verify their facts as far as possible before doing so. I have also suggested that something should be done to ensure that stories are fully sifted here before being passed round to the P.M., Cabinet Ministers and other officials. We are now harrassed by a number amateur detectives in high places. The bow and arrow story is still going on and we have had to answer a 5-page letter from Antony Bevir, the P.M.'s secretary, who is still unconvinced. I really think it must be accepted that we probably have more experience of mare's nests than anybody else. I have asked D.S.S. to take the matter up with Lord Swinton.

At a meeting of the Swinton Committee today it was decided: (1) to issue a circular to C.C.s urging them to use their powers of search more fully. In future it is to be sufficient to have a vague uneasy feeling about an individual. (2) that alien seamen should be segregated in districts and be under close control. Those who are considered pro-Nazi are to be interned. (3) Some 8,000 French dockhands and arsenal workers have been landed here and are to remain at a military camp at Aintree. Efforts are to be made to get rid of them as soon as possible. Some of them are rather bolshy.

(4) the internment of enemy aliens is to proceed on the following lines: there are to be 3 waves, the first one non-refugee unemployed, second all males in the provinces and thirdly all males in the Metropolitan and City Police areas. Subsequently these people are to be sent abroad. Canada will take 7,000, Newfoundland 1,000, Jamaica up to 100,000 and Australia almost unlimited numbers. (5) German women, of whom there are about 30,000, and Italian women, 8,000, will be sent to the Isle of Man, as soon as the males are sent abroad. The matter of getting rid of our adult refugee population is considered to be more important than the arrangements for evacuating children. (6) Members of the B.U.F. to be taken over by the military. M.I.5. are to say what leaders are to be kept apart. (7) Sir Malcolm Delavigne is obstructing the resolution of the committee in so far as Czechs are concerned. Lord Swinton is writing to the Home Secretary. (8) Highly selective vulnerable points lists are not being added to except with the authority of the Admiralty, War Office or Air Ministry. (9) In future no refugees are to be allowed to land until the question of the value of the ship and its contents have been considered. It may be that we might be ready to accept some refugees in order to get the ship. On the other hand we may tell the ship to go about and dump its refugees elsewhere. (10) No Frenchman is to be allowed to travel. French women can emigrate to Canada or America. French citizens generally are to be treated as ordinary aliens, subject to curfew and other restrictions.

June 27th

I spoke to Bourne of the Post Office. He has taken steps to clean up cases of B.U.F. members employed in the P.O. either by bringing about their internment or dismissal or alternatively having them moved to some harmless occupation.

I have spoken to BLO and suggested that they should look into the former connections of the German Military and Air Attaches. Experience in Holland shows that these people worked out quite a network before the crisis. I have also suggested that we should go over our lists of visits by German officers to this country and check up on some of the people with whom they stayed.

I dined with Anthony Pollen. He brought with him one MORGAN, who is the general manager of the London Insurance Co. and head of a committee which works under the Ministry of Food and B.O.T. for the purpose of ensuring all essential commodities of the country. This committee has information showing the quantities and location of all these commodities. Its records are therefore of a very vital kind. MORGAN told me that he did not think there could be very much that the Germans did not know since our main storage depots were more or less a matter of common knowledge. e.g. if anybody in his line of business was told that we had a million tons of wheat in the country and was asked where they were stored, he would say at once there could only be 2 places, Liverpool or Southampton. He told me that the Germans have not had the opportunity of getting much information for some time through insurance but that we on the other hand had obtained a complete record of the location etc. of all the vital industries in Germany and that these had been handed over lock stock and barrel to the Air Ministry.

June 28th

Hordern has seen Sir Kenneth Leigh of the Ministry of Information about the Joint Broadcasting Committee. Leigh seems to be thoroughly dissatisfied with this organisation and would be quite glad to see it liquidated.

We have established contact with the Polish Counter-Espionage organisation who will help us to deal with the Polish refugee question.

We are being strongly pressed to complete our Regional scheme. Our great difficulty is lack of experienced officers.

June 29th

I lunched today with Rothschild and Sir George Gaytor, who is P.U.S. to the Ministry of Supply. He is an extremely nice person and obviously very read to be helpful. He had not apparently got a very good idea of the work of M.I.5. He was evidently worried by the fact that we had turned down certain people for employment who were of communist tendencies. I explained to him that this work had of necessity to be done by rule of thumb, that we were not all Blimps, that we would be very glad to review any case with which he was not in agreement. He was extremely sympathetic and I think had entirely altered his view about our office. He is evidently undergoing more difficulties in his own Ministry, but it is quite clear that this is now beginning to take shape. He said that it was not generally realised that although it was decided to form the Ministry in April 1939 it did not start work till the beginning of the war. Even now it only covers W.O. contracts and a few of those which are common to all three Services. We discussed the question of machine tools, and I explained exactly what our fears were. All we wanted was that our view should be given due consideration. After that, it was up to somebody else to say whether the risk should be taken in the interest of urgency of production.

June 30th

John Maude called in today. Things seem to be going quite well in the Eastern Counties region and he is on the whole satisfied that there is nothing very serious going on at the moment from the 5th Column point of view. The anxiety of the military is being gradually allayed.

He is having some difficulty with Mawhood, the Eastern Command Security officer who seems anxious to cover the whole area with another network of intelligence officers. Personally I can see no use for the Command Security Officers except in so far as they may act as a kind of brake on the soldiers, through keeping them assured that things are being done and that of the many rumours which are circulating, the majority are ill-founded.

John had a visit from one of Mawhood's Intelligence Officers the other day, who when asked what his functions were said that he was concerned with civil intelligence in the area. He seemed somewhat vague about his duties, and in fact when challenged said that he had orders from Major Mawhood not to let John know what he was doing. This all seems very bad and will have to be cleared up. It seems to me that the less these inexperienced people prowl about the country the less likelihood there is of stupid enquiries being made.

John was very amusing about a certain Major Fowler of the L.D.V. who had got a complex about lights going up during air-raids. He had written a letter to Brigadier Hawes who was equally concerned. John said he thought it would be well to make Major Fowler's acquaintance, and probe the story as far as possible. He went out to his place with Dixon one evening last week. They had not been talking for long when the yellow warning came through. They sallied forth, the Major heavily armed and crept along the banks of the Ouse. The Major was even afraid that the rustle of the grass might

517
disclose their whereabouts to an enemy agent. They spoke in whispers, and after creeping about for a considerable time, returned home having seen nothing. At one moment the Major crept on his hands and knees towards a curious noise that he had heard. It turned out to be 2 swans and 4 cygnets feeding on the banks of the river.

A good deal of trouble and excitement was caused through a farmer who had a new form of bird-scaring apparatus. It consisted of a piece of string with squibs attached to it at intervals. It was hung from a tree and thought to be most sinister. As the string burned it ignited the crackers which went off and scared the birds.

July 1st

Mind's a blank.

July 2nd

The whole office has been turned upside down by a spy scare. A message came through of a very circumstantial kind during the night to the effect that a German parachutist had been caught with addresses on him which indicated a widespread organisation. Another parachutist was said to have escaped. Cookie, T.A.R., S.I.S. and the Centre boys dashed off in cars to the Oxford area where the Canadians were in control. The place was also visited by the C. in C. and a number of unfortunate civilians are already under arrest. In particular the occupants of a neighbouring farm who employed alien labour. These people were only being allowed to milk the cows under guard with fixed bayonets. Meanwhile their house had been turned inside out by the Canadians who had drunk the whisky and finished everything else which caught their fancy. The story looked promising at first, even though the German turned into a Welshman. Somebody in the

L.D.V. had reported that parachutists were descending, the Canadians had turned out in force to look for them and had discovered a man under a bush with a bicycle eating a piece of bread. He was immediately pounced upon and said that he had been brought in an aeroplane with another man from Le Bourget and that he was a Welsh prisoner of war. An aeroplane had been heard that night in the vicinity but it was not apparently of a type that would normally have been used for this purpose. The alleged parachutist was interrogated again and ended by telling 3 different stories. The truth eventually emerged. He was really a deserter and when taken by the Canadians thought that his first story would provide a way out. His Sergeant-Major identified him and he was handed over to his unit. As usual there was great excitement in high quarters and everybody was jumping to all sorts of conclusions, before the incident had been properly investigated. Others were indignant because they had not been told.

The Canadians do not appear to have been very impressed by the way the whole matter was handled but they do not seem to have behaved awfully well themselves. They are I think in a general state of impatience in regard to arrangements over here. They do not seem to think that we are any good, and that we move them about from place to place for no particular purpose etc. There may well of course be a good deal in what they say, but my experience of them in the last war was that they were always very eager to show everybody else how efficient they were by comparison with ourselves.

July 3rd

At the Board Meeting today I said that in the present circumstances it is quite impossible for us to continue vetting at the present rate and also to do intelligence work. Although the registry was to be mechanised with a view to easing the situation, it

it was quite certain that that would not really meet the case. Our vetting figures are 50,000 a month and there seems no reason why we should vet the Arsenal and Dockyards any more than we should vet Vickers and Rolls Royce or any other firm. The whole country is now in fact an arsenal. The matter is to be put to Lord Swinton who will request the Service Depts. to release us from our obligations.

The Intelligence Centre of the Swinton Committee is rather getting on my nerves. From the organisational point of view it is obviously a mistake to have an outside body making demands for investigations here which are not considered in relation to the other work we are doing. It seems to me that either the Intelligence Centre should come here and run the office or that they should merely pass on anything that comes to their notice and leave it to us to decide whether it is worth investigating or not. In its present form it is really rather pandering to 5th column neurosis, which is perhaps one of the greatest dangers with which we have to contend at the moment.

Another mare's nest was investigated today. A female had communicated with a male at a certain London telephone number. The male voice said "Go to the road which is called after the name of a river, proceed along it until you see a red flower-pot. Knock 4 times on the door and give the pass word". Enquiries showed that the message was from a scout master to a boy scout who is being trained in powers of observation.

Cecil heard this afternoon that the French Fleet was being sunk in the Mediterranean. News was also received about the "Arandora Star", which went down with so-called Cat. A Germans and Italians on board.

July 4th

Today we have had news of the Battle of Oran and the

sinking of French warships.

We have interned under 18b a communist called MASON who was preaching ca' canny in one of our armament works. He was deliberately trying to stop the men from working overtime. 18b is not our normal procedure but the case was such a flagrant one that it was thought better to proceed in this manner.

July 5th

T.A.R. has been down to see the Canadians again and has told them the results of our investigations into the case of the parachutist. They seem very bitter about things in this country. There is evidently a strong feeling that we are not getting down to it, and in some ways I think they are quite right. They do not seem to have much faith either in our administration or in our higher command. I have suggested to T.A.R. that he should pass this information on to the D. .I.

Three French sailors are reported to have been attempting to dissuade their compatriots from joining de Gaulle. The facts were reported to us by a Security Officer. I gave orders for these men to be arrested. The sequel was a visit to the camp by somebody from the French Embassy who said that they should be released at once, followed by a visit from somebody on De Gaulle's staff who said they should be detained. To complete the picture the Air Force rang up about them, presumably because they were sailors. There is no very clear procedure at the moment for dealing with soldiers, airmen or naval ratings who make difficulties of this kind.

July 6th

It has been decided that the French officers are to be allowed to leave after they have been vetted by us. It is difficult to see how we are going to be in a

421
position to say anything about them.

Gooch tells me that the Japanese Consul in Liverpool, BEPPU, has established himself in Dublin and left his Vice-Consul to carry on in Liverpool. BEPPU describes himself as a consular courier. It is interesting that this arrangement has been made subsequent to the declaration of war by Italy. It seems fairly clear that BEPPU will now be acting as a courier between this country and Eire for the Axis Powers. Gooch has gone up to Liverpool (a) to try and establish contact with the consul or vice-consul - he has a good pretext for such a visit; (b) to acquaint the local police with the position and instruct them to keep very close observation both on the consul and the vice-consul, and also on those who visit the Legation. He may find that the Japs are intermediaries between the I.R.A. in Liverpool and Dublin.

July 7th

Away for the day.

July 8th

Mind a blank.

July 9th

Had a long talk with Lord Swinton which had previously been arranged. My object was to explain to him exactly what our difficulties and limitations were at the present moment, and to impress upon him as tactfully as possible that the imposition of various tasks on this department by the Intelligence Centre might be a serious hindrance to the work already in hand, if matters put forward by the Centre were not dealt with in relation to other work which was already going on in this office. I mentioned in particular the 790 M.E.W. cases with which we had been threatened. Swinton seemed to think that this was

merely a matter of getting in extra people. I pointed out to him that such people would have to get accustomed to our files and the relative importance of papers in them. I explained to him that it was quite possible for somebody new to make a precis from one of our personal files which would be entirely misleading. The other limitation in connection with M.E.W. material was that if we pulled in these people to do work they would all be demanding files from an already over-burdened registry. This would mean that files might be taken away from other people who might be doing more important work. I felt that there was very definitely a limit to the demands that could be made on one set of files and that no machine, however perfect, could be expected to deal simultaneously with all the problems that were put to us. We therefore had to consider relative importance of things and deal with the more urgent matters first. I think he saw my point, although he seems to have the idea that it is possible to run an office of this sort like a big business concern. I explained to him that we had now under arrest more than 500 members of the B.U.F. and that quite rightly it was considered an urgent matter that their documents should be gone through and that they should be interrogated. The solution however was not an easy one. Our Fascist Section had been ticking over quite quietly until the arrests were made. At this moment extra staff are needed. Unless therefore you have people in months before hand and keep them knocking about your procedure is slowed up since you have to make the best of your small nucleus of experts and any others who can be pulled in for urgent work. It is obviously no good sending down untrained people to interrogate Fascists, or to look through their documents. They must have the necessary background, and this cannot be acquired without a considerable amount of training. The methods that we have adopted are to select the more important cases and carry out interrogations where we are likely to get information.

523

The alternative is to get in a lot of inexperienced people on the assumption that it is better to have a superficial interrogation of all the people under arrest than to have none at all. It is arguable however that a superficial interrogation may be grossly misleading. While on the subject of Fascists I drew Lord Swinton's attention to the attitude of M. Norman Birkett. Birkett seemed to think that it was his duty to go into the whole circumstances of each case in order that he can establish the man's present attitude of mind and whether some form of control should not be exercised over his movements. This in fact is laid down in the instructions to the Advisory Committee. The danger in this was that Birkett was inclined to release all members of the B.U.F. who pleaded that they had fought for their country in the last war and that although they did not like the present system of government and thought that much that Hitler had done in connection with the Labour Front was sound, they were themselves entirely patriotic. Lord Swinton thought this attitude was entirely wrong and that steps should be taken to see that the Advisory Committee did not operate in this way. I told Lord Swinton that Sneath was going up to see Birkett and that if the interview was unsatisfactory I would let him know.

Our whole interview was most friendly and I think Swinton is really out to help us all he can.

We have decided to set up our own arrangement for interrogating prisoners. This is being backed by Swinton and Crocker and Stephens are on the job.

Three people have landed at Tow Head near Cork in a small boat. Two of them said they were Afrikaners but were obviously Germans, and the other was an Indian from Antwerp called OSED who said he was a bird fancier. This was difficult to believe as his luggage consisted of two suitcases filled with a

variety of bombs. The party also had 2800. OBED is obviously OBED HUSSEIN, the Indian who has been working for the Germans for some time. The Irish have got them inside and ask permission to interrogate them.

July 10th

Farquhar of the F.O. came down to discuss Italians. Apparently his S. of S. is in considerable difficulties about the Italians who were drowned on the "Arandora Star". Everybody is reluctant to believe that there could be any harm in their pet waiters and restaurateurs. It is true that all of these people were down on our list as members of the Fascio, but it had previously been arranged that only young members of the Party who, owing to their local knowledge might be used against us as parachutists, should be held, while the remainder should be sent back to Italy to create focal points of discontent. The waiters and restaurateurs would have been excellent material for this latter purpose. They have all been earning large sums of money here and and would have resented the fact that their businesses had been ruined. Why this policy was never carried out I cannot think. It seems that both in so far as Germans and Italians were concerned they were rushed on board indiscriminately, and that no selective process was adopted.

July 11th

C. CARROLL, late secretary of The Link, has been arrested and his premises searched. A good deal of excitement was caused through a report that some of his documents had been concealed under the floorboards. Sneath has been down to look at this but there was nothing very exciting. They do show however that a meeting of the Anglo-German Brotherhood took place in the first months of 1940. There is also a certain amount of correspondence relating to

Barry DONVILLE. The latter's documents have already been examined but are not very exciting.

The present German air attacks are rather difficult to understand. It is difficult to see why, if as many as 100 planes come over here, they do not drop their bombs to some purpose. It has been said that they are training their pilots or reconnoitering, but this does not provide a very satisfactory explanation since if they take the risk of coming here at all they might as well do as much damage as possible. The only solution that I can see is that the German pilots are not very efficient and/or rather frightened.

Three Dutchmen landed here a few days ago. They managed to get away in a small boat. They reported that the Germans were massing large numbers of small craft and that we were to be attacked on the 11th.

July 12th

The Communist policy has been discussed by the Swinton Committee which has agreed to accept our view that for the present action against the Party as such would be a mistake. The present arrangement by which employers are to be encouraged to get in touch with district organisers and trade unions is to continue and only in flagrant cases shall we use 18b. As regards the press, it is recommended that the Daily Worker should be warned under the appropriate section of D.R. and subsequently dealt with if the paper publishes any offensive articles. At the moment it is fairly well within the law.

Pilcher has had a talk with Birkett and is quite convinced that he will be releasing a large number of Fascists. He is taking the matter up with Swinton, who will try to get the directions to the Advisory Committee latered in such a way as to make membership of the Party a reason for continued internment.

Dick dined last night with a friend in the Air Force. The airmen evidently have their tails well up. His friend went out every other night with 25 others to bomb various targets on the continent. He evidently thoroughly enjoyed his work. He said moreover that the fighters had to take periods of enforced rest, but were absolutely itching to get into the air whenever they saw a German plane. They are confident that they could deal effectively with any mass attack here from the air. He said the quality of our machine was so good that though bombers were sometimes severely damaged they could always reach home. Unlike the Germans, our bombers of course have to look after themselves and are not accompanied by fighters.

The policy of exempting from internment certain categories of aliens who are employed in important industries is likely to cause us a great deal of trouble. Presumably it is due to pressure in the House and elsewhere. Everything hangs on the definition of the word "key man". Our view is that at the outside there can only be a score of key enemy aliens, but already applications for exemption are coming in for blanket makers and the like. We have written a very strong letter to the H.O., a copy of which is being sent to Swinton. We have urged that exemption should only be granted on the authority of the Under Secretary of State and after thorough investigation, if necessary by M.I.5. Rothschild has gone very thoroughly into all the aspects of this problem and has proved quite conclusively that most of the alleged key men are not key men at all.

July 13th

John Maude tells me that the local police in his area have been investigating the case of a man who keeps bees in boxes, which he is alleged to use as couriers. The superintendent who has been in charge

627
of the enquiries says that the practical difficulties of attaching and detaching the messages would in his opinion render the scheme unworkable.

I have just heard about an officer who has leaked about an Admiralty plan known as "sackbut and Accordion". A medical officer had blown into Cable and Wireless and asked about hospital accommodation in the Azores. It looks as we had some scheme either for operations in North Africa or in Portugal.

I have just heard of a Parliamentary Group known as the Peace Aims Group. I am trying to get the names of the members, but I do not imagine that it need be taken very seriously. Greenwood seems to be worried about it.

SNOW has been in communication with the other side. They first of all wanted him to give them the name and address of a suitable individual in the north of England or Scotland who would be prepared to receive explosives. They subsequently cancelled this and asked him to find out whether his friend in the Welsh Nationalist Movement would be prepared to act in this capacity. This may possibly indicate a change of plan. Some time ago we heard that the points for invasion were Anglesea, Scotland and the S.E. and E. coasts. The latest message to SNOW may mean that the Germans will go for Ireland first and subsequently for Wales. On the other hand it seems to be an indication that an attack here is not likely to be impending. In fact the indications from S.I.S. sources are confirmation of this view. Nothing is expected for about 10 days at least, and some think that Spain and Portugal are the first objectives, with Gibraltar as the final object of attack.

I cannot help feeling that the authorities here, both military and civil, are suffering from 5th column

neurosis very severely. While it is of course necessary for us as a department to proceed on the assumption that the Germans have made careful preparations for sabotage etc., I am very much inclined to doubt whether they have the organisation here that our friends of the Intelligence Centre are looking for. Unlike their activities in other European countries, those here were concentrated on misleading public opinion as to Germany's real intentions. This was done through the Anglo-German Fellowship, The Link, Kameradschaft, B.U.F. etc. The purpose was to make people here believe that Germany should be given a free hand in Europe and this view was taken up by the B.U.F. in their slogan "Mind Britain's Business".

The whole German machine seems to have been concentrated on defeating us through propaganda. As regards espionage the Germans were in a position to have everything they wanted for the asking. Our rearmament industry was penetrated and under our system of Government there was nothing to prevent the Germans from getting almost any information they required. As regards sabotage it would obviously be wrong to take a complacent view. It may be that the Germans are holding their hands until the day of invasion, when we may see things going up, either through the agency of the I.R.A. or possibly of certain elements of the B.U.F. Up to the present however practically nothing has happened in the way of sabotage, and we know that the Germans are making approaches to Snow to obtain the necessary contacts. We also have the incident of the two Afrikaners, so-called, and the Indian OWE arriving in the south of Ireland with two suitcases full of bombs. Neither incident suggests anything very thorough in the way of organisation. Just at the moment the main line seems to be broadcasts by the N.B.B.S. and other stations. While I feel it likely that there are a few German agents here, possibly transmittin by wireless, I do not envisage anything

in the nature of large bodies of individuals going out to stab us in the back as soon as the Germans invade this country.

July 15th

I had a discussion with Adam today about the control of foreigners. His view is that the various foreign governments here which now include Poles, Norwegians and Dutch and in a slightly different category the French, Czechs and Belgians, should be responsible for their own nationals and for seeing that they are harnessed into our national effort. If these nationals refuse to conform with the wishes of their government they should either be deported or detained. There is I think much to be said for having a clearcut decision regarding the various alien communities. On the other hand I foresee certain difficulties, e.g. we shall have the Poles discriminating against Jews and wanting the British Govt. to deal with them. The Czechs have already asked us to return 260 members of their military unit. The grounds seem to be mainly political. The case has been put to the Swinton Committee and is to come up for discussion. I also discussed with Adam the question of exit permits. It was agreed that we do not wish to see permits for those proceeding to the American continent, provided that they were on a quota. It was realised of course that some of these people might be proceeding towards Lisbon in which case they would have an opportunity of communicating with the enemy or even of returning to their own country. This is however a risk that we must take. All exit permits via the Clipper are to be referred. We are also to see all permits to Eire.

Things seems to be closing in on the Bruderhof. Queen Mary is now working on them. Various suggestions have been made, one that they should be transported as a body to Canada. This had practically been agreed to, but negotiations finally broke down.

We have now suggested to the Air Ministry that in view of the restrictions placed upon the whole community and the arrest of one or two of their members, it should be sufficient if the Air Ministry under the existing regulations made trenches across some of their fields so that they could not be used as landing grounds. Personally I doubt very much if there is anything in this community. There are of course bound to be objects of suspicion in times like these. From reports that we have received it would seem that their beards give rise to a good deal of trouble. If they were cleanshaven I do not think a great many people would bother with them.

July 16th

At Herschel Johnson's request I lunched today with Klemmer of the American Embassy, who has been instructed by Joe Kennedy to produce a report on the 5th Column. I gave him as general a picture as I could on the situation here. I had the impression that he or the Ambassador was apprehensive about the desire of this country to see things through. He wanted to know whether I thought there was any danger of this country packing up if we were bombed incessantly for 203 months. I said that on the contrary, the more we were bombed the more we would dig in our toes. I asked him for his own views. He seemed to have gained a rather superficial impression that we had not really got our heart in this war and that there was a possibility of the country thinking it was better to come to terms. I could have given him some arguments in support of his theory, but I did not think it would be good for him, as they might well have presented a false picture. In fact I did my best to get him to believe that there would be no compromise here of any sort or kind. In the meantime I heard that one Mowrer, a representative of Knox of the Ministry for War or Marine in the U.S., had instructions to get similar information for his chief. Lord Swinton had instructed Brig. Holt-Wilson

to get in touch with him and find out what he wanted. He is to be given information purely on the organisation and legal side. I am a little frightened about this arrangement which may become a 5th wheel in the coach.

Had a discussion today with Frost about the new section which is to be set up here under the guidance of the R.S.S. It is felt that information from the Air Force and Navy may have a bearing on this problem. At the moment we never receive any reports of night bombing activities by our own or by the German forces, neither do we get any reports from naval quarters. Frost is to run this section with T.A.R. as his deputy and representative of this office. It is suggested that there should also be an Air Force, Admiralty and S.I.S. representative.

We are being pestered by the Intelligence Centre for information about a woman called ROSKILLY. I have had to turn the whole office upside down including myself to deal with this matter, which is really of no consequence whatever. The excitement is due solely to the rather silly reports of Arnold-Foster, who is a friend of Hugh Dalton. The C.C. is obviously doing his job quite thoroughly but has got to the stage where he is almost ready to intern the woman in order that he may have a quiet life. I showed this case to Crocker and asked him to take it up with Lord Swinton.

July 17th

The Irish do not wish us to interview their prisoners. This is unfortunate since we might have got quite a lot of information. I imagine the grounds are purely political. I hope ultimately we may get some information from Archer.

Swinton has agreed to the appointment of Frost as head of the Radio Security Committee, and will

make the necessary arrangements with the B.B.C.

I saw Bertram Mills' son today. He has quite a knowledge of continental affairs and of German and French, and is obviously a capable person. We are taking him on in B.I.C. I thought that I should say to him that he would find himself thoroughly at home here since he was really doing no more than transfer his activities from one circus to another. I very nearly asked him if he would like me to take him round the stables. I would have introduced Miss Huggins as the lady who jumps through the hoop, but she repudiated this very strongly, saying that she was the one who cracked the whip. I am not sure that there isn't something in this.

July 18th

I had a discussion with Dick, Roger and M. about Tom Wintringham, who is instructor at the Hulton L.D.V. school at Osterley Park. This school seems to be the outcome of WINTRINGHAM's article which appeared in Picture Post about arming the workers in defence of the country. General Whitehead, the local L.D.V. commander has refused to have anything to do with the school, but the W.O. seem to have given it some very half-hearted recognition. We are taking steps to find out exactly what goes on at Osterley Park. There is always the possibility that WINTRINGHAM might like to build up something in the nature of a future Red Army. It all depends on the kind of people who are going through the school and whether there are any politics attached to the whole scheme. There is no evidence of this at the moment.

Daru and Beliard called to say goodbye today. They are both going to the U.S. where they think they may run something in the nature of an Information Service. They think that through trade circles they may get to know quite a lot of what is going on in France.

France.

A Dr. PICCARDA, a French lawyer who had called on S.B. was sent down here to see me. He has been doing propaganda work for us in France and for the French in England and has been in close touch with all the various French Missions. He was very worried about the mentality of some of these people and thought that they should not be allowed to go back. There were various under-currents of feeling. The most sinister was that which had produced a jealous desire to drag us down with the French nation. They do not like the idea that they had been defeated and that we were still at bay and were rather inclined to say that it would be much better that the present struggle should come to an end and that a new order should be created. Piccarda said he thought it was a mistake to send back some members of the missions and to retain others. He thought it would be far better to keep them all here and to get the Prime Minister to write them a letter stating the reasons. He drafted such a letter and also left me a note of his views. I discussed this subsequently with Lord Swinton when he called in the evening. He agreed with us that it was no good trying to back-pedal the whole machine at this late stage. All the service depts. had vetted the missions and with a few exceptions had decided that it was no good trying to bolt the stable door after the horse had gone. All the information of importance had already gone across to France.

Snow has had an interesting message. It is proposed to drop somebody in Ireland or this country. Information is requested as to documents and formalities required for getting to this country from Ireland. I am suggesting that a man should be dropped in Ireland and should be given instructions as to how to obtain a visa from Passport Control. These instructions should be of a kind which will make his identity apparent. We can then pick him

up when he lands. It is very important that he should not fall into the hands of the military or the parashots either here or in Ireland until we have got his whole story and instructions.

Swinton called this evening. I raised with him the question of the release of Germans from internment. He is quite prepared to support us within the framework of the H.O. list of exemptions. He entirely agreed that it would be disastrous if the scheme for considering the cases of really important people engaged in national work degenerated into anything like wholesale release of all those employed in any industry.

I dined with V.V. and Jasper, when we discussed the question of S.I.S. dealing direct on certain matters with authorities in this country. They are now recruiting agents here of all nationalities and it is therefore important that they should have facilities for carrying on their work. They are also engaged in operations here in the event of a German landing.

V.V. has very cheering news about the effect of our bombing in Germany. It seems also that the Germans are very scared about coming over here. Not only do they dislike our fighters, but also our A.A. and coastal batteries.

Gooch has returned from Liverpool. He has arranged with the Liverpool police for a close watch to be kept on BEPPU, who is expected back from Ireland in the course of the next few days. Gooch managed to get into the consul's office and to make arrangements for finding out the combination of the safe. As soon as this has been done, Gooch will go up and have a look at the contents.

July 19th

Our old friend SIMON, who was arrested here before the war and given 6 months for contravention of the

Aliens Order, has turned up in Eire under the name of ANDERSON. He was obviously up to his old games and has been given a sentence of 3 years.

The J.I.C. have published a memo on future policy. Active preparations are to be made to prepare the ground for offensive operations on the continent as soon as there is any break in the morale of the enemy or any sign of disturbance in the countries under occupation. In the event of the Germans moving southward, occupation of the Azores, Cape Verde Islands and the Canaries is contemplated. The Germans seem to be concentrating on our shipping, and heavy and somewhat costly attacks are being made on convoys. It seems however that steps are being taken to meet this situation. The destroyer situation in the Home Fleet is somewhat critical. There are only about 65 destroyers at the moment and 10 on stocks which will be completed within the next few months. At the end of the last war our total destroyer strength was 433.

July 20th

The P.P.U. seems to be getting rather active, and the remarks of some of its members would constitute an infringement of D.R. The membership is something over 100,000. It is not thought desirable to take any action unless things get much worse.

Cecil has got an interesting link-up on UNLAD. A firm here called Raw Furs, which is reported to have I.R.A. connections, is associated with another firm called Thora in America with German connections. Thora in turn is ~~connected with~~ ^{connected with} a firm Grondhal of Stockholm, who paid money to UNLAD.

The Eire authorities appear to be arresting a certain number of Germans.

July 21st

Spent the day with Charles. John Maude came over

He is very worried about the lists which are being compiled by the soldiers of people they intend to arrest in the event of an invasion. He thinks it hopeless to try and withdraw these lists as he feels quite sure that the soldiers will keep a copy and act upon it. He suggests that we should, in conjunction with the C.C. compile lists of people concerning whose reliability there is some sort of doubt, and arrange for them to be arrested by the civil power in the event of an invasion. We could then show the soldiers this list and their minds would be at rest. At the moment one of the corps has a scheme for sending out a code word "collar", and probably other corps commanders have similar schemes. Nobody however seems to know when this scheme should be put into operation. For example, if the Germans land at Harwich, is "collar" to operate in Bedfordshire? If we make arrangements for lists to be compiled by ourselves and the police, it will be necessary to give the police ~~more~~ powers additional to those which they already possess.

July 22nd

Attended Swinton Committee when we discussed the release of exempted categories of enemy aliens. There are 17 such categories and if things are not very carefully watched there will be something in the nature of a wholesale release. We drew particular attention to the definition of "key men". Lord Swinton and also Mr. Wall, who I understand is a T.U. man, who has been put on the Committee to balance it up from the Labour angle, were both very emphatic about the small number of really key men that existed. Mr. Wall thought that in 9 cases out of 10, the enemy alien could very easily be replaced. Theo Turner pointed out that it was illogical to exempt all holders of the A.V.S. permit. Some 500 had been given this permit, but very few of them could be regarded as key men. The H.O. were anxious

537

to maintain this exempted category and Lord Swinton gave way. I mentioned to the committee the case of Soag Machine Tools, where representations had been made by General Spears on behalf of the German Schoenthal. Soags have now been taken over by the Ministry of Supply who are of opinion that Schoenthal's services are by no means indispensable. Gen. Spears had said that the factory would have to close down without Schoenthal. I also mentioned that the same arguments applied to the firm of Loewy, about which Lord Beaverbrook was so concerned. He had said that if we interned the Germans in the factory he would move the whole factory into the internment camp. It has now been ascertained that at least 7 firms could do the work of Loewys.

After this meeting I went on to another at the Cabinet Offices, where Sir Edward Bridges was trying to collect information about the Arandora Star from the various depts. concerned. There is no doubt that the military camps have made a first class muddle of the whole business, although I expect the general measure for internment took them very much on the hop. They had their camps all ready at the beginning of the war, but were not allowed to use them. Now they suddenly get an order to intern between 30 and 40 thousand, and deport as many as possible to the Dominions. Huyton Camp at Liverpool is I believe in a state of real confusion. It was from this camp that the people embarked on the Arandora Star. Even now there is no authentic list showing exactly who were on board. We agreed that all Cat. A. enemy aliens and prisoners of war should be sent first of all. Beyond this we had no say in the matter. No lists were submitted to us either before the boat sailed or afterwards.

July 23rd

An intercepted wireless communication in cipher

between New York and Germany shows that a German agent in New York has been instructed to ascertain from British seamen the effect of German bombing in the U.K. This is certainly encouraging if it can be taken as an indication that this is the most rapid means of communicating the facts from this country to Germany.

Yet another committee has been set up. It is called Makins Committee and is for the purpose of sorting out the various foreign governments in this country and the extent to which they are to have jurisdiction over their own nationals. It is certainly high time that something was done, since all sorts of questions are arising for which there is no ready-made solution.

I lunched with Herschel Johnson. He had not a great deal to say but I rather sensed a background of slight gloom. This seems to be rather prevalent among members of the American Embassy and I believe throughout the junior ranks of the diplomatic corps.

July 24th

Had a long discussion with Theo Turner about our general policy with regard to enemy aliens. The whole situation is rather hopeless. The office was immobilised for the first 6 months of the war by considering and reconsidering these cases. After a tremendous effort we succeeded in getting some general measure of internment. Now it is proposed to let a great many out and to ask us once more to review such cases on their merits.

Personally I feel it is all a waste of time. As usual we try to be too kind. If we had interned everybody at the beginning of the war and sorted them out properly into the various categories which could be employed collectively under some sort of control, it would have been far kinder in the long run. Now they are all rushed in to internment under

conditions which cannot be too good. The worst feature from our point of view is that it clogs the wheels of this office and diverts the energies of the staff into fruitless channels.

July 25th

Lord Swinton came down and we had two hours conversation. The first point discussed was ways and means for dealing with the cases of enemy aliens who were put up for release. Lord Swinton thought the reputation of this office would stand or fall on the way our cases were put up to the Master of the Rolls. He criticised, I think rather unjustly, some of the cases that had been put up from this office, and he and Crocker recommended that we should employ 6 solicitors to deal with the problem in future. I said that quite frankly I could see no useful purpose in the H.O. submitting cases of Cat.C aliens to this dept. unless we had some very special interest. This was doubtful since had we had sufficient information to get the Cat.C alien interned under Royal Prerogative we should have done so already. Mathews was got over from the H.O. and it was finally decided that we should only have referred to us cases where the H.O. file showed that the Security Service had an interest.

The next item on the agenda was the proposal that we should get a chief inspector from N.S.Y. and 5 or 6 sergeants and inspectors who would act as expert investigators. I said that I thought a small number of trained detective-inspectors would be useful to supplement the work of other officers. I did not think however that there would be many cases which they could investigate throughout the country entirely on their own. William Charles mentioned the Manchester Letter as a type of case which could well have been handled by a police officer. I agreed that there were certain aspects of the case that could have been

cleared up by a detective inspector, but that the real clue to the document was in the head of one of our experts on the Fascist movement. One of our main difficulties was not to offend the various police forces with whom we were in contact. If however this could be overcome we should welcome the services of 2 or 3 inspectors or sergeants. We had tried to get some attached to us through S.B. at the beginning of the war but the Commissioner had put his foot down.

The final point for discussion was the preparation of cases to go through our interrogation centre. Crocker thought we should have half-a-dozen solicitors to prepare these cases for the interrogators. I said that I could not envisage that there would be work for more than two or three since there would have to be a lot of discussion and coaching by our experts in the Fascist Movement if we were going to get anything out of the interrogations. Lord Swinton said that he thought it would be better to have 6 and that if they were not wanted they could be used for other work.

July 26th

I got Crocker to come down and see us in the morning as I felt very worried about the various proposals of the previous day. I got in M. and Dick and Curry, as I wanted Crocker to hear from M. the probable effect on S.B. of the establishment here of a squad of C.I.D. officers. M. explained that the appointment of a C.I.D. officer to the S.I.C. had already created the most unfavourable atmosphere. This appointment had been deeply resented by Canning who with Gill and Foster had tendered his resignation. They took the view that if they were given extra staff they could quite well have sent a suitable officer, and that they knew far more about that particular kind of work than the C.I.D. M. had on a previous occasion

discussed with Canning the possibilities of building up a small enquiry force here and Canning had been quite agreeable to the proposal although he did not feel that he could lend us any of his officers. He could not spare his best ones and did not want to send us his duds. M. thought that we might get round the question if he and Crocker had lunch with Canning and asked him for suggestions. He did approach Canning later in the day, but was unsuccessful in getting him to lunch. Canning said that Kendal did not like Crocker, and that if it became known that he had been lunching with him there would probably be a good deal of trouble. He thought that we were going to have great difficulty in getting any assistance from S.Y. since the Commissioner had made it very clear that he would not part with any of his officers. We now seem to be about where we started. Personally I feel we might do worse than try and get 2 or 3 suitable people from the Birmingham police.

July 27th

The machine tool control have taken over 9 machine tool firms under D.R.55(4) and appointed a board of management. They are now considering ways and means of keeping these firms clean of enemy agents and safeguarding their activities as far as possible against any form of leakage. This is I think a real triumph for Rothschild, who has done a very good job of work.

A group 1 message has been intercepted between Ireland and Germany and refers to a man called DONAGHUE, presumably a German agent, who is coming over here in the course of the next few days. A new branch has been formed in the office called the O.Branch, which is to deal with organisation. It should have a lot to do.

July 28th

We spent a hectic morning trying to sort out the case of Lady GLADSTONE. She wanted a permit to enter a protected area in order to stay with the Minister for Air. The police said that she was associated with Communists, which was not strictly true, although she has drifted on to most Left Wing committees at one time or another. She is really an ardent member of the League of Nations Union. This brought her on to the Committee against War and Fascism and also caused her to join various Peace committees and to champion Haile Selassie. The Minister for Air is indignant because the case was held up for several days owing to the police report, which we had already over-ruled.

The question of repatriation of Japs in the event of war with Japan is being considered. There is an idea that it should be done on a general exchange basis. Evidently the possibility of a rupture is envisaged. We have today asked the Japanese Govt. to declare their attitude.

The mechanisation of our registry is still causing a good deal of confusion and it is not expected to be running smoothly for at least two months.

We have imposed a travelling censorship which seems to be quite effective. They have produced one case of suspected sabotage and one of sabotage in the Hull area. I expect they will peter out on investigation. We may I think make use of this service for enquiries by our W. branch in certain suspected areas.

S.C.O. Ramsgate reports an air raid on 12th July. No damage was done except to a local pig who was rendered temporarily insane. It later recovered. There is another story from Brighton. A man on the golf links was going to play his ball when he saw

543
a piece of string in the way. He pulled at it, and has not been seen since. It was attached to a land mine, which completely demolished the whole of the green.

July 28th

There have been at least two cases of doctors who have been taking bribes from internees in order that the latter may be provided with a medical certificate either to prevent their internment or to obtain their release. One of them was charging £5 and putting them into nursing homes.

An S.I.S. report states that the Germans are contemplating some action against Russia in the Baltic.

The Germans have started a new wireless broadcast from what is known as the Workers Challenge Station. It is preaching communism. The question of jamming this station and others has been considered. The mechanics of such an operation are not easy and on balance the view is accepted that these broadcasts cut very little ice and can be ignored. There is no reason to think that many people listen to them. It would in fact be difficult for the ordinary set to pick them up.

Abbott of the Post Office has got a scheme for centralising all suspicious calls which are brought to the notice of G.P.O. He thinks that if one individual is found to be common to a number of these calls from different parts of the country it may possibly indicate that he is acting in some way as a collecting centre for information.

On July 24th a man called STOFFEL telephoned to a Miss ANDRE, New York, urging her to get into touch with GREEN of the American Federation of Labour and urge on him the necessity for making peace.

This conversation may of course only have taken place with the knowledge of the German Govt. and is perhaps in some degree a pointer.

July 29th

The Japs have arrested a number of our traders in Japan, on grounds of espionage. I am told that in fact there is no basis whatever for the accusations made. It seems that the Japanese police and military are being pressed by the very strong German colony in Tokio to embarrass us as far as possible in the Far East.

There is an interesting case of one Hans LINKE, Portuguese of German origin. This man seems to have formed a company here and to be doing very little business. The company originally received most of its finance from Germany. It is ostensibly trading with Lisbon in cork.

July 30th

We have been trying to get hold of Arthur SCHULTZ for the interrogation centre. John Phipps was told that he was at the Oratory, and shortly afterwards another individual rang me up from P.W.2 to say that he was on board the "Etterick" en route for Canada. In actual fact there seem to be two people of the same name, but I think we have the right one at the Oratory.

We have prepared at the request of the F.O. a list of about a dozen names of suspected Japanese spies here and also a list of prominent traders. The F.O. are contemplating action.

The question of Italian dual nationals has been under discussion. It looks as if these people

would have to come before the tribunal before long and it is important that very clear directives should be given to the Chairman, otherwise they will all be let out. We feel that it should be accepted that members of the Fascio should remain in interment and that we should not be called upon to produce proof to show whether they joined voluntarily or under coercion.

The present policy of the censorship is under review. The question arises whether we want to cover both Eire and America 100%. The cost would be about half a million. We have said that we place Eire first, Spain and Portugal second and America third. We have also been asked to state the value we attach to the intercepts sent to us. This is always a rather difficult matter. It is possible to point to one or two specific instances but in the main benefits may not be apparent until some future date.

July 31st

There has been a meeting on seamen which was attended by Theo Turner. It was held to discuss certain grievances. In view of the importance to the national effort of these people he had been decided to relax restrictions. They will be given shore leave in their area until midnight but they will not be allowed to go outside the port area.

Tom WINTRINGHAM is going round giving lectures to Western Command about guerilla warfare. We have warned D.M.I. that this practice is perhaps not very desirable even though the lectures may be harmless. We have information that Tom WINTRINGHAM's present work is regarded as highly advantageous to the C.P. and there may be danger of his picking up quite a lot of information, from indiscreet officers.

A rather advanced form of Pacifism has been started within the P.P.U. It is known as the Forward Movement. It is run by David SPRECKLY and Frederick LOHR. We are putting up a memo on the whole subject of the Peace Movement and recommending that something should perhaps be done to curtail the training of would be conscientious objectors.

Anna WOLKOFF and Tyler KENT are coming up for trial. It has however been decided not to prosecute Maule RAMSEY at any rate for the present. Originally a conspiracy charge had been contemplated.

Peters and Philby called on me today about a training centre which they wish to establish here for special agents who were being sent abroad. They were very keen to keep the organisation as secret as possible and wanted to discuss ways and means of doing this. I had had a previous discussion with them, and the plan which they have worked out seems a good one with a few exceptions. One of these was a suggestion that all their agents should have their finger prints taken at Scotland Yard. I told them that they could not possibly do this without stating the purpose and this might lead to endless complications.

There is a complaint that we are not submitting sufficient reports to the Centre. The fact is that the Centre is a completely illogical body superimposed on existing organisations which are already co-operating very closely. It is obviously in M.I.5 where information received by the Centre should be co-ordinated. At present it is a case of the mountain going to Mahomet.

y

August 1st

Special material on July 29th shows that Maiski

547

was telling the Egyptians that negotiations for a secret alliance between Russia, Turkey, Bulgaria and Yugo-Slavia were going on despite the visits of the Bulgarians to Germany and their consultations with Italy. Maiski seemed confident that these negotiations would be successful. It is doubtful however whether much importance can be attached to Maiski's views as I always had the impression that he was rather in the dark.

On July 26th one MITTELHAUS of Berlin asked ANDER of New York for information from English papers and English news to be wired back to Germany. This seems to be yet another indication of the difficulty that the Germans are having in obtaining information from this country.

I spent the morning at home in order to get some work done.

A special Registry has been established at Southport of those registered since 29.9.39. It includes landing and immigration cards and all other particulars known to the Registrar General. This special Registry will also include particulars of any persons registered prior to 29.9.39 who are considered by the Registrar General, the police or ourselves to be of very particular interest. In addition the registry at Southport includes the names and addresses at the time of registration of all persons in the U.K. together with any change of registered address. The Registrar General is appointing someone to take charge of this special Registry and to act as our liaison officer.

HOLTZMANN has turned up in B.A. His wife was carrying 1,300,000 pesos worth of jewels in her fur coat lining. These were confiscated and HOLTZMANN was fined. His allowance from this country under Treasury Permit has been cancelled, so by now he must be finding himself in considerable difficulties.

August 2nd

The Irish have now given us a fairly full report about OBED and his two Afrikaner friends, but there is still much detail that we should like to know. They have brightly told us that no useful purpose would be served by our sending an officer over to interrogate these people. OBED had in his possession a letter addressed to one S.B. KAHN, an Indian in Liverpool. This man was arrested by the Liverpool police and is being sent down to the Interrogation Centre. We hope to have some other Indians to keep him company.

On the 26th July Transocean, Berlin, asked Santiago, Chile, to obtain from their correspondents in England news about the prevailing mood in this country. Presumably Chile would have to receive this by letter or by secret code since they could not say very much by cable. They would not be receiving it by some wireless or else communication would be direct from here to Berlin. This is a further pointer to the fact that the Germans are having considerable difficulty in getting information from this country. It may also indicate that wireless transmission from here is not being extensively employed.

Sir Richard ACLAND has started a movement for the extension of the L.D.V. to a Citizens Army. He is circulating pamphlets asking people to inform him whether they have offered their services to the L.D.V. and had them turned down. ACLAND is a Liberal crank, but his movement may become rather troublesome. We are pointing the fact out to the D.H.I. so that the W.O may make up their minds whether they think it advisable to bring ACLAND into the fold or alternatively try to curtail his activities.

T.A.R. has picked up another German code message from the Air Arm, Hamburg. It is addressed to Thornt, Brussels, or to Tornow, England. It gives details re registration difficulties in England.

A story has reached us that at one of the internment camps at Kempton Park a captain turned up and said that he must have 60 invalids. Only 20 came forward. The remaining 40 were taken at random, and all 60 were released. This hardly seems credible but the H.O. are making enquiries.

H.O. have been sending over a lot of their files for our observations, regarding the release of Germans in whom we have had no prior interest. This is quite contrary to the arrangement. I have taken the matter up with Drinkwater.

Roger has put up a memo advocating that communists should not be allowed to remain in key positions either in Govt. departments or in industry. He is going to submit the proposal to Leggett before we put it forward to the H.O. I think the moment has come when they will have to put their cards on the table. It is quite obvious when a man is removed that he is removed on account of his political views and I think we may as well say so in suitable form namely that as he owes allegiance to a foreign Government, he is not a suitable person to be in a position of trust where confidential information is available.

August 3rd

Jasper told me today that he had had a stormy interview with Swinton, who had complained that we were not carrying out his instructions (a) regarding appointment of solicitors (b) regarding police investigation and (c) that in general our whole investigation branch was extremely inadequate. He therefore proposed that William Charles should come in and put things right, with the rank of Deputy Director. Crocker has been down and picked on one or two things which might obviously have been better done had we had a thoroughly efficient staff.

The point is that we have expanded from 16-100 in a very short time and we have had to tackle all the arrests within the last few weeks, i.e. B. T. M., Italians and Germans, that we have had to extend into the regions where we have appointed most of our best officers. Here we now only have about half a dozen old hands trying to control between 90 and 100 others. On top of all this the registry has been mechanised and more or less packed up. My own view is that apart from certain adjustments there is no real solution to the problem until we get another cadre of officers trained. Only time can help us. It may be that solicitors are better qualified in some ways, but my experience is that whether you take solicitors, lawyers, barristers or bishops you have to get the experience of this office and its political background before your man is going to be much use. This place is not a mixture of Harrods, Scotland Yard and Philips Oppenheim, which is the rather half-baked view which Crocker and Swinton have got. Unfortunately Crocker jumped to all sorts of conclusions and pumped all this into Swinton before really getting the hang of the work. It is perhaps a good thing in some ways that he is coming in as he may relaise something of our difficulties. I only hope that he will go a bit slow otherwise he may break up the machine completely. It is quite easy to get higher authority to impose this or that on some department, but you can only work these decisions by kindness and it is generally better to approach the problem in that way and only invoke higher authority in really bad and serious cases of obstruction. There is another point, namely that of taking on still more officers. It is a solution, but it can only be a very gradual one since we cannot supervise the activities of those we have got already, neither can the registry satisfy their requirements. The prevalent view outside this office is that it is pursuing spies in the same way as the C.I.D. pursue

criminals. In fact only about one-fifth of the work of the office is in this direction. It may be that we should do more but it is equally important to have a clear view of all the various organisations in this country which may be of a defeatist kind.

Philip Allan, the Private Secretary to John Anderson, rang up today about three Dutch cases, one of a man called FRANCOIS, another van BUREN and the third SCHIPPE. The Dutch have been complaining about these cases concerning which we had been in consultation with various representatives of the Dutch Police. It has now been decided that van T'sant of the Queen's Police should be responsible in all these cases and that Philip Allan wanted to know his views. I got Wood to telephone to him. He ascertained that Van T'sant had been following FRANCOIS himself for about 3 weeks and was thoroughly dissatisfied with his behaviour. He was also highly suspicious of Van BUREN, but in this he was up against 3 of his own ministers. He has arranged to see both FRANCOIS and Van BUREN at 10.30 on Monday, when he will let us have his final views. He did not know anything about the case of SCHIPPE, but suggested that Ruys, the former Dutch Consul at Antwerp, might be able to help. This information was passed on to John Anderson who seemed satisfied.

We have arrested two more Indians connected with KAHN. They are also being brought to the Interrogation Centre.

August 4th

D.M.I. rang up to ask whether I would see Somerset Maugham, who is being sent to America by the Ministry of Information to enlighten the Americans on the 5th Column. This led to a discussion between myself and D.M.I. on 5th column activities here. He

entirely concurs in our view that the Nazi Party was the basis of these activities and that its liquidation to some extent at any rate had reduced the danger from individuals. He believed that at least 90% of 5th column activity here was the creation of neurosis. He thought there might be just a handful of spies but probably not more if as many. He also thought that there might be a few people, such as members of the B.H.F., I.R.A. etc. who would cut a few wires in times of emergency.

Spent the afternoon with Charles.

August 5th

The SCHUTZ case has been thoroughly gone into at the Interrogation Centre by Crocker. He has come quite definitely to the conclusion that the man is innocent. He has complied with our request to decode certain portions of his letters, and this has been done to our satisfaction. The code is merely one between himself and a married woman, and is quite innocuous.

On the 2nd August one BERNARD at Lisbon was asked by Dr. MEISNER of the Propaganda Dept. in Berlin to get English papers, particularly provincial ones, which would be compared with those obtained from London. The plan was evidently to make use of information not published in London for propaganda purposes. It was particularly desired to get news of the internal situation and feeling in England. Information was also requested from Dublin. The reply was that this was impossible, except via New York. Dr. MEISNER said that he was high and dry for material for propaganda.

August 6th

Sterndale Bennett of the Far Eastern Dept. rang up today about the suggested release of Makiyara. We worked out the following communication to the

Press regarding this matter: "Following representatives from the Japanese authorities the matter has been further considered and the conclusion reached that the evidence at present available was not sufficiently strong to warrant further detention or deportation at this stage.

I dined with Crocker. I asked him how it was that he had come on to the Centre. He said that it was through Herbert and possibly through Joe Ball. Ball had at any rate given him to understand that it was through his influence that he was there. He had been told that it was an organisation with executive power which was going to co-ordinate intelligence. I said that many people had burnt their fingers trying to co-ordinate intelligence, and that the whole business was a mass of intrigue, political and otherwise, with everybody gunning for everybody else. I tried to explain to him that this office was rather different to others and that a considerable amount of time and experience was necessary to get the hang of it. It would never have the lick efficiency of Harrods Stores or Scotland Yard, but there were certain aspects of it where considerable use could be made of two or three trained police officers. I thought the first thing to do was to get the Registry into thorough working order.

August 7th

Lord Swinton has decided that we should agree to the admission of Italian duals, members of the Fascio, to the Pioneer Corps, provided they were prepared to renounce their oath of allegiance to Mussolini. As Curry points out, there are many aspects of this question which have not been studied and may render it unworkable. The whole position is extremely complex. There are some 700 duals interned. Those who refuse to join the Pioneer Corps could presumably exercise the r

right of appeal to the Advisory Committee, which might let them out. They might then be called up in their age group and be re-interred for refusing to serve. There are already over 100 duals who are not members of the Fascio who have refused to serve. Their disposal has not been decided on. Another complication is that we are bound to advise the military authorities that if members of the Fascio are enlisted, they will have to be in a separate unit, and under much stricter control. They cannot mix with Italians who are not members of the Fascio and they cannot be allowed to wander about in protected areas. The military may well come to the conclusion that they are not worth the trouble. There is another category of Italian dual who is quite ready to fight against Germany but does not wish to fight against Italy. There are also a number of duals who were enlisted in the Army and have since been found to be members of the Fascio. They have been turned out of the Army but nobody quite knows what to do with them now. Are they to join the A.I.P.C. or are they to be interned?

We have been asked to readmit enemy alien doctors and nurses to civilian wings of hospitals in large towns. We have agreed to this but have objected to their employment in country hospitals where there would not be the same supervision.

I attended a meeting in Swinton's room at which Harker, Menzies, V.V. and Cowgill were present. It was to decide on necessary measures for co-operation between the two departments in the employment of members of the alien population here for one purpose or another. It will be necessary for us to take steps to improve our service for obtaining information from the various alien communities in this country, whether seamen, civilians or military.

555-6

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. June 2000

categories of aliens has opened the door still wider. Any enemy aliens who has 12 employees and is running a business which is "of value to the community", may remain at large if his internment might lead to the closing down of the business.

Spent the night with V.V. and discussed with him the functions which Crocker might perform in this office. He will willingly come here for a few days in order to give us the benefit of his advice.

August 8th

There is an active pro-German group of disaffected members of the B.V.F. in Leeds. The principals are R. WEDDER and CREWE. There is also one WROE who is said to be particularly violent in his views. The group is anxious to establish contact with Germany with a view to getting funds and possible arms. We are trying to develop our connections with this organisation and to arrange contact between the group and Germans in Portugal.

SNOW has received a telephone message asking him to meet a Mr. CADBURY. He is going to do this and will be kept under close observation. BISCUIT has been doing extremely well. He has got £1,000 and I believe a wireless set. He is on his way back.

Rothschild has had a meeting with Swinton and arranged that A.W.S. permits should only be granted to key men.

The H.O. are giving instructions to the Police regarding the internment of Japanese. The procedure will be similar to that in the case of Germans and Italians. Those occupying key positions will be laid off before the outbreak of war. Immediately prior to the outbreak a list of suspects will be arrested after which the remainder will all be interned.

V.V. tells me that we are getting extremely valuable information on the movements of the German Air Force and Fleet.

Gen. Kell has been appointed Security Officer to Lord Bessborough's committee, which is in charge of welfare work among the French and other foreigners here.

I had another talk with Crocker. He was rather distressed about what he described as an atmosphere of hostilities and non-co-operation. He has the impression that nobody wants to play. I told him that the main trouble was that nobody knew what his position was in this office. There had only been a verbal communication and no specification of duties beyond the vague phrase "investigation". In the meantime it was only natural that people should not be very responsive, particularly since they felt that the office had been unjustly criticised. Everybody knew that there were deficiencies but these were very largely due either to unforeseen circumstances or to lack of government policy. It seemed hard therefore that people who had been doing a lot of good work here should be made the scapegoats. I explained to him again that while I thought there was work here of the detective kind I did not think it was quite on the scale which he imagined. I said that this office was not like Scotland Yard, with fast cars dashing about. Crocker then showed me the note from Swinton appointing him a deputy Director and stating that he is to be in charge of investigation. He is to retain his seat on the S.I.C. I said that as far as I knew Barker had never received anything in writing. Crocker was worried because he did not think Frost intended to give him any sort of control of his organisation. I said that I thought Frost would want to put out enquiries to him in the same way that various officers of B. Branch would do.