

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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2 Admiral Stark: I would have to check that in the Naval
Court of Inquiry. I may have been asked at that time.

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4 Mr. Gearhart: Were you not asked informally by some other
5 people prior to that time?

6 Admiral Stark: Not that I recall, no sir.

7 Mr. Gearhart: Now, this has been quite an old question
8 with you as to where you were the previous Saturday night, has
9 it not? It has been asked you over and over again?

10 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

11 Mr. Gearhart: What effort have you made to ascertain,
12 prior to this investigation, where you were the previous
13 Saturday night?

14 Admiral Stark: Only to search my memory, Mr. Gearhart,
15 to see if I could recollect anything, which I had been unable
16 to do. When I heard the Student Prince mentioned -- and as
17 I testified before, I cannot think of anything which I have
18 not covered on it -- I immediately contacted my daughter and
19 her husband in Philadelphia. I have an impression that I had
20 seen the revival there, and they said "no." I let it go at
21 that, until it came up here that I was at the National Theatre
22 that night. You will recall that in previous testimony I
23 said I doubted if they had tried to contact me on Saturday
24 night, because it was not clear to me, from reading Kramer's
25 testimony or Wilkinson's testimony, that they had contacted

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Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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me.

Kramer said he thought Wilkinson was going to do it.

Mr. Gearhart: Yes.

Now, did you and Mrs. Stark give any theatre parties about that time?

Admiral Stark: I do not recall without looking at the record.

Mr. Gearhart: Now, do you --

Admiral Stark (interposing): Now, just for a minute. Perhaps with impropriety, do you recall any parties that you gave about that time?

Mr. Gearhart: No, and that is just the difference between you and me. I have no reason to think about what I did the previous Saturday night until I was appointed on this committee, but you have been working with the evidence in this case constantly, from the very beginning of the case, after the tragic event. Your mind has been constantly kept upon it, and this question has been constantly propounded to you, "Where were you the previous Saturday night?"

Admiral Stark: May I ask what you mean by "constantly"?

Mr. Gearhart: Just as I have pointed out, in these various investigations.

Admiral Stark: I had no reason to stop and recall where I was that Saturday night until the question was propounded to

1 Witness Stark

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2 me by the investigating committee some years after the event.

3 Mr. Gearhart: You were constantly interrogated in pre-
4 sending evidence, were you not, and digging up evidence in
5 connection with this affair, until you, left for London?

6 Admiral Stark: No, I was not.

7 I was busy fighting a war up until the time I left for
8 London.

9 As I previously recorded here, I was not going into
10 post mortems. We were just as busy as we could be looking
11 ahead and fighting a war every minute of the day and night,
12 and on the record, it shows, I think, about 16 hours a day
13 or 18 hours on the job.

14 Mr. Gearhart: Where should you have been, Admiral Stark,
15 on that night, when an attack was expected any moment? Don't
16 you think you should have been with your Commander in Chief?

17 Admiral Stark: No, I do not. If that had been maintained
18 as you state, and as Colonel Stimson states, I would have
19 been with the Commander in Chief constantly for several days.

20 Mr. Gearhart: Well, had you not been as a matter of
21 fact in his company very very frequently, prior to the 7th
22 of December?

23 Admiral Stark: I was always able to get in touch with
24 him. Everybody was always able to get in touch with me. I
25 would not say we were placed in confinement.

1 Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

2 Mr. Gearhart: Let us drop this matter.

3 The Vice Chairman: Just a moment.

4 What is the wish of the committee about continuing?

5 Senator Ferguson: I have some questions, Mr. Chairman.

6 Admiral Stark: So far as I am concerned, I could go on
7 indefinitely.

8 The Vice Chairman: We will try to get through with
9 Admiral Stark.

10 Mr. Gearhart: When did you send Admiral Ingersoll to
11 London to discuss the possible naval cooperation of the British
12 and American Navies?

13 Admiral Stark: I did not send Admiral Ingersoll to
14 London to discuss such a point. That occurred prior to my
15 tenure of office as Chief of Naval Operations.

16 Mr. Murphy: 1938.

17 Mr. Gearhart: And he was sent by whom?

18 Mr. Richardson: If you know.

19 Admiral Stark: Well, Admiral Leahy was Chief of Naval
20 Operations prior to my going there. It was in his tenure of
21 office. He would have been sent undoubtedly by concurrence
22 with the Secretary, or direction of the Secretary, but he
23 was sent previous to my time.

24 Mr. Gearhart: Now, directing your attention to the
25 year 1940, did you request the British Government to send

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Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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naval experts to the United States to discuss the possibility of naval cooperation?

Admiral Stark: Yes, I did. I think it was May of 1940, but those meetings were held in early 1941, as I recall, and completed in March of 1941.

Mr. Gearhart: But it was in 1940, the fall of 1940 that you communicated with Admiral Sir Dudley Pound of the British Navy, requesting that he send his naval experts to the United States to discuss collaboration between the two navies?

Admiral Stark: That is correct, in case of war.

Mr. Gearhart: Upon whose responsibility was that message sent?

Admiral Stark: My own.

Mr. Gearhart: Did you discuss the subject with the President?

Admiral Stark: I sent that on my own, and I did not notify the President until after I had done it.

Mr. Gearhart: After you had sent the message, or after they had arrived for consultation.

Admiral Stark: I think I notified him sometime in January.

Mr. Gearhart: And you want the members of this committee to believe that you opened negotiations with the British First Sea Lord, requesting him to send a committee of experts from

1 Witness Stark Questions by: Mr. Gearhart
2 England to the United States to consult with you in respect
3 to possible Naval cooperation without your even telling the
4 Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States?

5 Admiral Stark: I so stated, and I hope the committee
6 believes me.

7 Mr. Murphy: Will the gentleman yield?

8 Mr. Gearhart: I yield.

9 Mr. Murphy: He so stated several months ago in this
10 record.

11 Mr. Gearhart: Does that help the situation right now?

12 Mr. Murphy: I mean we covered it then.

13 Mr. Gearhart: And as the result of that message that
14 you sent to Sir Dudley Pound, a commission did arrive in
15 the United States from England?

16 Admiral Stark: They did, yes, sir.

17 Mr. Gearhart: And they came in civilian clothes?

18 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

19 Mr. Gearhart: And a number of consultations were held
20 at which you were present?

21 Admiral Stark: Generally speaking, I was not present
22 with the working committee, but of course I was in consulta-
23 tion with them, and was informed as to what was going on.

24 Mr. Gearhart: Did you attend all of the meetings that
25 were held in the United States?

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Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

Admiral Stark: No, no; very, very few of them.

Mr. Gearhart: Where were those meetings held?

Admiral Stark: They were held in the Navy Department.

Mr. Gearhart: Are you sure they were not held in private apartments?

Admiral Stark: My recollection is that they were held in the Navy Department or the War Department. I consulted Marshall with regard to sending that message. We were in agreement, and I think the meetings were held in the Navy Department. They were not held in private apartments.

Mr. Gearhart: Have you read this little article that appeared in the October issue of Reader's Digest?

Admiral Stark: I think not. That is this year?

Mr. Gearhart: In October of 1944, an article which is from the pen of Frederick Sundern, Jr. Do you recall it?

Admiral Stark: Yes, I have read that. The meetings, which were held quietly, there were one or two Canadian meetings, where Canadians came up to my house.

Senator Ferguson: Mr. Chairman, unfortunately, I have another appointment. I ask that we adjourn until 2:30.

The Vice Chairman: Without objection, we will stand adjourned until 2:30.

(Whereupon at 1:10 o'clock p. m., the committee adjourned to 2:30 o'clock p. m., of the same day.)

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AFTERNOON SESSION

2:30 p.m.

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2 The Vice Chairman: The committee will please be in
3 order.

4 Does counsel have anything at this time?

5 Mr. Masten: Mr. Chairman, we have two exhibits, the
6 first of which is a memorandum which has been distributed to
7 the committee, and the first page of which is on White House
8 stationery, dated December 13, 1941. It is entitled,
9 "Remarks of the President on the occasion of the meeting of
10 his Cabinet at 8:30 and continuing at 9:00 o'clock with
11 legislative leaders, on December 7, 1941."

12 We would like to offer that as Exhibit 160

13 I would like to point out that at the top of the second
14 page, in parentheses, noted a series of periods followed by
15 the words "indicates inaudibility. I call your attention
16 to that in connection with reading it.

17 The Vice Chairman: Let me inquire. The first page reads:

18 "Remarks of the President on the occasion of the meeting
19 of his Cabinet at 8:30 and continuing at 9 o'clock with
20 legislative leaders, on December 7, 1941."

21 Is that a.m. or p.m.?

22 Mr. Masten: Presumably that is the evening of December 7.

23 Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that the
24 context shows clearly that it is in the evening.

25 The Vice Chairman: It just so happens that I am not sure

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1 those present. I know they had one at that time. I just
2 wanted to know if it was the same one.

3 Mr. Murphy: I think you will find your name, Mr. Chairman,
4 mentioned in the contents.

5 Senator Ferguson: May I inquire, Mr. Chairman, just what
6 the evidence will show as to what time this memorandum was
7 received by counsel?

8 Mr. Masten: Senator, that was received last October, I
9 believe, from Miss Tully, and has been available to the
10 committee members ever since. I think it was last mentioned
11 on the record by Mr. Murphy.

12 Mr. Murphy: I requested that, in view of the fact we
13 have gone into the night of December 6, and what the Presi-
14 dent's attitude was, in view of the fact that there was a dis-
15 cussion here as to the mind of the President and what had
16 occurred for the weeks preceding Pearl Harbor, I thought we
17 ought to have the whole picture.

18 Senator Ferguson: There is no doubt we ought to have
19 it. But I don't recall this, Mr. Masten. I thought I had
20 seen all the papers that weren't in evidence.

21 Mr. Masten: This was in the papers that you looked at.

22 Senator Ferguson: I don't recall this.

23 Mr. Masten: I have the photostat, which was in the
24 papers you examined.

25 Senator Ferguson: I don't recall the "indicated

1 inaudibility."

2 Mr. Richardson: You will notice, Senator, that there
3 are through the whole thing lapses. Evidently the steno-
4 grapher was a little overcome in the situation.

5 Mr. Murphy: All the papers have been furnished copies
6 of it, have they not?

7 Mr. Masten: Yes, they have.

8 The second exhibit which we would like to offer as
9 Exhibit 160, consists of two documents which are drafts of
10 a proposed message to the President, which drafts
11 were prepared by Secretary Knox and Secretary Stimson.

12 They are referred to in Secretary Stimson's statement
13 and his notes. We would like to offer them as Exhibit 161.

14 I might say that these drafts are the papers referred
15 to by Secretary Hull on page 2 of Exhibit 19 in this proceed-
16 ing, where he says in a memorandum to the President, there is
17 attached a draft of a proposed message to Congress, to which
18 draft the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Navy made
19 material contributions.

20 It is our understanding which these two drafts, which
21 we now offer as Exhibit 161, are the material contributions
22 referred to in Exhibit 19.

23 The Vice Chairman: The exhibits will be received, as
24 indicated by counsel.
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(The documents referred to were marked Exhibits 160 and 161, respectively.)

The Vice Chairman: Is that all from counsel?

Mr. Masten: That is all.

The Vice Chairman: Very well.

TESTIMONY OF ADMIRAL HAROLD R. STARK -- Resumed

The Vice Chairman: Admiral, do you have anything further you desire to say before your examination is resumed?

Admiral Stark: No sir.

The Vice Chairman: Senator Ferguson.

Senator Ferguson: Admiral, the last exhibit, which is the one from the Secretary of the Navy, dated November 29, 1941, (Exhibit 161) contains this sentence on page no. 5:

"Unless Japan renounces such purposes and withdraws this threat of further conquest by force, the four nations involved must resort to force to prevent this aggression, since arguments appear to have failed."

Were you consulted by the Secretary in relation to that?

Admiral Stark: No sir; I don't -- I don't know what this document is.

Senator Ferguson: Well, it is a memorandum which gives his version as to what should be said to Congress by the President.

Admiral Stark: Well, I knew his thoughts on that and he

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Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 Admiral Stark: Well, I would just like to look at the
3 record. Page what?

4 Senator Ferguson: Pages 55 and 56.

5 (Pause.)

6 Senator Ferguson: Admiral Stark, you have read over
7 this proposed message or information for a message. You note
8 it is dated November 29th.

9 Admiral Stark: Yes sir.

10 Senator Ferguson: It says,

11 "The President -- en route to Warm Springs, Georgia."

12 You also recall, do you not, that the 29th was the final
13 deadline. That is the one where they said, "spell it out."
14 The 29th.

15 Admiral Stark: Yes sir, I recall that.

16 Senator Ferguson: Now, you anticipated an attack
17 immediately following the 29th, isn't that correct?

18 Admiral Stark: We anticipated an attack following the
19 29th. I wouldn't say immediately. You may recall that on
20 the very day of this deadline a dispatch came in from Tokyo
21 to make one more try.

22 I think we, as I recall, broke that down on the 30th.
23 And in the case of Italy, I had seen deadlines come and go
24 until I was leary of them. That is why in my first dispatch,
25 instead of putting down the 29th, which, like the 25th, had

Witness Stark

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3 record. Page what?

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13 deadline. That is the one where they said, "spell it out."
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24 until I was leary of them. That is why in my first dispatch,
25 instead of putting down the 29th, which, like the 25th, had

Witness Stark Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1 passed, I said, "within the next few days." We didn't know
2 just when.

3 Senator Ferguson: Well, you remember -- and the reason
4 I cite the Secretary of War is that he kept a diary.

5 Admiral Stark: Yes sir.

6 Senator Ferguson: You will recall that somewhere --

7 Admiral Stark: This is Colonel Knox.

8 Senator Ferguson: Yes. The Secretary of War, I was
9 saying, kept a diary.

10 Admiral Stark: Yes sir.

11 Senator Ferguson: You recall that he stated that the
12 President had said an attack by Monday, when you were holding
13 a meeting, immediately preceding the first of December?

14 Admiral Stark: Yes sir, I recall that.

15 Senator Ferguson: Now, when did it change, after the
16 President told you an attack would take place any day, and
17 probably by Monday?

18 Admiral Stark: Well, we --

19 Senator Ferguson: Which would be immediately following
20 the 29th.

21 Admiral Stark: We didn't know, Senator Ferguson, just
22 when that blow would fall. We were expecting it any day.
23 But just when, we didn't know. And we didn't know until
24 December 7th.
25

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Senator Ferguson: Well, does this change your opinion
3 of this warning that you anticipated that an attack would be
4 made by Japan rather than America declaring war? Would this
5 message of Secretary Knox have been a request of Congress
3 to declare war? It wouldn't, would it? As I read it.

7 Admiral Stark: No sir. The last paragraph, I think,
8 makes that fairly clear, in which it states:

9 "In a final effort to prevent an extension of hostilities
10 in the Far East, I have addressed an appeal to the Emperor
11 of Japan to join me in my efforts."

12 Those efforts being toward continued peace in the Pacific.

13 Senator Ferguson: "She can go no further without seriously
14 threatening the vital interests of Great Britain, the Nether-
15 lands Indies, Australia and ourselves. Unless Japan renounces
16 such purposes and withdraws this threat of further conquest
17 by force, the four nations involved must resort to force to
18 prevent this aggression, since arguments appear to have
19 failed.

20 "In a final effort to prevent an extension of hostilities
21 in the Far East, I have addressed an appeal to the Emperor
22 of Japan to join me in my efforts. In the meantime, while I
23 await the result of this latest effort toward peaceful solu-
24 tion, I felt it incumbent upon me to apprise the Congress,
25 and through you, the people of the United States, of the

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1 serious situation with which we are confronted."

2 Admiral Stark: That, I take it, is Colonel Knox's way,
3 the way he would have put it, had he been President.

4 Senator Ferguson: That is correct; but it wasn't under-
5 stood at the meeting, that Colonel Knox was to submit a
6 draft, and the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of War,
7 that those drafts were to be calling for a declaration of
8 war?

9 Admiral Stark: I don't quite get your question on that,
10 Senator.

11 Senator Ferguson: When you held the meeting and it was
12 suggested that the three Secretaries give to the President a
13 rough draft, or a draft of what they thought ought to go into
14 a message to Congress, there was no idea that that message to
15 Congress was to be a declaration, a request for a declaration
16 of war from Congress, it was merely to advise the people of
17 the United States, through their Congress, as to how serious
18 the situation looked to the President of the United States;
19 isn't that correct?

20 Admiral Stark: It was certainly to show the people of
21 the United States and Congress how serious he considered the
22 situation. Whether or not anything would have been put in
23 there which in certain contingencies the President might
24 request or ask authority to go ahead, I don't know.
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Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson.

1
2 Senator Ferguson: But I am asking you, was there any-
3 thing discussed at the meeting --

4 Admiral Stark: I don't --

5 Senator Ferguson: (continuing) -- that it was contem-
6 plated by the President that he would request Congress to
7 declare war?

8 Admiral Stark: I don't recall so.

9 Senator Ferguson: Then it would be fair to say that
10 this was a fair appraisal of what they were to do, at least
11 this was Mr. Knox's part in the situation?

12 Admiral Stark: That was the way he felt about it. He
13 wrote it.

14 Senator Ferguson: Well, is that as you understood it?

15 Admiral Stark: Well, as I have stated before, my recol-
16 lection of that is that they would make a final appeal to
17 the Emperor and that they would also inform the Congress of
18 the picture. I don't recall particularly that in that
19 address to Congress it was to be mentioned that the President --
20 that it was to be considered a request for a declaration.

21 Senator Ferguson: That was your understanding of the
22 situation.

23 Now, I want to call your attention, so that the record
24 may be straight, Mr. Gearhart is not here, but there was
25 some question as to whether or not you had been asked the
26

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1 question as to where you were on Saturday in the evening,
2 before the Navy Board.

3 Admiral Stark: Yes sir.

4 Senator Ferguson: On page 4527 of the Navy Court of
5 Inquiry transcript, August 11, 1944, page 166 of the record:

6 "Q Do you recall two occasions on either the fourth
7 or fifth of December when Captain Wilkinson and Commander
8 McCallum came to your office to confer about the intelligence
9 relative to the Pacific and Japanese situation that you con-
10 sidered of such import that you called a conference with
11 Admiral Turner, Admiral Ingersoll, and Admiral Noyes?

12 "A No, I don't recall.

13 "Q Do you recall the events of Saturday, December 6,
14 1941?

15 "A No.

16 "Q Do you recall what time you left the office after
17 the routine day, the time in the afternoon or evening?

18 "A No, I do not.

19 "Q Do you recall what you were doing Saturday evening,
20 6 December?

21 "A No, I couldn't say what I was doing that evening.
22 My remembrance is -- I think I was home but I couldn't say.
23 I don't recall clearly.

24 "Q Do you recall receiving at your home, or wherever

1 Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

2 you were, between 9 and 10 p.m., or some time, importance
3 intelligence information, brought by an officer messenger?

4 "A No, I haven't the slightest recollection of anything
5 of that sort on that evening.

6 "Q Do you remember whether there was a Lieutenant
7 Commander Kramer stationed in Naval Communications or ONI?

8 "A Yes, there was."

9 Then they go to another subject.

10 Admiral Stark: Yes sir.

11 Senator Ferguson: Doesn't that refresh your memory that
12 you were questioned at the 1944 hearing on August 11 in that
13 regard?

14 Admiral Stark: Yes, it is evident I was.

15 Senator Ferguson: I would like to straighten the record.
16 This morning there was some question asked about the passing
17 of an act relative to the draft in 1941.

18 Admiral Stark: Yes sir.

19 Senator Ferguson: That was the extension of the draft,
20 was it not, so that they would be kept in longer than one
21 year, which was originally called for? The draft bill would
22 have gone on just the same, they would have been drafted and
23 kept in their year, but those that were about to get out
24 would have been retained; isn't that correct?

25 Admiral Stark: It probably is. if you recall it. I

Witness Stark Questions by: Senator Ferguson
remember that we wanted to extend the time. Marshall did.

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Admiral Stark: We had a six-year enlistment at that time.

Senator Ferguson: You had enlistments, so you had a different proposition.

Now, Congressman Murphy asked you whether or not this was the first shot, and I take it that was as to the first shot in the war between America and Japan. Was there any other shooting prior to this, in this war, other than Pearl Harbor?

Mr. Murphy: I don't remember asking him that. I asked him about the Panay and the other boat, and the American missions, and the American property in China. I said that those things had all occurred before Pearl Harbor.

Senator Ferguson: I am trying to get it from the Admiral.

So far as you were concerned, this was the first shot in the war between the United States and Japan, at Pearl Harbor?

Admiral Stark: In the war between us?

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Admiral Stark: Yes.

Senator Ferguson: There wasn't any shooting at sea, at

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Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1 submarines, Admiral Stark?

2
3 Admiral Stark: Well, to be perfectly accurate, and I
4 think it is in the record, there was a submarine attacked by
5 our forces that morning.

6 Senator Ferguson: Yes. I am talking about this Pearl
7 Harbor attack on the 7th.

8 Admiral Stark: Yes sir.

9 Senator Ferguson: And I include --

10 Admiral Stark: That would include that, yes sir.

11 Senator Ferguson: But no others that you know of?

12 Admiral Stark: I don't recall any others, no sir.

13 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, do you recall the so-called
14 gists, when you would receive these messages you would get a
15 gist, that is a memorandum or a flag, saying what was in the
16 various papers that you got?

17 Admiral Stark: I think -- are you referring to magic?

18 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

19 Admiral Stark: The word would come in, it wouldn't be
20 a gist, it would be a clip on the messages which were con-
21 sidered of importance.

22 Senator Ferguson: We have in evidence now a gist which
23 was attached to the October -- no, September 29th -- it is
24 the bomb plot message.

25 Mr. Murphy: September 29th.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson.

Senator Ferguson: 1941.

Mr. Murphy: Translated on October 9th or 10th. October 9th or 10th.

Senator Ferguson: The testimony shows that that had a gist attached to it indicating the contents of it.

Could you find that testimony, the testimony on that gist, Mr. Masten?

Mr. Masten: I don't know whether we could put our hands on it.

Senator Ferguson: Now, Congressman Murphy asked some questions of Captain Kramer at page 11,096 of the typewritten record:

"Mr. Murphy: Now, you also referred, in your letter from the South Pacific, to the possibility of certain summaries.

"Did you retain summaries, or was that just to meet the situation from day to day in order to explain to the recipients of magic what the developments were?

"Captain Kramer: I meant simply the gist that I have just referred to, sir."

But I didn't find the gist.

Does that refresh your memory?

Admiral Stark: No sir, not at all. I don't know what he is referring to, unless he kept a gist for his own running

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 information. I kept a gist, what I call a "do list", also,
3 things that I wanted to follow through on.

4 Senator Ferguson: The testimony showed that these gists
5 were attached.

6 Now, I asked you the other day, the last day you were
7 here, about the logs at your office?

8 Admiral Stark: Yes sir.

9 Senator Ferguson: I have a paper purporting to be the
10 log dated December 6, from "1145-1900, December 6, 1941."

11 What time of day would that be?

12 Look at the top of that, Admiral, and tell me.

13 (The log above referred to, later marked Exhibit 162,
14 was handed to the witness.)

15 Admiral Stark: That would be from 11:45 in the morning
16 until 7 in the evening, that first one, December 6.

17 Senator Ferguson: What is the next one?

18 Admiral Stark: The next one is 061535. That would be
19 on the 6th, 3:35 p.m. And between that and 1730, which would
20 be 5:30.

21 Senator Ferguson: Now, would that indicate that you
22 were not in between those hours and that message was left for
23 you?

24 Admiral Stark: No sir, this is simply the log of the
25 watch officer.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson.

1
2 Senator Ferguson: And --

3 Admiral Stark: The duty officer. As you mentioned the
4 other day, the duty officer usually keeps a log of any happen-
5 ings.

6 Senator Ferguson: I want you to read into the record the
7 log. If I might see it again, I will tell you the part I
8 would like to have.

9 It begins, "1900, 6 December, to 0200, 7 December."

10 What is 1900?

11 Admiral Stark: 7 p.m.

12 Senator Ferguson: This message:

13 "At 2000" -- 2000 is 8 o'clock?

14 Admiral Stark: 8 p.m., yes sir.

15 Senator Ferguson: 8 p.m.

16 Would you read that item into the record. I want to ask
17 you some questions about it.

18 Admiral Stark: "1900, 6 December, to 0200, 7 December."

19 Senator Ferguson: The next item appears to be "2000".

20 Read that.

21 Admiral Stark: At "2000", which would be 8 p.m., "Major
22 E. L. Harrison, aide to the Secretary of War, telephoned that
23 the Secretary of War desired the following information by
24 0900, Sunday" -- morning.

25 Senator Ferguson: What time is 0900 Sunday morning?

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Stark: 9:00 a.m.

Senator Ferguson: 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Will you continue?

Admiral Stark: "Compilation of men-of-war in Far East, British, American, Japanese, Dutch, Russian. Also compilation of American men-of-war in Pacific Fleet, with locations" --

I suppose -- well.

-- "with locations, and a list of American men-of-war in the Atlantic without locations. Admirals Ingersoll, Stark and the Secretary of the Navy were consulted, and the Secretary directed that the information be compiled and delivered to him prior to 1000" -- which would be 10 a.m. -- Sunday, December 7."

Senator Ferguson: Is that the end?

Admiral Stark: That is the end.

The next thing is Sunday, 7 December, at 2030, which would be 8 o'clock that night.

Senator Ferguson: Now, Admiral, the Secretary of War of the United States was inquiring from your office through his aide that the Secretary of War desired the following information by 9 o'clock Sunday morning, December 7:

"Compilation of men-of-war in the Far East, British, American, Japanese, Dutch, Russian. Also compilation of American men-of-war in Pacific Fleet, with locations."

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Now, can you explain the Secretary of War of the United States at 8 o'clock Saturday evening was requesting from your office, OPNAV, all of the warships -- and that is what they mean by men-of-war?

Admiral Stark: Yes, sir. That was the entire strength of the allied fleet in the Pacific.

Senator Ferguson: Yes. With the locations. That would mean that he wanted to know where the ships were, whether they were in Pearl Harbor or where they were; isn't that true?

Admiral Stark: Yes. He also refers to the Far East, Russian, and the whole business.

Senator Ferguson: Yes. But the Secretary of the United States on Saturday evening through his aide was requesting your office to give him the location of every man-of-war of the United States in the Pacific, and that would include where the ships were, whether laying at dock or in Pearl Harbor or what, would it not?

Admiral Stark: Well, it would indicate whether they were in Pearl Harbor or not.

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Admiral Stark: What was in Pearl Harbor and what was in Manila, and what was in the N.E.I., et cetera.

Senator Ferguson: Will you tell us why the Secretary of War wanted to know what ships were in Pearl Harbor and wanted

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

it by 9 o'clock Sunday morning?

Admiral Stark: I don't know Senator Ferguson why he wanted it, unless at that time, and whether he did or not, I don't know,, the record will show, he had received the 13-point message, or how he considered it -- I don't know why he wanted it.

Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield?

Senator Ferguson: Not yet. I don't want the witness interrupted at the moment.

Admiral Stark: I really don't know why he wanted it.

Senator Ferguson: That is 8 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Admiral Stark: Yes. I have got the thing perfectly, just exactly what he wanted, and the time he wanted it, but I don't recall the incident.

Senator Ferguson: "Admirals Ingersoll, Stark" -- and that would be you, would it not?

Admiral Stark: That would be myself.

Senator Ferguson: "and the Secretary of the Navy were consulted" -- which was Frank Knox -- "we consulted" -- and this is prior to 8 o'clock Saturday evening.

Admiral Stark: It doesn't say prior to 8 o'clock.

Senator Ferguson: He telephoned it in at 8 o'clock.

Admiral Stark: They came over and contacted our watch officer at 8 o'clock for this information. Why both Inger-

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

soll and myself were to be contacted, I do not know.

Senator Ferguson: No, you hadn't been contacted. You were consulted.

5
6 --"and the Secretary directed" -- that is the Secretary
7 of War -- "that the information be compiled" and delivered to
8 him prior to 10 o'clock Sunday morning, the 7th of December.

9 Mr. Keefe: You mean the Secretary of the Navy.

10 Senator Ferguson: Secretary of the Navy.

11 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

12 Senator Ferguson: It is 10 o'clock.

13 Admiral Stark: I can make an assumption in view of the
14 testimony I have heard since then.

15 Senator Ferguson: No. You were consulted at least prior
16 to 8 o'clock.

17 Admiral Stark: I don't think it states that I was consulted
18 prior to 8 o'clock.

19 Senator Ferguson: "Admirals Ingersoll, Stark and the
20 Secretary of the Navy were consulted."

21 Admiral Stark: It doesn't say prior to 8 o'clock.

22 Senator Ferguson: This was entered at 8 o'clock. How
23 would the man write in there that you were consulted if you
24 weren't consulted?

25 Admiral Stark: I would like to recite on that, because
I have a different idea from what you are stating.

1 Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

2 Senator Ferguson: I was reading.

3 Mr. Murphy: Are there copies for the other members of
4 the committee?

5 Senator Ferguson: The surprising thing is,, to this
6 member of the committee, that it took almost four months to
7 get from the Navy Department this log.

8 Commander Baecher: It was requested for the first time
9 day before yesterday.

10 Senator Ferguson: As I understood it, all papers were
11 to be delivered by the Navy to counsel. Counsel has nothing
12 to do with us not getting it because counsel didn't know it
13 existed. In fact, I do not think the committee knew it existed
14 until the questions were asked the day before yesterday.

15 Mr. Murphy: Does the record show the request was made
16 day before yesterday?

17 Commander Baecher: The record shows that, yes, sir.
18 In view of the situation maybe the answer to Mr. Richardson
19 should be produced.

20 Admiral Stark: "At 2000", which is 8 p.m., "Major E. L.
21 Harrison, aide to the Secretary of War, telephoned that the
22 Secretary of War desired the following" -- Now, I do not read
23 into that, that it was prior to 8 o'clock.

24 Senator Ferguson: At 8 o'clock, the aide telephoned that
25 the Secretary of War desired it. So the telephone call would

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

be at 8 o'clock.

Admiral Stark: That is right.

Senator Ferguson: I am just assuming that if he telephoned it in that at least a fraction of a second before that the Secretary of War wanted the information.

Admiral Stark: Oh, I see what you mean. It was just a case of construction. I thought you meant he had telephoned prior to 8 o'clock or that I had known prior to that. That is plain.

Senator Ferguson: That the Secretary of War desired the following information by 9 o'clock Sunday morning December 7. What does he want?

Admiral Stark: He wanted the disposition of the fleet in the Pacific and the knowledge of what we had in the Atlantic without reference to location in the Atlantic.

Senator Ferguson: But he wanted the exact location of the ships in the Pacific, every man-of-war, didn't he?

Admiral Stark: Yes; and I wanted it, too, Senator Ferguson, and I kept a running record of it, to show what our strength was in the various quarters, and to get a clear picture of the fleets of the world. That was the most actual way in the world to show it, just as he gave it. I also kept the Atlantic Fleet, complete with the British, French and Italian.

Senator Ferguson: He wanted to know the exact location of

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

each man-of-war by Sunday morning?

Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: At 9 o'clock.

Now, I ask you was that information furnished to the Secretary of War by 9 o'clock the next morning?

Admiral Stark: Well, I suppose so. I have no record of that but unquestionably if he wanted it at that time that information was available and he got it.

Senator Ferguson: That would be in writing, would it not?

Admiral Stark: Yes.

Senator Ferguson: I ask that we get that record.

Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield?

Senator Ferguson: Not now.

Commander Baecher, will you get that information that was furnished by 9 o'clock that morning?

Commander Baecher: If it is available.

Senator Ferguson: What do you mean, if it is available. That is,, if you can find it; is that what you mean?

Commander Baecher: Yes.

The Vice President: Will the Senator yield on a point of information?

Senator Ferguson: Yes; to the chairman.

The Vice Chairman: I am not clear on one point. It seems, from what you have read and what the Admiral has said, that the

WIC
old

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Secretary of War requested this information by 9 o'clock Sunday morning, and it seems, as I caught it, that the Secretary of the Navy asked that the information be furnished him by 10 o'clock.

Senator Ferguson: We will clear that up.

The Vice Chairman: I had assumed that when this request came from the Secretary of War to the Navy Department, that the Secretary of the Navy, naturally being anxious to comply with a request of his Cabinet colleague, the Secretary of War would request that the information be assembled and that it would be furnished to the Secretary of the Navy to be transmitted to the Secretary of War, which would look to me like it obviously should come to the Secretary of the Navy before it went to the Secretary of War, but yet the note read indicates that the Secretary of the Navy requested it to be sent to him an hour after the Secretary of War had requested that he get it. That is the way it reads.

Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield?

Senator Ferguson: Just a moment until I try to clear something up.

Admiral --

Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: There isn't any doubt after you read this that this was a request by the Secretary of War for informa-

WLC

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 tion relative to the location of each man-of-war in the Pacific
3 by 9 o'clock on Sunday morning?

4 Admiral Stark: That is correct, yes, sir.

5 Senator Ferguson: Now, when is the first that you knew
6 that the Secretary of War wanted this information?

7 Admiral Stark: I don't recall this, Senator Ferguson.
8 It would be unusual for both Ingersoll and myself to be called
9 on this. That sort of information I had. It was readily avail-
10 able. But this particular thing here, I do not recall.

11 Senator Ferguson: Do I understand that you knew where
12 every ship, every man-of-war, was in the Pacific on Saturday?

13 Admiral Stark: When you say where every man-of-war was,
14 we knew, for example, the constitution of the Pacific Fleet,
15 and that it was basing in the Hawaiian area. Just where they
16 were we could not generally have told day by day, because they
17 had their exercises, and so forth.

18 Now, as to Hart's fleet in the Pacific, we knew exactly
19 what he had. We knew that certain craft he had sent out,
20 because that had been reported. Just what he had out at that
21 time, I do not know.

22 Senator Ferguson: He wanted the location.

23 Admiral Stark: Well, we could have said, "basing", for
24 example, "on Manila", but if he had four or five submarines
25 reaching out to the northwest on reconnaissance duty we would

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

not have known it necessarily.

Senator Ferguson: Wouldn't you have found it out and told him that you had ships out of sea, the submarines were in certain locations?

Admiral Stark: Not necessarily.

Senator Ferguson: The battleships were in Pearl Harbor, the destroyers were so and so; Halsey's fleet was at a certain location?

Admiral Stark: No. You will recall that some of the movements which were made we did not know of until after Pearl Harbor. That is all in the testimony.

Senator Ferguson: Didn't this chart in your office show the location?

Admiral Stark: Not the exact location. That has been made plain before, that the Commander in Chief, within his area, moves the ships around. We know the area. We do know where they are according to our major schemes. When a ship goes into overhaul, where they are holding target practice, the periods for it, and so forth, but just what is in and out we do not know.

Senator Ferguson: Will you get us the records in the office that were used to give this information to the Secretary of War by 9 o'clock the following morning.

What was done by the Navy Department to get the information

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1 for the Secretary of War?

2 Admiral Stark: Well, that, I take it, you want directed
3
4 to the Navy Department; not to me?

5 Senator Ferguson: Yes. You haven't access to it?

6 Admiral Stark: No, sir. Commander Baecher is here for
7 that purpose.

8 Senator Ferguson: I address that through the Chair.

9 Mr. Chairman, I would like to have those.

10 The Vice Chairman: An effort will be made to supply the
11 information requested.

12 Admiral Stark: This is off the record. You can get that,
13 Commander Baecher, in Intelligence -- or Brainard might be able
14 to furnish something. The ship movements and foreign business
15 will all be in Intelligence:

16 Senator Ferguson: Can you tell us why the Secretary of War
17 wanted the location of the men-of-war by 9 o'clock Sunday
18 morning?

19 Admiral Stark: He wanted to know where they were.

20 Senator Ferguson: Do you know why he wanted to know?

21 Admiral Stark: Except he was interested in it. No, I could
22 not state exactly why he wanted it. He was making his estimates
23 of the picture, and he wanted the entire picture.

24 Senator Ferguson: Had you discussed this question prior to
25 8 o'clock with anyone?

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Stark: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Particularly not the Secretary of War?

Admiral Stark: Not that I recall. And I may state

that a record of that sort was something that I was always keeping. And periodic reports.

Senator Ferguson: All right.

Now, we come to the "period". -- "without locations", as far as the Atlantic Fleet was concerned. That is a "period".

And then we start out:

"Admirals Ingersoll, Stark and the Secretary of the Navy were consulted and the Secretary directed that the information be compiled and delivered to him prior to 1000" -- 10 o'clock -- "Sunday, 7 December."

That would indicate that at least prior to 8 o'clock on Saturday evening you were consulted about this and the Secretary of the Navy was consulted and Admiral Ingersoll was consulted. Will you state whether or not you were consulted prior to this?

Admiral Stark: Well, there is nothing here, again, I would say, to indicate that I was consulted prior to 8 o'clock.

Senator Ferguson: Well, if this was written at 8 o'clock and it said you were consulted, it would indicate that you were consulted prior to that, would it not?

Admiral Stark: Not to me, no, sir.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1 It states "Admirals Ingersoll, Stark and the Secretary
2 of the Navy were consulted." This was after the 2000 call,
3 as I make it.

4 Senator Ferguson: The next --

5 Mr. Keefe: Right there, Senator: Do I understand Admiral
6 Stark to mean that his contention is that this message came to
7 the watch officer, he made a notation of the request, and then
8 he says that Admiral Stark and Admiral Ingersoll and somebody
9 else were consulted, and that they were consulted after the call
10 came in?

11 Admiral Stark: That is what it says to me, yes, sir.

12 Senator Ferguson: Below "7 December" at 2030 -- that is
13 8:30?

14 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

15 Senator Ferguson: So then you would say that under your
16 reading prior to 8:30 that night you had been consulted, because
17 if this man is keeping proper records he entered the next entry
18 at 8:30.

19 Admiral Stark: This is something else again.

20 Senator Ferguson: Sure.

21 Admiral Stark: This states:

22 "At 2030 the Coast Guard Duty Officer telephoned to
23 the Operations Duty Officer. Commander Feinald read
24 Secret Dispatch 070715. No action taken."
25

1 Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

2 That is part of his log. Whether it has any bearing
3 whatsoever on the former question I don't know, and I could
4 not tell unless I saw that dispatch.

5 Senator Ferguson: Wouldn't you say the log officer, when
6 keeping his log, would write them down as they came in?

7 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

8 Senator Ferguson: Therefore, his next entry, being at
9 2030, that which had happened prior to that he put prior to
10 2030 -- which is 8:30?

11 Admiral Stark: That could be an assumption, Senator
12 Ferguson, as I see it, but not necessarily an accurate one.

13 You may put down a telephone call and try to do something.
14 Perhaps the line is busy. You may have to wait; meanwhile, another
15 call may come in. I don't know.

16 Senator Ferguson: Then, I will --

17 Admiral Stark: It might be right; it might not.

18 Senator Ferguson: I will ask you: Did this log officer
19 reach you or anyone representing you between 8 and 8:30 so
20 he could get this information?

21 Admiral Stark: I don't recall it.

22 Senator Ferguson: Wouldn't you recall if someone was
23 telling you that the Secretary of War wanted to know the loca-
24 tion of everyone of your men-of-war in the Pacific and he had
25 to have it -- or wanted it, at least -- prior to 9 o'clock the

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

next morning and you were consulted?

Admiral Stark: I wouldn't necessarily remember it after a lapse of five years, Senator. I had furnished Mr. Stimson data from time to time. He was intensely interested in the broad picture and from time to time we furnished that data to different people, but I do not recall at this particular instance that evening. He may have. I don't deny that he did but I do not recall it.

Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield?

I think there is an answer to what you are looking for right here. Secretary Stimson's diary tells you what he is looking for.

Senator Ferguson: I will take that later. I want to find out what this witness knows.

Do you know why the Secretary of the Navy would direct your office to furnish him this same information as to the location of your men-of-war in the Pacific which would have told them that your fleet was in Pearl Harbor, to be compiled and delivered to him prior to 10 o'clock?

Admiral Stark: No, I do not. Unless he had been in touch with Stimson, and, of course, we do now know from the record that they met together that morning. Whether it was 1000 or 1030, I am not sure. But I did not know it.

Senator Ferguson: You were not consulted about it?

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Stark: I state that I do not recall, Senator Ferguson, this thing at all.

Senator Ferguson: Have you read the Stimson statement?

Admiral Stark: I have, yes, sir.

Mr. Keefe: May I see that log, Senator?

Admiral Stark: I will give him this one.

Senator Ferguson: I think there is a difference in them.

Mr. Keefe: What is that?

Senator Ferguson: "At 2030 the Coast Guard Duty Officer telephoned" --

Mr. Keefe: It follows after the 2000 entry.

Senator Ferguson: Mine is: -- "telephoned to report the following."

What does that one say? It is on the third page.

Admiral Stark: It starts at the bottom of one of the pages.

Mr. Keefe: "Admirals Ingersoll, Stark and the Secretary of the Navy were consulted and the Secretary directed that the information be compiled and delivered to him prior to 1000 Sunday 7 December."

Then, another notation under 7 December: "At 2030 the Coast Guard Duty Officer telephoned" --

Senator Ferguson: But read the next line. "telephoned to" what?

Mr. Keefe: "Telephoned." It doesn't say.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Stark: OPDO -- operations duty officer, he probably means.

Mr. Keefe: Oh, yes. "OPDO -- Commander Feinald."

Senator Ferguson: That is not in here, if you will compare them. The Commander's name is not in the photostatic copy. It may have been torn off the top when they were clipped.

Mr. Keefe: The sequence may be wrong.

Mr. Murphy: The sequence is wrong. It is a different page. One says "telephoned to report the following."

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Mr. Murphy: It is a different page.

Senator Ferguson: They just got them clamped together in the wrong order. Yes.

Admiral Stark: Yes.

Senator Ferguson: Will you turn to Colonel Stimson's statement, Sunday the 7th.

Admiral Stark: Page 59.

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Do you know of anything in here that will give us any light on what he wanted these locations for?

Admiral Stark: No, sir. I saw nothing in here to indicate that until I saw that this morning.

Mr. Murphy: Will the gentleman yield?

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Murphy
Senator Ferguson

Mr. Murphy: On Sunday, December 7, 1941, page 60c of

the Stimson papers:

"Well, I have heard the telegrams which have been coming in about the Japanese advances in the Gulf of Siam.' He said, 'Oh, no, I don't mean that. They have attacked Hawaii. They are now bombing Hawaii.' Well, that was an excitement indeed. The messages which we have been getting through Saturday and yesterday and this morning are messages which are brought by the British patrol south of Indo-China, showing that large Japanese forces were moving up into the Gulf of Siam. This itself was enough excitement and that was what we were at work on our papers about."

I read that as an answer to your question.

Admiral Stark: May very well be.

Senator Ferguson: What did that have to do with the location of the men-of-war?

Admiral Stark: I gather this, from Congressman Murphy, and he can correct --

Senator Ferguson: You tell us what you say about it.

Admiral Stark: I say this would mean that we had been getting messages of the disposition of the Japanese and Colonel Stimson wanted to know what we had in that same area and he wanted to see just what picture we had of the Japanese ships.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Murphy
Senator Ferguson

1 Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield further to read just
2 three or four more lines?

3 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

4
5 Mr. Murphy: "The observer thought these forces were going
6 to land probably either on the eastern side of the Gulf of Siam,
7 where it would be still in Indo-China, or on the western side,
8 where it would be the Kra Peninsula or possibly Malaya. The
9 British were very much excited about it, and our efforts this
10 morning in drawing our papers was to see whether or not we
11 should all act together. The British will have to fight if
12 they attack the Kra Peninsula. We three all thought that we
13 must fight if the British fought. But now the Japs have solved
14 the whole thing by attacking us directly in Hawaii."

15 There are the papers he was preparing on the morning.

16 Senator Ferguson: Do you know what papers he was preparing,
17 Admiral?

18 Admiral Stark: No, sir, I do not.

19 Senator Ferguson: Then, how do you know that this memo-
20 randum, request for the location, had anything to do with what
21 they were preparing at the time of the attack?

22 Admiral Stark: Well, if they asked for them, and if they
23 were preparing something, it might have been they were studying
24 the relative forces. I don't know. I never heard it discussed
25 since. I have no way of knowing.

1 Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

2 Senator Ferguson: You haven't heard that an order from the
3 Secretary of War, direction by the Secretary of War and the
4 Secretary of Navy, had not been complied with by 10 o'clock
5 Sunday morning?

6 Admiral Stark: No, sir.

7 Senator Ferguson: So you have every reason to believe they
8 had the location of every man-of-war of our fleet?

9 Admiral Stark: I think unquestionably it was the duty offi-
10 cer's job to get that through to somebody, Ingersoll, or me, or
11 somebody, to get the Secretary of War's request made up, and
12 usually when we got those requests we sat up all night, if
13 necessary, to comply with them.

14 Senator Ferguson: Now, I ask that the man that made this
15 report, I can't tell his name from this --

16 Would you be able, Mr. Masten, to tell us who made this
17 report?

18 -- be called and also that the aide of Secretary Stimson
19 be called as witnesses that we may get a detailed explanation
20 of this log.

21 Commander Baecher: The person who wrote that item in the
22 Navy log is named C. D. Glover. He is now a rear admiral and
23 is in Honolulu.

24 Senator Ferguson: That is only a few days from Washington.

25 Do you know who the aide is?

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Commander Baecher: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Who is in charge of the Army liaison here today?

Do you know who the aide is?

Captain Nelson: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Will you notify the committee, please, where the aide is located?

Captain Nelson: I will attempt to locate him.

Mr. Masten: Senator, we have located the page reference to this gist matter.

Senator Ferguson: I would like to see the gist matter.

What is the first paper?

Mr. Masten: It begins at the first paper, and the one you wanted was the second.

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, instead of calling two or three witnesses, it might be a good idea to ask Secretary Stimson if he got the memorandum.

Senator Ferguson: Well, I have asked the Commander if he would get us what information was furnished to the Secretary. I have directed quite a number of questions to Secretary Stimson and I will be glad to add to that list. We haven't gotten answers to the others, though.

Now, going to page 11,000 of this paperbound volume, 11,207 in this paperbound volume, the Senator from Michigan is asking the question.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

"Senator Ferguson: And what was there on that?

Read what is on there.

"Captain Kramer: The gist of this message is:

'Tokyo directs special reports on ships in Pearl Harbor which is divided into five areas for the purpose of showing exact locations'."

Now, that is a sheet of paper attached to the magic, which was the bomb plot as we describe it here, and the record shows what we are talking about, and the gist was a flag, in other words, from which you would be able to read this language:

"Tokyo directs special reports on ships on Pearl Harbor which is dividend into five areas for the purpose of showing exact locations."

Now, that would point out the significance, would it not?

The next question by the Senator from Michigan was:

"Now, this particular paper that I have in mind and have shown you with this written on it:" --

And then I read this report, or part of it.

That would be a flag to you, would it not, Admiral, telling you the substance of what the Japanese were trying to find out about our ships in Pearl Harbor?

Admiral Stark: It shows very clearly what they wanted.

Senator Ferguson: Yes, what they wanted.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

3 Senator Ferguson: Someone had boiled this down, summarized
4 it, and gave you in a few words, or gave in this gist which
5 was attached to this message, what it was?

6 Admiral Stark: Well, now, when you say "gave you", which
7 means "gave me" --

8 Senator Ferguson: Do you claim you never got any gists?

9 Admiral Stark: I do. We have been over this bomb plot
10 thing from start to finish, all of us in the front office, and
11 I still not only have no recollection of having seen it, it
12 is my honest opinion that I did not see it.

13 Senator Ferguson: You say that you have gone over it with
14 people in the front office?

15 Admiral Stark: No. I say this, that the testimony shows --
16 Ingersoll, as I recall his testimony, stated that he had not
17 seen it. What came to me always came to him in the magic. I
18 have forgotten definitely about Turner but I believe he states
19 he did not see it.

20 Senator Ferguson: So --

21 Admiral Stark: The message was -- Well, go ahead.

22 Senator Ferguson: Do you want to add something?

23 Admiral Stark: No, sir. I was going to say we have cover-
24 ed, it in the light of hindsight, and one thing or other indicated
25 in the light of hindsight, that we did not see them, either the

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Army or Navy.

Senator Ferguson: Do you remember seeing any gists on any of the magic that came to you?

Admiral Stark: It is customary and routine in the Navy, frequently, if we get a dispatch that refers to two or three other dispatches, you may have typed on the bottom of it what the other dispatches were, to give you a complete picture without you having to send for those dispatches. If you call that a gist -- that was routine.

Senator Ferguson: No, that is not what we are talking about.

Admiral Stark: No, sir. I do not recall, except as from time to time estimates were made -- McCollum would sometimes make an estimate.

Senator Ferguson: I would want to read a paper to you and ask you some questions on it.

"This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone.

"Secretary of State

"Washington

"From Batavia, dated September 22, 1941, received 10:45 a.m., September 23, 1941.

"149, September 22nd, 4 p.m.

"The following summary of statements to newspaper

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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correspondents by the Right Honorable Duff Cooper, who arrived at Batavia September 19 and returned to Singapore September 21.

"One. His plan is to form a council or body in Singapore to pass on Far Eastern political questions; to discuss the entire political situation with the Governor General and to obtain his views concerning the above-mentioned council which is to function as does that under Lord Lyttleton at Cairo and which will relieve the military authorities of political responsibility.

"Two. An effective liaison exists between the British and the Dutch and Commanders in Chief have a complete understanding. Asked if the British would welcome a Dutch expeditionary force, he said that the British were adequately manned and that Dutch troops would be more effective here. However, if the hub of activity should shift to British territory the understanding between Commanders in Chief would cover any requirements."

This is the part I wanted to read particularly. This is the part I am interested in --

Admiral Stark: That is headed Batavia?

Senator Ferguson: Yes. It is signed by "Foote", to our Secretary of State.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: He was one of our State officials there as I understand it.

"In response to a question concerning the use of the base of Singapore by the United States he said that there is no 'agreement on paper but the answer is obvious' asked if the A.B.C.D. front was merely wishful thinking he said 'Emphatically no. It is a fact.' When questioned by an American newspaper correspondent he was not so emphatic. For example, 'I deem the A.B.C.D. front to be a fact.'"

Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield?

Senator Ferguson: Did you ever know about that, Admiral?

Admiral Stark: I don't recall it. I could comment on it easily enough -- the A.B.C.D. front.

If it means that we were tied up with the Dutch, or if it means that we had an approved plan with the Dutch and British out there at that time, we did not.

You will recall in the record exhibits showing the rejection of what has been proposed out there, and that the scheme of working together, between the British and ourselves, was finally not approved, until -- I think we sent it out the night of December 7. It came in from Hart and Phillips just about that time, around the 6th.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

2 Senator Ferguson: But it was written before the attack.

3 Admiral Stark: We had directed them to find a means of
4 working together so that if and when the thing happened the
5 effort would more or less dovetail. We had done it here in
6 Washington for the entire world, in the spring of 1941, and
7 as I have stated it was my job to do it and we were directing
8 it be done out there, and we had done it in Washington.

9 Senator Ferguson: That is what I want to get to.

10 Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield?

11 Senator Ferguson: Not this moment.

12 If Duff Cooper was telling the world through a newspaper
13 correspondent, when questioned by an American newspaper corres-
14 pondent -- he was not so emphatic -- "I deem the A.B.C.D. front
15 to be a fact"; would not that notify the Japanese that in fact
16 there was an A.B.C.D. front?

17 Admiral Stark: It would be a fact to the Japanese that he
18 had said so if they believed it.

19 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

20 Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield?

21 Senator Ferguson: Not this moment.

22 Now, have you any doubt that the Japanese did believe that
23 statement?

24 Admiral Stark: I don't know, Senator Ferguson.

25 Senator Ferguson: If the Japanese believed that statement,

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1 then I want to know, from a military and naval point of view,
2 whether or not you would judge, if there was this threat to
3 attack the Kra Peninsula, and we had a front, between the
4 American and British and Dutch and the Chinese, that we should
5 have considered that Japan would attack the only thing that was
6 the deterrent in the Pacific, that was our fleet? I am talking
7 from a military and naval point of view.
8

9 Admiral Stark: Well, that is some question. May I boil
10 it down to see if I have it correctly?

11 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

12 Admiral Stark: That assumes that the Japs believed what
13 Duff Cooper stated, that we had a combined front.

14 Senator Ferguson: That is right. That is what Duff
15 said.

16 Admiral Stark: Therefore, they assumed that if the attacked
17 the Kra Peninsula, that, in effect, Britain would go to war,
18 and the Dutch, this combined front. We would be involved.

19 Senator Ferguson: And we would go to war if we had a
20 combined front. You can't have a combined front and have
21 three of them in war and whatnot.

22 Admiral Stark: I am working on a premise which I do not
23 admit to be a fact. That is, fighting the problem.

24 Senator Ferguson: It doesn't make any difference whether
25 it is a fact or not if the British said it and if the Japanese

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1 believed it.

2
3 Admiral Stark: If the British said it and if the Japanese
4 believed it, if they attacked one they would probably attack the
5 combination so as to do the most damage.

6 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

7 Admiral Stark: But there is an "if" in that question.

8 Senator Ferguson: Is that the way you want to leave the
9 answer?

10 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

11 Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield?

12 Senator Ferguson: Do you know this, as to whether or not
13 publicly it was ever denied that there was an A.B.C.D. front?

14 Admiral Stark: I do not know why we should have denied
15 it if we never had one.

16 Senator Ferguson: The question was: Do you know whether
17 it was ever denied publicly or to the Japanese?

18 Admiral Stark: I don't recall any specific denial from
19 high authority but I certainly also don't recollect any hint
20 that such a thing existed by high authority.

21 Senator Ferguson: I understand that. That wasn't the
22 question I was asking you.

23 Admiral Stark: No, but I think it belongs in the answer.

24 Senator Ferguson: And it is going to be there.

25 Now, I am going to talk about another subject.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield before going on to another subject?

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Mr. Murphy: I think the record should show the official position of Duff Cooper.

At the time he was in charge of British Propaganda, wasn't he?

Senator Ferguson: I read all I knew about it.

Mr. Murphy: I think you will find that at the time he was in charge, Director of Public Information and Propaganda, for Great Britain, and they were at war. Apparently he was putting forth the strongest possible front he could for his country.

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Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: Of course, I am not asking for the Congressman's opinion. I am trying to point out, from a military or naval viewpoint, we didn't anticipate certain things in this attack on Pearl Harbor.

Now, going to the next subject. You remember we contemplated an attack upon the Azores?

Admiral Stark: I don't know that the word "contemplated" is a correct one, Senator Ferguson. We were ordered to draw up plans for that. We had, as I previously testified, drawn up plans for Martinique. It is our business to draw up plans for any contingency.

Senator Ferguson: Didn't you even get the ships ready?

Admiral Stark: We brought --

Senator Ferguson: For the Azores?

Admiral Stark: Yes, we brought some ships to the Atlantic, and we brought some Marines to the Atlantic, who were afterward sent to Iceland.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know why the plan not to attack the Azores was arrived at?

Admiral Stark: Do I know what, Senator?

Senator Ferguson: Do you know why we did not attack the Azores? Do you know whether it was decided between the British and ourselves that we would be attacking a neutral, which was Portugal, and therefore we decided not to do it, and we took

1
2 another tack and went to Iceland?

3 Admiral Stark: I would say that the occasion for attack-
4 ing the Azores simply did not arise. It just went on diplomati-
5 cally there. I may not be completely informed of it, but there
6 was worry and had been worry as to the possibility of the Axis
7 attacking Portugal, going down through the Spanish Peninsula,
8 and possibly compromising the Azores. We couldn't afford to
9 have the Azores in anybody else's possession.

10 Senator Ferguson: Was it ever contemplated, as far as you
11 know, to come to Congress to declare war on Portugal and take
12 the Azores?

13 Admiral Stark: I never heard of it, or I never thought of
14 it until this minute.

15 Senator Ferguson: Well, if you were preparing the fleet,
16 and preparing ships to take the Azores, it wasn't just a drill,
17 was it?

18 Admiral Stark: We prepared to take the Continent of Europe
19 too.

20 Senator Ferguson: That early?

21 Admiral Stark: Sir?

22 Senator Ferguson: That early? That early, back in 1941?

23 Admiral Stark: Well, I dare say that the Army was working
24 on plans, and they were asking for men, and so forth, for a big
25 and huge Army. But I mean, I was referring to when you spoke

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 of declaring war on Portugal.

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Senator Ferguson: How would you attack and take the Azores without a declaration of war on Portugal? She owned them.

6

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8

Admiral Stark: I can tell you one way. Suppose the Germans had taken Portugal. Would we have to declare war on Portugal to take the Azores? I don't think we would have.

9

10

11

Senator Ferguson: I assume you are right on that, if it was captured and in the hands of the Germans it would be German territory, and we would have to declare war on Germany.

12

13

14

Admiral Stark: Yes, sir. I always construed that situation, with regard to the Azores, as to have plans ready, and be ready, if an emergency arose there.

15

16

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Senator Ferguson: Now, let's go to Iceland.

Mr. Clark: You are a long way from Pearl Harbor.

Senator Ferguson: No, I am not. My questions will come around to Pearl Harbor. They will come around to Pearl Harbor.

19

20

21

Mr. Clark: I didn't mean to interrupt.

Senator Ferguson: We did go and land in Iceland?

22

23

Admiral Stark: We did, yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: And you wrote letters and said that we had a shooting war in the Atlantic?

24

25

Admiral Stark: In effect, yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Yes. You know what Admiral Ingersoll

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 said about it. It wasn't a "legal" war but it was a war.

3 Admiral Stark: Well, when I think of the term "legal" --

4 Senator Ferguson: It wasn't a declared war.

5 Admiral Stark: It wasn't a declared war. What we were
6 doing was a limited defense against German aggression in what
7 had been termed our waters. We didn't, for example, go over
8 to Germany at that time or attack Europe.

9 Mr. Murphy: The Senator misquoted the witness --
10 unintentionally. Admiral Ingersoll corrected his testimony,
11 Senator.

12 Senator Ferguson: Well, I took his original statement.
13 You know what I am talking about, don't you?

14 Admiral Stark: I think I know what you are talking about.
15 We covered this same point before.

16 Senator Ferguson: But I am going to lead up to this ques-
17 tion, to show that I am still at Pearl Harbor:

18 Do you know whether it was ever discussed in the War
19 Cabinet -- and you know who that would be -- that it would be
20 necessary for Germany to fire the first shot? We had a plan
21 and a policy in the Pacific that Japan -- I don't want to
22 quote the Secretary of War again -- but it was to be for Japan
23 to fire the first shot and for us not to be harmed too much
24 by it.

25 You said that was the studied plan and the design.

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 Now, I want to know why, if you know, there was a distinc-
3 tion between the Atlantic and the Pacific about the firing of
4 the first shot.

5 Admiral Stark: Germany had attacked and sunk one of our
6 ships in June. She had attacked three destroyers in the
7 Atlantic, sinking one of them -- I think it was in October or
8 November, along in there, between September and October. And
9 certainly the first of December she had attacked and wounded
10 badly one tanker, the SALINAS, I believe it was, which got back
11 to the Canadian coast. The Congress of the United States had
12 voted billions for material to go to Britain. We considered it
13 our job to get that material through, not simply to use this
14 money for material and let it be sunk without taking any action
15 on it. There were certain waters defined, and limits estab-
16 lished, which, I believe, we called our waters. The Presi-
17 dent's speech shows it very plainly, in which he stated, if the
18 Germans came within that area they would do so at their peril.
19 They came in and attacked us. As a result, we got together
20 what we called the hemispheric defense plans, which I have out-
21 lined previously and which provided for shooting at any German
22 combatant ships which came within that area, and we did do it.

23 Senator Ferguson: We did shoot?

24 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir. But I think that that situa-
25 tion is not comparable to what was going on in the Pacific,

Witness Stark

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 where the Japs had not attacked our ships, unless you go back
3 to the PANAY incident.

4 Senator Ferguson: If you go back to the PANAY, it is the
5 same situation?

6 Admiral Stark: No, I don't think so.

7 Senator Ferguson: Not as bad?

8 Admiral Stark: I think it is different.

9 Senator Ferguson: All right, "different."

10 Is that what was discussed by the War Cabinet? Was that
11 discussed by the War Cabinet, so that you would have one policy
12 in the Pacific and another policy in the Atlantic?

13 Mr. Keefe: You can't be all-inclusive in the Pacific,
14 because I understand the evidence clearly shows that in certain
15 areas, in the Southwest Pacific, this shooting war applied.

16 Senator Ferguson: It did apply in the Southeast Pacific.

17 Admiral Stark: Off the West Coast, the Southeast Pacific,
18 we made one of the hemispheric defense plans apply to the area
19 which we outlined there.

20 Senator Ferguson: That is the Southeast Pacific?

21 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

22 Senator Ferguson: Take the other part of the Pacific,
23 where this not-firing-the-first-shot policy was.

24 Admiral Stark: American material was going in a steady
25 stream across the Pacific, I don't know how big a stream, in

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

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2 Russian ships and into Russian territory. I can think of no
3 instance where anything we had commercially going across the
4 Pacific was attacked until the PRESIDENT HARRISON was lost after
5 December 7. In other words, our ships were moving freely.
6 However, I took no chance, you know, and in October I directed
7 all our Pacific ships into port and thereafter routed them and
8 kept them on routes where I thought in emergency they could duck
9 for safety or we could give them some protection.

10 Senator Ferguson: That is all.

11 The Vice Chairman: Any other questions?

12 Mr. Murphy: I have one or two questions, Mr. Chairman.

13 The Vice Chairman: Mr. Murphy.

14 Mr. Murphy: Admiral Stark, will you refer to the memo-
15 randum of December 13, 1941?

16 Will you give the Admiral a copy of it?

17 I understand these to be notes of the remarks of the
18 President of the United States on the night of December 7, 1941.

19 Toward the middle of the first page I note the following:

20 "About two weeks ago we began to realize that the
21 probability of Japan being in earnest was so slim that
22 it was time to make a final and definite effort to pin
23 them down on the one subject that they had never ever
24 been pinned down on, and that was that they were to agree
25 to cease their acts of aggression, and that they would

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

1 try to bring the China War to a close."

2
3 You know that to be a fact, do you not, from your experi-
4 ence, that they had not agreed to that, and we were attempting
5 to get them to agree on it, in diplomatic negotiations?

6 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

7 Mr. Murphy: In the next paragraph I read again:

8 "From that time on we were getting more and more
9 definite information that Japan was headed for war, and
10 that the reply to the Secretary of State would be in the
11 negative."

12 That was the Secretary of State's message of November 26,
13 was it not?

14 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

15 Mr. Murphy: Now, at the bottom of the page:

16 "... geographically Indo-China was at a hub, from
17 which any attack can be made in a number of directions.
18 It is only a very short distance from there to the
19 Philippines in the east. It is a relatively short
20 distance from there down to the Dutch East Indies, which
21 is the most industrial part -- southwest there is
22 Singapore -- fortified."

23 Then I skip seven or eight lines.

24 "We are getting a very large proportion of our
25 supplies -- rubber, tin, et cetera -- from that whole

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Murphy
Mr. Keefe

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2 area of Southwestern Pacific * * *."

3 And then again, coming to the next paragraph:

4 "In addition to that, of course, is the fact that if
5 the Japanese did move to the south, to the Dutch East
6 Indies, from Indo-China, the Philippines would be vir-
7 tually surrounded. They would have the Japanese on
8 both sides -- Indo-China -- the mandated islands to the
9 west, this side of the Philippines, and the Dutch Indies
10 and the Japanese possessions in the south. They would
11 be completely encircled by a military power."

12 Did you have that particular circumstance in mind when
13 you sent this memorandum to Spinavo, about which the Senator
14 from Michigan questioned you this morning, the fact that the
15 Philippines would be endangered by that situation if the Davao-
16 Waigeo line was crossed?

17 Admiral Stark: Yes. It flanked us on the south; and we
18 were already flanked on the west and north.

19 Mr. Murphy: It would make the position of the Philippines
20 much more dangerous, would it not?

21 Admiral Stark: Unquestionably.

22 Mr. Murphy: That is all.

23 Mr. Keefe: I have a couple of questions, Mr. Chairman.

24 The Vice Chairman: Mr. Keefe.

25 Mr. Keefe: In connection with the questions of the

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

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2 Senator from Michigan, I note in the diary of Secretary Stimson
3 of the conference which was held at the office of Secretary
4 Hull on the morning of December 7, Sunday, where former Secre-
5 tary Stimson records a portion of the conversations in this
6 manner:

7 "Hull expressed his views, giving the broad picture
8 of it, and I made him dictate it to a stenographer and I
9 attach it to the end of this. Knox also had his views
10 as to the importance of showing immediately how these
11 different nations must stand together, and I got him to
12 dictate that and that is attached hereto."

13 Now, turning to page 67 of the Stimson report you will
14 find the suggestion dictated by Secretary Knox in which he
15 lists six paragraphs. In the first four paragraphs he refers
16 to the possibility of the Japs attacking Singapore and the
17 Dutch. Then, in paragraph 5, he says:

18 "If the above be accepted, then any serious threat
19 to the British or Dutch is a serious threat to the
20 United States; or it might be stated any threat to any
21 one of the three of us is a threat to all of us. We
22 should therefore be ready jointly to act together, and
23 if such understanding has not already been reached, it
24 should be reached immediately. Otherwise we may fall
25 individually, one at a time (or somebody may be left out

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

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2 on a limb)."

3 That indicates that so far as Secretary Knox was concerned,
4 he apparently was in an indefinite mood as to whether or not
5 an understanding had already been reached.

6 Admiral Stark: That is correct. That is the way I read it.

7 Mr. Keefe: Between these nations.

8 Admiral Stark: He says:

9 " * * * and if such understanding has not already been
10 reached, it should be reached immediately."

11 Which, to my mind --

12 Mr. Keefe: It is surprising that he wouldn't know of
13 such an understanding if one had been reached, and that he would
14 express it in that rather indefinite manner.

15 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir. I have also expressed, several
16 times, the fact that I didn't know of any agreement.

17 Mr. Keefe: Well, now, Admiral, I listened attentively to
18 the questions asked you by the Senator from Michigan with re-
19 spect to this log prepared, apparently, by the watch officer
20 at the Navy Department, and I confess that at the end of it I
21 am very much confused and I would like to get straightened out
22 if I can.

23 Admiral Stark: I am somewhat confused myself on it.

24 Mr. Keefe: Well, when I read it and get it in chronolo-
25 gical form -- it was all mixed up as it was stapled together --

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

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2 but when I get it in pamphlet form the confusion, to me at
3 least, seems to vanish, and I wonder if you will agree with me.

4 It reads:

5 "1900, 6 December, to 0200, 7 December. At 2000" --

6 That is 8:00 o'clock, is it not?

7 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

8 Mr. Keefe: (reading)

9 "-- Major F. L. Harrison, Aide to the Secretary of War,
10 telephoned that the Secretary of War desired the follow-
11 ing information by 0900, Sunday, 7 December: Compilation
12 of men-of-war in Far East; British, American, Japanese,
13 Dutch, Russian. Also compilation of American men-of-war
14 in Pacific Fleet, with locations, and a list of American
15 men-of-war in the Atlantic without locations."

16 That is perfectly clear as to what he requested?

17 Admiral Stark: Perfectly clear, yes.

18 Mr. Keefe: Now, to depart from the quotation, I under-
19 stood your testimony to be, in response to questions asked by
20 Senator Ferguson, that it would be the duty of the watch officer,
21 in the event of receiving a request of this kind, to put it
22 through by contacting someone with authority to direct that
23 the compilation be made?

24 Admiral Stark: That is correct.

25 Mr. Keefe: So that, when Major Harrison called the watch

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

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2 officer and stated the request of the Secretary of War, it was
3 then the duty of the watch officer to attempt to contact some-
4 one in authority to put the order through?

5 Admiral Stark: That is right.

6 Mr. Keefe: Now, then, if you follow through -- and I will
7 read that is further indicated on this statement -- the watch
8 officer states this:

9 "Admirals Ingersoll, Stark, and the Secretary of the
10 Navy were consulted" --

11 That is clear, isn't it?

12 Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

13 Mr. Keefe: (reading)

14 "-- and the Secretary directed that the information be com-
15 piled and delivered to him prior to 1000 Sunday, December
16 7."

17 Now, to me that is just as clear as a bell. It means that
18 the watch officer consulted Admirals Ingersoll and Stark and
19 the Secretary of the Navy in order to put through this request,
20 and that the Secretary of the Navy instructed them to deliver
21 the compilation to him before 10:00 o'clock, the time when he
22 was to meet at the Secretary's office, in Secretary Hull's
23 office, with Secretary Stimson.

24 Now, the inevitable question arises in my mind, if this
25 watch officer made this written record, stating that he

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

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2 consulted with Admirals Ingersoll and Stark and the Secretary
3 of the Navy, either he did or he didn't.

4 Now, you say you have no recollection of his having con-
5 sulted with you?

6 Admiral Stark: That is correct, yes, sir.

7 Mr. Keefe: Well, if he did consult with you, as he says
8 he did in this memorandum, he must have consulted with you
9 subsequent to 8:00 o'clock, the time the request came in.

10 Admiral Stark: That is correct.

11 Mr. Keefe: And you must have been someplace where he
12 could contact you.

13 Admiral Stark: If he did, yes, sir. Assuming, from what
14 he said, that he did.

15 Mr. Keefe: Well --

16 Admiral Stark: He says that we were consulted; that he
17 got in touch with us. Why he would have gotten in touch with
18 both me and Ingersoll, I don't understand. Whether he means
19 he had telephoned, or what, I don't know. The plain statement
20 is that he did consult me. I don't recall it. But if he did,
21 it had been sometime subsequent to 8:00 o'clock.

22 Mr. Keefe: Being a person who is inclined to accept some-
23 body's word for something in this hearing, especially when it
24 is written, and there is no reason to assume a man would write
25 something down in a public record that didn't occur, it seems

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

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2 to me a reasonable assumption to believe that the watch officer
3 charged with the responsibility of meticulously writing down
4 the information that comes to his attention, wouldn't say that
5 he consulted you and Admiral Ingersoll and the Secretary of the
6 Navy unless he did.

7 Admiral Stark: I quite agree with you.

8 Mr. Keefe: Now, we are in a position, then, if you were
9 not at the theater, you weren't at home, you don't remember
10 where you were, somebody ought to be able to trace this down,
11 we finally are on a lead where, if we get this man, we might
12 be able to find out, he might be able to remember where he got
13 you that night; isn't that true?

14 Admiral Stark: He might be.

15 Mr. Keefe: Now, Admiral, let me ask you this simple
16 question -- I would like to get through with this thing some-
17 time and pin one of these things down so we have something
18 definite --

19 Admiral Stark: So would I. I wish I could recall that
20 incident.

21 Mr. Keefe: I wish you could, too.

22 Admiral Stark: That has been my blank in my mind all
23 through, and when people have stated something, I have accepted
24 it, and I have no reason to doubt what he put down there, but
25 I just don't recall.

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Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

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Mr. Keefe: Yes. You have told us that a number of times.

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What I would like to know is this -- perhaps it appears heretofore, but it won't hurt to have it appear once more.

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As I understand it, it is the fundamental practice in the Navy Department, and had been for a long time, for a man in the position of Chief of Naval Operations to let someone know where he is at every hour of the day.

9

Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

10

Mr. Keefe: Isn't that true?

11

Admiral Stark: Yes, sir.

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Mr. Keefe: And if you were going to the National Theatre on Saturday evening, December 6, you would, in accordance with your usual custom, practice, and procedure, advise someone in the Navy Department where you could be found; isn't that true?

16

Admiral Stark: That is correct, yes, sir.

17

Mr. Keefe: So that, if the watch officer -- Strike that.

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Would this watch officer, who made this report that has just been read into the record, be the one with whom you would leave that information?

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Admiral Stark: As a rule, he was always told when I went out, yes, sir.

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Mr. Keefe: So that the watch officer who made the memorandum which we have just read into the record would be the person with whom you would leave the information where you

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Questions by: Mr. Keefe

Witness Stark

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2 could be found?

3 Admiral Stark: Normally, yes, sir.

4 Mr. Keefe: Would there be a memorandum or a record made
5 by the watch officer that would be preserved, indicating or
6 showing where the Chief of Naval Operations would be?7 Admiral Stark: Well, I don't know about that, Mr. Keefe.
8 It was the practice to telephone. I don't know that we made
9 any record of that type. He probably put a slip on his desk
10 as to where I could be found.11 Mr. Keefe: Well, now, I don't go to the National Theatre
12 very often --

13 Admiral Stark: I don't either.

14 Mr. Keefe: But my recollection is, from the few times I
15 have gone down there, it was about 8:30 or 8:45, that is about
16 the time the show opens.17 Admiral Stark: I think that is correct; around 8:30, I
18 think, maybe 8:15; maybe, sometimes, 8:45.19 Mr. Keefe: That would have given the watch officer an
20 opportunity to contact you someplace before you even got to
21 the theater, wouldn't it, if you did go there?22 Admiral Stark: Yes; depending on the time I left the
23 house.24 Mr. Keefe: If the watch officer called your home, wouldn't
25 there be somebody there to answer the telephone?

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

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Admiral Stark: Yes. I may have been there, myself. I may not have left for the theater when he called. I don't recall the incident. If the theater opened at 8:30, it is not over a 10-minute trip from the house down there.

Mr. Keefe: If anybody called your house and you were away, wouldn't the person that was in charge at your home make a memorandum of it and give it to you?

Admiral Stark: Yes; we always left word in the house with the boys who would answer the telephone, where we were.

Mr. Keefe: Weren't you told that Commander Kramer called your home and tried to get you that night?

Admiral Stark: I have no recollection of that.

Mr. Keefe: You have no recollection of anybody having called you at your home?

Admiral Stark: I have not.

Mr. Keefe: And you have no recollection of giving the instructions to this watch officer to furnish this information to Secretary Stimson and to Secretary Knox?

Admiral Stark: No, I do not recall that incident.

Mr. Keefe: Do I understand that this watch officer is now an admiral?

Commander Baecher: Yes, sir.

Mr. Keefe: He is in Hawaii?

Commander Baecher: He is ComAirPac, I am informed. That

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Witness Stark

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is his job. He is a rear admiral. He is stationed in Hawaii.

Mr. Keefe: What was his rank at the time he made this memorandum?

Commander Baecher: He was a commander. I am not certain.

Mr. Keefe: You can't read his signature?

Commander Baecher: Yes. It took me a while.

Senator Ferguson: Would the Congressman yield just for information, not for questions?

Mr. Keefe: Yes.

Senator Ferguson: Mr. Chairman, I have been going over this memorandum that we received today, and that the Congressman has been questioning the witness on, and on which I had questioned the witness previously. There are quite a number of messages indicated in that memorandum. I would like to request of Commander Baecher that they furnish to Committee counsel all of these various messages that are indicated.

WARD & PAUL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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WLC1

Witness Stark

1 Mr. Keefe: I am interested, too, in those messages because
2 there is some rather astounding information contained in the
3 report of this watch officer as to the seizure of certain
4 Finnish ships by the Coast Guard and what disposition was to
5 be made of them, this, that and the other.

6 The Vice Chairman: Without objection, that effort will
7 be made.

8 Mr. Keefe: Maybe we will run finally on to something
9 that may help clear up this situation that has bothered you,
10 Admiral, and which I, as a member, have wondered at.

11 The Vice Chairman: Without objection, the Commander will
12 note the request.

13 Mr. Keefe: Is there any way to contact the watch officer?

14 Commander Baecher: I will do that. I will ask him whether
15 he remembers whether he got in touch with Admiral Stark, if
16 he remembers it at all, and have a positive answer from him
17 shortly.

18 Mr. Keefe: He ought to be able to remember that. It is
19 in his handwriting. Maybe he can remember that he wrote it.

20 Mr. Richardson: You are an optimist.

21 Mr. Keefe: Counsel suggests that I am an optimist. I have
22 done my best to get the facts.

23 That is all.

24 Admiral Stark: I have done my best to give them to you.
25

WLC2

Witness Stark

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

The Vice Chairman: Are there any other questions?

Mr. Murphy: In this log, Admiral, that has been handed to us, I notice that there are entries made in first one handwriting and then after that the entries are made by Glover, now Rear Admiral Glover, and then there are entries made by a man named Wyatt, on the 6th of December, and then under the date of the 7th of December there is an entry:

"The following officers entered 2601."

Then there is a list of names:

"Lieutenant Commander" -- some name I can't decipher.

"Captain Beardall, Lieutenant Kramer, Captain Wilkinson, Captain Schuirmann, Captain Metcalfe, Lieutenant Commander Mason."

And "Captain Griffin, Captain Metcalf, Captain Wilkinson, Commander Cary, Commander Glover, Commander Alexander."

Then it says:

"Action taken as indicated on dispatches."

Would that mean there was some watch officer who was making entries as to who came in at certain times?

Admiral Stark: I don't know what that means. I don't know who occupied room 2601.

Senator Ferguson: Will you yield? Not for a question.

Mr. Murphy: I will be glad to.

Admiral Stark: One of those mentioned is the next witness.

WLC3

Witness Stark

Mr. Keefe: What is that time, 2601; what time would that be?

Admiral Stark: That is the room number.

Mr. Keefe: I see.

Senator Ferguson: What I wanted --

Mr. Keefe: What is the time specified?

Mr. Murphy: It says something about 11:45, about the Coast Guard called for release of information on Finnish ships. It was advised to call Captain Schuirmann. Then, it says: "The following officers entered 2601." The list of names follows. Then, it says: "Action taken as indicated on dispatches."

Senator Ferguson: You read that previously.

Mr. Murphy: There are entries made as to entering a certain room, 2601, for what reason I do not know, and apparently there aren't any entries as to the rest of December 7, as to you being there, and as to Admiral Turner and Admiral Ingersoll, so these notes are certainly not such as to purport to show who went into the Navy Department on December 7, are they?

Admiral Stark: No, sir; oh, no.

The Vice Chairman: Whose room was this, 2601?

Admiral Stark: I don't know; but the Department can furnish that. That is the second floor, 6 Wing. One of the first rooms. But I do not know who was in that office. You

WLC4

Witness Stark

2 could establish it. You could not do it by going to who is
3 there now because the people have been shifted a good deal.
4 But if you want that information the Department can give it
5 to you. Admiral Beardall is here. He may possibly recall.

6 The Vice Chairman: All right.

7 Are there any further questions?

8 Mr. Keefe: Mr. Chairman, that is one of the meeting which
9 one of the witnesses described, some place in the 13,000 pages
10 here, that has been the unusual assemblage of all the top-
11 flight boys that happened to get down just accidentally on Sunday
12 morning.

13 Mr. Murphy: The topflight was not there.

14 I ask, Mr. Chairman, that the particular entry in question,
15 in view of the fact that we have read only excerpts, that this
16 particular group of papers be marked as an exhibit and made a
17 part of the record.

18 The Vice Chairman: Is there objection to the request?

19 The Chair hears none. What will be the number of the
20 exhibit, Mr. Counsel?

21 Mr. Masten: Exhibit 162.

22 The Vice Chairman: It will be received.

23 (The documents were marked as Exhibit 162.)

24 The Vice Chairman: Are there any further questions?

25 Does counsel have anything further?

Mr. Richardson: No.

The Vice Chairman: Does counsel for Admiral Stark have anything?

Mr. Obear: No questions.

The Vice Chairman: Admiral, do you have anything further?

Admiral Stark: No, sir, I can think of nothing I haven't covered, in any connection in this whole thing.

The Vice Chairman: Is there any reason why Admiral Stark cannot now be excused?

Senator Ferguson: I think it should be understood that when some of these witnesses come in that have been requested it be the desire of at least one member of the committee to ask more questions of the Admiral.

The Vice Chairman: Admiral, we thank you for your appearance and the additional information you have given the committee. You are excused.

Mr. Richardson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to present Admiral Beardall.

The Vice Chairman: Admiral Beardall, will you come forward, please, and be sworn?

TESTIMONY OF REAR ADMIRAL JOHN R. BEARDALL

(Having been first duly sworn by the Vice Chairman)

Mr. Richardson: Admiral, will you state your full name, please?

Admiral Beardall: John R. Beardall, Rear Admiral.

Mr. Richardson: You were Aide to the President at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: How long had you been such Aide?

Admiral Beardall: Since May 1941.

Mr. Richardson: What had been your previous assignment before that?

Admiral Beardall: Previous to that I was in command of the USS VINCENNES.

Mr. Richardson: How long have you been in the Navy up to now, Admiral?

Admiral Beardall: Forty-two years, from the time I entered the Naval Academy.

Mr. Richardson: What were your duties as Naval Aide?

Admiral Beardall: The duties of Aide are not prescribed by any regulations but are such duties as your Chief, who in my case was the President, might give.

Mr. Richardson: Where did you have your office, Admiral?

Admiral Beardall: My office was in the Navy Department.

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Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

TESTIMONY OF REAR ADMIRAL JOHN R. BEARDALL

(Having been first duly sworn by the Vice Chairman)

Mr. Richardson: Admiral, will you state your full name, please?

Admiral Beardall: John R. Beardall, Rear Admiral.

Mr. Richardson: You were Aide to the President at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: How long had you been such Aide?

Admiral Beardall: Since May 1941.

Mr. Richardson: What had been your previous assignment before that?

Admiral Beardall: Previous to that I was in command of the USS VINCENNES.

Mr. Richardson: How long have you been in the Navy up to now, Admiral?

Admiral Beardall: Forty-two years, from the time I entered the Naval Academy.

Mr. Richardson: What were your duties as Naval Aide?

Admiral Beardall: The duties of Aide are not prescribed by any regulations but are such duties as your Chief, who in my case was the President, might give.

Mr. Richardson: Where did you have your office, Admiral?

Admiral Beardall: My office was in the Navy Department.

Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: Did you have an office in the White House?

Admiral Beardall: No, not regularly assigned.

Mr. Richardson: Was there anyone else there with whom you divided your duties at the time you became Naval Aide?

Admiral Beardall: No.

Mr. Richardson: Who was later appointed to assist you there in your duties?

Admiral Beardall: Commander Schulz and then later on some other officer. He was one of the first that was detailed to assist me.

Mr. Richardson: Commander Schulz came to assist you just before the attack on Pearl Harbor?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: At that time did you have any office or place at which you could have a desk in the White House?

Admiral Beardall: We were endeavoring to set one up, and it was a little difficult to get space so they gave us a small space down near the mail room, which is on the west side of Executive Avenue, just across from the State Department.

Mr. Richardson: If any communication was brought to you physically, to the White House, then that would be the place where ordinarily you would be found?

Admiral Beardall: Not I. The Watch Officer would be there but I would probably be up in the Military Aide's office

Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

or the Secretary's office.

Mr. Richardson: You know what we mean when we speak of magic, Admiral?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: You were familiar with the delivery of magic to the White House?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: It has been generally testified here that it was delivered in a locked pouch. You are familiar with that method of delivery, are you, Admiral?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Did you have a key to the pouch -- when it was brought to the White House?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: You would, therefore, be entitled to see the magic yourself?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: And when that magic was brought there it was for the purpose of giving it to the President?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: What would be done with it in the ordinary routine way if it was brought for delivery to the President?

Admiral Beardall: It would be delivered to him.

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Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: By whom?

Admiral Beardall: By me normally.

Mr. Richardson: Would the pouch be opened by you before it went to the President?

Admiral Beardall: It might or might not be.

Mr. Richardson: Now, you recall the Saturday before the Pearl Harbor attack, December 6?

Admiral Beardall: Yes.

Mr. Richardson: Were you advised in any way during the afternoon of that day that there was expected to be ready for delivery to the White House and the President a dispatch of unusual importance?

Admiral Beardall: Yes.

Mr. Richardson: Do you remember how that information came to you?

Admiral Beardall: I don't recollect accurately. Probably from Lieutenant Commander Kramer, who usually brought the pouch to me, either in the Navy Department, or wherever I might be.

Mr. Richardson: You were acquainted with Captain Kramer?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Have you any recollection that Captain Kramer at other times had advised you in advance that there would be a message in the near future?

Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

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Admiral Beardall: Yes. In the afternoon, late in the afternoon, in the Navy Department, when it came about time to go home, sometimes he would say, when I would inquire, "There is no magic ready for the President now", or "There might be something later", or "Nothing until tomorrow morning". Something of that sort.

Mr. Richardson: Commander Schulz testified here that he had been advised by you in the afternoon of December 6th, Saturday, to remain in attendance, because you had been advised that there would be an important dispatch for delivery to the President; is that your recollection?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir, that is my recollection.

Mr. Richardson: When did you leave the White House that afternoon?

Admiral Beardall: To the best of my recollection about 5:30 or a quarter to six.

Mr. Richardson: Did you go back to the White House at any time that day?

Admiral Beardall: I have no recollection about it.

Mr. Richardson: You do recall being at Admiral Wilkinson's house for dinner that night?

Admiral Beardall: I do.

Mr. Richardson: And the evidence indicates that with you were Admiral Wilkinson and General Miles, you recall that?

Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: You spent the evening there?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Was it an evening where you were accompanied by your wives?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Was your wife with you?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Where were you living then?

Admiral Beardall: In Washington, on Phelps Place, Northwest.

Mr. Richardson: Now, do you recall the incident of Captain Kramer coming there?

Admiral Beardall: I do.

Mr. Richardson: And delivering a message?

Admiral Beardall: I do.

Mr. Richardson: Was that a magic message?

Admiral Beardall: Yes.

Mr. Richardson: Was it brought in the pouch, locked pouch, in the way those messages were brought?

Admiral Beardall: I am not sure on that, but I imagine it was. I don't recollect.

Mr. Richardson: Did you read the message there?

Admiral Beardall: I glanced through it.

Mr. Richardson: Did the other officers there read it?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Have you any recollection of any of you doing any telephoning after the message was read?

Admiral Beardall: I have none. We moved around but I have no recollection of any telephoning, of my telephoning or seeing the others telephone.

Mr. Richardson: Captain Kramer says that Admiral Wilkinson did some phoning. You couldn't verify that?

Admiral Beardall: No, sir. He may have.

Mr. Richardson: Do you know about how long it was after that message was delivered to you there that you left the Wilkinson house?

Admiral Beardall: Well, I should say about a half hour, to the best of my recollection.

Mr. Richardson: Is it your recollection that you went from there to your home?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Do you recall during that evening at all checking up with Schulz at the White House?

Admiral Beardall: I don't recollect that, but I noted he has testified I did, and I accept that, because it was the normal thing to do.

Mr. Richardson: Would it be a routine thing for you to do,

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Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Witness Beardall

to contact him to see what had happened in the White House during that tour of duty?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, in the case of a message like that.

Mr. Richardson: How long would he be expected to remain at the White House?

Admiral Beardall: I think his instructions at that time -- this was before we had the Situation and Map room, before the WSP -- was until after the President had turned in.

Mr. Richardson: Had gone to bed?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Do you recall going to the White House Saturday morning?

Admiral Beardall: I do now after refreshing my memory recall going there Saturday morning.

Mr. Richardson: Did you go before you went to your own office in the Navy Building?

Admiral Beardall: Yes.

Mr. Richardson: Would Schulz have been at the White House when you arrived there in the morning?

Admiral Beardall: Not necessarily. I don't think he had any instructions to come back.

Mr. Richardson: Do you have any recollection of having any conversation with Schulz on Sunday morning at the White House?

Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Admiral Beardall: None that I know of.

The Vice Chairman: Mr. Richardson, your previous question stated "Saturday".

Mr. Richardson: I meant Sunday.

Admiral, do you recall any conversation of any kind that you had when you came to the White House on Sunday morning on your way to your office in the Navy Building with reference to what had happened the night before with respect to the delivery of any messages?

Admiral Beardall: None.

Mr. Richardson: You then, except for this report which passed between you and Schulz on Saturday night, had no further knowledge of what happened to the magic message that was sent by Kramer to the White House on the evening of Saturday, December 6?

Admiral Beardall: None.

Mr. Richardson: Now, in event the President should desire to send any messages from the White House, would they be sent through you?

Admiral Beardall: No.

Mr. Richardson: Would you have any knowledge of what telephone conversations he might have had out of the White House?

Admiral Beardall: Never.

WARD & PAUL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

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Mr. Richardson: Then the only way you would know anything about what the President did there would be when he requested you as his Aide to do something for him?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Do you recall the President or anybody for him made any request of you either on the night of December 6th or on the morning of December 7 with reference to the conveying of any dispatches or information or directions?

Admiral Beardall: None.

Mr. Richardson: You had no contact with him at all then from the time you left the White House on the afternoon of December 6 until after the Pearl Harbor attack?

Admiral Beardall: This is Schulz?

Mr. Richardson: This is the President.

Admiral Beardall: The President. I may have gone to see him that Sunday morning after I went to the White House.

Mr. Richardson: Do you have any recollection you did?

Admiral Beardall: I have a hazy recollection I did.

Mr. Richardson: Have you any recollection of any conversation with him that had any relation to any messages?

Admiral Beardall: Yes. As I recollect it, I went into his room, early, about 10:00 o'clock on Sunday morning, with a message or messages, which I presume, to the best of my recollection, was the 14th part of this 13-part message that

Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

came in the night before, which I delivered to him.

Mr. Richardson: Was there any discussion or conversation with him when you made that delivery?

Admiral Beardall: No discussion. We never discussed magic. I do recollect him saying though, which marks this in my mind, that it looked as though the Japs are going to sever negotiations, break off negotiations.

Mr. Richardson: Was there anybody else present?

Admiral Beardall: None.

Mr. Richardson: Your recollection is it was just between you?

Admiral Beardall: Just between us.

Mr. Richardson: Can you recall what the occasion was of your seeing him? Was it simply to inquire whether he had duties for you?

Admiral Beardall: Normally that would be the case, but I think on this occasion I must have taken some message to him.

Mr. Richardson: There is a notation here, which has just been referred, the Watch Officer's log in which he says:

"The following officers entered 2601."

Do you know what room that would be?

Admiral Beardall: I don't know definitely, but I think, from the peoples' names mentioned there, it was the Watch Officer's room there, where they gathered, and since Kramer

Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

was there, where we delivered the magic, or had contact with people who did. That is the best of my recollection.

Mr. Richardson: Do you have any recollection of what the occasion would be for the number of persons who are noted in the log as having come to that room at that time on Sunday morning would be?

Admiral Beardall: I don't, except perhaps to keep in contact with what might be coming in in reference to these messages.

Mr. Richardson: Did you see anything of the 14-part message on the morning of December 7 yourself?

Admiral Beardall: Not that I recall, except I may have seen it, if this was the one that I gave to the President.

Mr. Richardson: Did you yourself read the 14th part?

Admiral Beardall: My recollection is not clear on that. I may have or may not have.

Mr. Richardson: Do you remember seeing the 1:00 o'clock delivery?

Admiral Beardall: I don't remember.

Mr. Richardson: Did you have any contact with anyone while the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Stark, was examining the instrument in the Navy Department?

Admiral Beardall: No; no.

Mr. Richardson: Do you have any knowledge as to who

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Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Richardson
The Vice Chairman

1 delivered the 13-part or the 14-part message or the 1:00
2 o'clock message in the Navy Department on Sunday morning?

3 Admiral Beardall: None.

4 Mr. Richardson: You had nothing to do with that?

5 Admiral Beardall: Nothing.

6
7 (4) Mr. Richardson: Then the only knowledge you have of that
8 message is in connection with the event which occurred at
9 the White House that you have testified to?

10 Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

11 Mr. Richardson: No further questions.

12 The Vice Chairman: Admiral, as I understood you stated
13 you are not certain whether you saw the 14th part message or
14 not?

15 Admiral Beardall: I am not dead certain whether I saw
16 it or not. I sometimes read dispatches and sometimes I didn't.
17 If it was the 14th part I probably read it.

18 The Vice Chairman: You have no present impression that
19 you did read it?

20 Admiral Beardall: I have a present impression I did.

21 The Vice Chairman: You did?

22 Admiral Beardall: Yes.

23 The Vice Chairman: Well, is it your recollection that
24 that 14th part message was what you delivered to the President
25 Sunday morning?

Witness Beardall.

Questions by: The Vice Chairman

Admiral Beardall: That is my impression.

The Vice Chairman: About what time, would you say?

Admiral Beardall: About 10:00 o'clock, I should say.

The Vice Chairman: And there was no discussion between you and the President?

Admiral Beardall: No discussion at all.

The Vice Chairman: Other than the remark, I believe you said, that he said it looked like Japan was going to break off negotiations?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

The Vice Chairman: Something to that effect?

Admiral Beardall: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: May I have that last part read?

(Record read)

The Vice Chairman: You say there was nobody else there with the President at the time you saw him?

Admiral Beardall: Nobody else, to the best of my recollection.

The Vice Chairman: Was that the only time on Sunday that you saw him?

Admiral Beardall: To the best of my recollection that is the only time on Sunday I saw him until after the Pearl Harbor attack when I jointed him.

The Vice Chairman: You did join him after the attack?

Witness Beardall

Questions by: The Vice Chairman
Mr. Murphy

Admiral Beardall: After the attack.

The Vice Chairman: About what time was it?

Admiral Beardall: About 2:00 o'clock, I was at home, at lunch, just after lunch, when I got the word that Pearl Harbor was being bombed, "This is no drill", and went immediately to confirm it, and then over to the White House and joined the President.

The Vice Chairman: You stayed there then the rest of the day?

Admiral Beardall: The rest of the day and rest of the evening, yes, sir.

The Vice Chairman: All right, thank you.

Mr. Clark.

Mr. Clark: No questions, Mr. Chairman.

The Vice Chairman: Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Murphy: Admiral, when you went to the White House after the bombing, did the President make any comments to you?

Admiral Beardall: This is after the bombing?

Mr. Murphy: After.

Admiral Beardall: Yes. When I got there only Mr. Hopkins, Harry Hopkins, was with him, and he was on the phone, to whom he was talking I don't know, but evidently he got some call from Admiral Stark, and he told me, he said, "Take over the

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Witness Beardall

Questions by: The Vice Chairman
Mr. Murphy

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The Vice Chairman: You stayed there then the rest of the day?

Admiral Beardall: The rest of the day and rest of the evening, yes, sir.

The Vice Chairman: All right, thank you.

Mr. Clark.

Mr. Clark: No questions, Mr. Chairman.

The Vice Chairman: Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Murphy: Admiral, when you went to the White House after the bombing, did the President make any comments to you?

Admiral Beardall: This is after the bombing?

Mr. Murphy: After.

Admiral Beardall: Yes. When I got there only Mr. Hopkins, Harry Hopkins, was with him, and he was on the phone, to whom he was talking I don't know, but evidently he got some call from Admiral Stark, and he told me, he said, "Take over the

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Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

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phone to the Navy Department", and so I went out in the lobby and kept on the job, trying to get the news of what was going on in Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Murphy: And you were reporting to him?

Admiral Beardall: And reporting to him.

Mr. Murphy: Did you at any time talk to the President about his reactions on Saturday night when the paper was delivered to him by Commander Schulz?

Admiral Beardall: Never.

Mr. Murphy: Did you at any time on Saturday evening, after you went to Admiral Wilkinson's, talk to the President?

Admiral Beardall: Never.

Mr. Murphy: Between that time and Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock?

Admiral Beardall: Never.

Mr. Murphy: Did you at any time on Saturday night or early Sunday morning talk to Admiral Stark?

Admiral Beardall: I did not.

Mr. Murphy: Did you at any time Saturday night or early Sunday morning make any inquiry or attempt to locate Admiral Stark?

Admiral Beardall: No, I did not.

Mr. Murphy: No other questions.

The Vice Chairman: Senator Ferguson.

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Witness Beardall

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

phone to the Navy Department", and so I went out in the lobby and kept on the job, trying to get the news of what was going on in Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Murphy: And you were reporting to him?

Admiral Beardall: And reporting to him.

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Admiral Beardall: Never.

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Admiral Beardall: I did not.

Mr. Murphy: Did you at any time Saturday night or early Sunday morning make any inquiry or attempt to locate Admiral Stark?

Admiral Beardall: No, I did not.

Mr. Murphy: No other questions.

The Vice Chairman: Senator Ferguson.

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Witness Beardall

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: Admiral, going back to Saturday evening -- rather Saturday all day -- in the morning do you recall any messages being delivered to you as Aide to the President?

Admiral Beardall: I have no recollection of it.

(5) Senator Ferguson: Did you handle messages from the Secretary of State?

Admiral Beardall: I did not.

Senator Ferguson: Who handled those, to the President, as far as the President was concerned?

Admiral Beardall: I do not know that. I think -- I don't know who handled the State Department messages.

Senator Ferguson: Well, the State Department messages were never delivered in a locked pouch, is that correct -- or were they?

Admiral Beardall: I am not sure. I don't know the method of delivery of the State Department messages.

Senator Ferguson: Well, we have here in the evidence a message from the Ambassador in London telling us, about 10:40 on Saturday morning, telling us about a movement of ships, and it is addressed, as I understand it, to the Secretary of State's office.

That would not come to you in your regular duty?

Admiral Beardall: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know of any messages, magic

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messages, delivered to you while you were on duty on Saturday, and that you delivered to the President?

Admiral Beardall: None; have no recollection of any.

Senator Ferguson: So then you would say, as far as your testimony is concerned, no messages were delivered to you, or through you, to the President on Saturday?

Admiral Beardall: That is correct, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Now, that we might have the time as to when someone notified you there would be messages after you left, or after the time of notifying you, will you tell us who notified you that there would be messages that evening or that afternoon?

Admiral Beardall: As I previously testified it must have been Lieutenant Kramer because he was the one who used to bring me regularly this pouch for delivery. He was the distributor of these messages.

Senator Ferguson: When you say "must" you mean because he was the distributing agency?

Admiral Beardall: Yes.

Senator Ferguson: Therefore you assume that that is who gave you that message?

Admiral Beardall: That is right.

Senator Ferguson: Could you place the time?

Admiral Beardall: I should say about 5:30, because normally I stayed at the Navy Department.