

Carl Mahder Interview

317th Infantry Regiment

(Library of Congress: Veterans History Project; interviewed by Martin Severson)

(MS Word Audio Transcript [NOT edited, just transcribed])

00:00:03 Speaker 1

All right. Well, good morning, Mr. Mahder. I am Dorothy Brault with the Maryland DAR in partnership with the Library of Congress Veterans History Project. It's my pleasure this morning to interview Mr. Carl.

00:00:21 Speaker 1

Matter who served our country in World War 2.

00:00:26 Speaker 1

So I'll start by saying good morning to Mr. Matter and how are you today? You're hanging in there. Do you mind if I ask how?

00:00:38 Speaker 1

Old you are.

00:00:39 Speaker 1

I'm 9797. Isn't that wonderful?

00:00:44 Speaker 1

So I'm going to suggest that Mister Matter begin with the beginning of his military service, that is.

00:00:54 Speaker 2

My military experience is divided in two parts.

00:00:58 Speaker 2

1st The real military end of the game and the other with the civilian work I did for the military.

00:01:06 Speaker 2

My interest in the military was promoted by my going to Ohio State University were for the first two years of the course there I was obligated to take auto two seat because because Ohio State is of an immigrant school like Ohio and Grant school, all students have to take both.

00:01:26 Speaker 2

I want to see the first two years.

00:01:30 Speaker 2

And as I took my oldies OTC, Ohio State, I was reading a lot of history and of course I read a lot of history before.

00:01:39 Speaker 2

And the reason I'm saying this is because I'm trying to bring out the point that I'm not interested in war. War is detestable.

00:01:51 Speaker 2

History is shown listed.

00:01:54 Speaker 2

War is inevitable. It comes to all nations and has for the last 5000 years, and I saw this developing and I said to myself, as I took my OTC.

00:02:04 Speaker 2

There's going to be another war sooner or later, and I'm just in my early 20s and it's probably going to catch me.

00:02:13 Speaker 2

So why not be prepared for it? And that's the reason that they're.

00:02:17 Speaker 2

And interest in ROTC. And when it came time to go into the junior year and the senior year of my.

00:02:25 Speaker 2

State of Ohio State. I decided I would take the senior course in ROTC. I was informed that the military training that you'll get, the educational aspect of it is the same as you get.

00:02:41 Speaker 2

At West Point.

00:02:43 Speaker 2

The only difference is of course at West Point around the clock in Ohio State. Of course you take your military education.

00:02:50 Speaker 2

Addition. And then you forget all the rest of this stuff with the basics are the same as it was for. So I said, well, that's that's what I that's for me and all I want to do is be prepared in case I have to go to war.

00:03:05 Speaker 2

I will know how to conduct myself and what what the game is all about.

00:03:11 Speaker 2

History has proven that it's gonna come sooner or later, and it's gonna come again.

00:03:16 Speaker 2

So when I graduated from high state, I was commissioned as a second Lieutenant.

00:03:25 Speaker 1

Record.

00:03:28 Speaker 1

For a few moments.

00:03:31 Speaker 2

The need for military service, I would recall.

00:03:36 Speaker 2

Sure enough, Pearl Harbor came in shortly after Pearl Harbor, if the.

00:03:52 Speaker 2

First course was my first assignment was the.

00:03:58 Speaker 1

The recording is interrupted at this point just for a few moments.

00:04:07 Speaker 2

School, as a refresher course and after 90 days taking refresher course, I was assigned to the 80th Infantry Division in Camp Forest, Tennessee.

00:04:17 Speaker 2

It was put in charge of the headquarters company of the three.

00:04:21 Speaker 2

117th infant.

00:04:23 Speaker 2

And this led, of course to my having a lot of contact with Division headquarters because of the administrative worked at the headquarters company and infantry. Richmond isn't involved with.

00:04:35 Speaker 2

And as a result of my association with the division headquarters, they decided that I probably should go to the Hazleton General School at Fort Washington.

00:04:46 Speaker 2

Which I did.

00:04:48 Speaker 2

And when I graduated from that course, I was assigned to the.

00:04:53 Speaker 2

63rd Infant Division in Camp Blanding, Florida, where it was assigned as a classification officer.

00:05:00 Speaker 2

And the classification officers responsibility is to be responsible for placing and and assigning all the men that come into the division from the induction centers. So I had the responsibility of placing about 14,000 men and all the junior officers.

00:05:20 Speaker 2

Of the.

00:05:21 Speaker 2

Being formed new 63rd Infantry Division, this whole operation of course took several, several months before the six or 30 occupation was fully organized.

00:05:34 Speaker 2

The.

00:05:38 Speaker 2

But I remained as a classification officer. I worked very closely with the with the general of the division and the Chief chief of staff, the chief of staff of the division happened to be.

00:05:52 Speaker 2

The man by the name of Earl G Wheeler, who President Kennedy later.

00:05:58 Speaker 2

Selected and to be his Joint Chiefs of staff and the Colonel. And I had a very good relationship.

00:06:08 Speaker 2

After the sixty 30th Division was fully organized at Camp Landing, it was.

00:06:14 Speaker 2

Relocated to Camp Van Dorn in Mississippi.

00:06:20 Speaker 2

And.

00:06:22 Speaker 2

Where I continued my work with the headquarters company in the 630 Division and I was noted by the G1 people, G1 people with the 21st core, who of course were responsible for overseeing the training that took place.

00:06:43 Speaker 2

In all the divisions that were located throughout the South and the western part of the United.

00:06:48 Speaker 2

Please.

00:06:50 Speaker 2

And I suppose as a result of.

00:06:51 Speaker 2

The.

00:06:52 Speaker 2

Work. They saw that I was doing. They had me transferred to the 21st headquarters in Camp Polk, Louisiana.

00:07:02 Speaker 2

And when I was assigned to the 21st headquarters of the headquarters staff of the 21st Court, I was assigned to.

00:07:13 Speaker 2

The G1 section and the G1 section is the has the responsibility doing all personnel, administrative work and the G2 sections intelligence, the G3 sections operational operations in combat and the fourth section is supply. And of course we have responsibility for.

00:07:32 Speaker 2

Seeing because all this is being done respectively in all the different divisions and the subordinate units.

00:07:41 Speaker 2

Of course, you know, work at Camp Hill, Tennessee, we had to travel to the different headquarters of the different divisions and they gave me an experience and personality. Ministration.

00:07:55 Speaker 2

And.

00:07:58 Speaker 2

1/4 A 24A headquarter staff of 1/4 is.

00:08:02 Speaker 2

A very small.

00:08:02 Speaker 2

Unit it has these 4 sections and the girl who's the chief of staff and and and the commanding general who's normally A2 star general. Sometimes a three star general doing that training we finally.

00:08:18 Speaker 1

Uh.

00:08:24 Speaker 2

To develop all kinds of information regarding ourselves and the organization did too, and they sent me to the command and General Staff School.

00:08:32 Speaker 2

At Fort Leavenworth, KS and I got my Commission. I got my I got my diploma there. You get the grand jail state school and came back and then we were ready for comeback.

00:08:47 Speaker 2

So we didn't we shipped to.

00:08:53 Speaker 2

To England, we didn't know where we were going when we left the camp pork and I had a very close friend of mine who was in the Quartermaster Corps and and they hit 21st headquarters and for about 3 weeks prior to our hearing, rumors that we were ready to go overseas, he kept saying.

00:09:11 Speaker 2

Don't worry, boys. Everything's gonna be alright. No problem.

00:09:16 Speaker 2

And he was very nervous, very anxious and.

00:09:22 Speaker 2

When we got on the train, we went north and there was a big discussion among all the men that we're going East or West now from Saint Louis. If we go West, we're going into the Japanese theater. If we go E, we're going to go into European theater. Well, we knew enough about the railroad journeys, and we saw that.

00:09:26

OK.

00:09:42 Speaker 2

We got to Saint Louis and we then came to Indianapolis. We were going for the European theater.

00:09:48 Speaker 2

And we got stationed in Fort Hamilton in New York City environs and.

00:09:55 Speaker 2

We're there for about four days. When we were finally truck to a mammoth ship.

00:10:04 Speaker 2

Sitting in the bridge in on Hudson River in new.

00:10:06 Speaker 2

York.

00:10:07 Speaker 2

And.

00:10:11 Speaker 2

And we saw this ship. We finally found out it was the Queen Mary.

00:10:18 Speaker 2

We boarded the Queen Mary and took off and we had an air escort going out for the first day first, first two days, really.

00:10:27 Speaker 2

And.

00:10:29 Speaker 2

And it was my misfortune, or fortune or whatever you want to call to be selected as the radio announcer to announce the meals for the.

00:10:39 Speaker 2

Contingent that was on board the course. The Mercury Mary was renovated to handle troops and it carried at least three times as many people as it normally willing to for pass the traffic. And we had a system of 3/3 sessions around the clock every eight hours and different.

00:10:59 Speaker 2

Good meals, so on. So I had. I had a little experience in.

00:11:06 Speaker 2

Being a radio announcer and worship, but the interesting experience on board the ship was we also had Mickey Rooney on board. He was going over to entertain the troops here.

00:11:19 Speaker 2

And then.

00:11:21 Speaker 2

This captain, his name was tennis that I referred to earlier, saying that you there's nothing to worry about. Everything will be all right.

00:11:30 Speaker 2

The minute he boarded the Queen Mary.

00:11:34 Speaker 2

He got nauseated and we had to put him to bed and he was so sick that we finally got Mickey Rooney to come in and try to cheer him up and of course the cabin room where he was was just loaded with people because of the attraction of Mickey Rooney and Mickey Rooney made us laugh like you just couldn't believe it.

00:11:54 Speaker 2

So all the jokes he was telling and all he, he was regaining us about his.

00:12:00 Speaker 2

His home life, where his wife would how his wife would wish you socks. And he was just just a mirage time and we think with this other cheer, this guy up, boy, if there's anything you can do it that you could. Anyway we landed and we didn't know where but Scott was someplace.

00:12:20 Speaker 2

And we went to a castle in knitting and and then we had responsibility for becoming associated with the divisions that were stationed there, who were ready to go overseas, into the theater operations. And in any event, we crossed the channel and arrived at the French coast on Christmas Eve.

00:12:40 Speaker 2

And on Christmas Eve, I remember we we bivouac on the Plaza in front of the big cathedral there and it was awfully, awfully cold when the when the cold was.

00:12:54 Speaker 2

Days I've ever experienced in my life, we had to.

00:12:59 Speaker 2

Big oil.

00:13:03 Speaker 2

These drums, you know, over there, well, they poke a hole in the drum and they put a torch to it. And we had black.

00:13:10 Speaker 2

Smoke all over.

00:13:12 Speaker 2

Coming as the drum was burning, with flames coming up trying to heat us, sitting out there in the cold, and they're just a tent and and and our normal costs that we had to carry.

00:13:26 Speaker 1

This was 1944. This was.

00:13:28 Speaker 2

This is 1945. Here comes my wife. You heard. Remember her?

00:13:35 Speaker 2

Right. Several days after landing on the French coast, we were trucked to the front lines in northern in on on the water between France and Germany, in the area of Metzen, Verdun.

00:13:54 Speaker 1

Uh.

00:14:00 Speaker 2

And preparations were being made at that time for the battle of the bulges to take place.

00:14:09 Speaker 2

Anytime that boundaries are very, very important.

00:14:13 Speaker 2

To tactical operations.

00:14:16 Speaker 2

And it was my responsibility to.

00:14:21 Speaker 2

Communicate with the.

00:14:25 Speaker 2

Units that were on the right of our core.

00:14:29 Speaker 2

Boundary you know, on the left of our core boundary and the left of our core boundary was the 15th core.

00:14:38 Speaker 2

And I.

00:14:40 Speaker 2

Had to visit.

00:14:42 Speaker 2

That headquarters, in order to communicate to that headquarters.

00:14:46 Speaker 2

With the disposition, the troops were that we had under our command in the 21st sector.

00:14:52 Speaker 2

And I had to stay overnight and the next day when I came back.

00:14:58 Speaker 2

I couldn't find my headquarters.

00:15:02 Speaker 2

Because they've been bumped out by Big Bertha.

00:15:06 Speaker 2

And I lost three men in that operation. And if I had been back in my usual place.

00:15:15 Speaker 2

It would have been me.

00:15:18 Speaker 2

So I was very lucky.

00:15:20 Speaker 2

In any event, we finally broke through the lines and then we went on to take all of Alsace Lorraine and Strasburg and so forth. And then we crossed the Rhine river at Mundheim on a pontoon bridge, which the 7th Army had put up. It was the first bridge.

00:15:40 Speaker 2

Across the Rhine River anywhere, excepting for remarketing and remarking, was the only intact bridge left on the line. The Germans had destroyed every other bridge, and so the only way we could cross it was, of course, the pontoon bridge. It was built in Mannheim.

00:15:57 Speaker 2

Our troops then went on to Heidelberg. We took Heidelberg and then we swerved down to the right and.

00:16:05 Speaker 2

Took everything in front of us and it was on the top, called Romantic Rd. of Germany.

00:16:13 Speaker 2

It's called the remaining group because of the picturesque.

00:16:17 Speaker 2

Valley itself and all the castles that were in there. It's just a beautiful, beautiful area of Germany and it has 11.

00:16:28 Speaker 2

We were moving pretty quickly because when we came to Kyle Kyle's home.

00:16:36 Speaker 2

We moved right into the headquarters that determines is left and the coffee was still hot and the food was still haven't finished on the plates that the office left on the German troops. That's how fast we were moving and we got to a town called.

00:16:54 Speaker 2

Road, we're in the Rotenburg and the Tauber, which is a very famous Germantown and we had met some resistance and we figured in order to overcome this resistance, we weren't going to fool around very much longer and we called for assistance from the airport in those days, across the army was.

00:17:14 Speaker 2

Units attached to.

00:17:17 Speaker 2

To the to the Army infantry units and we're not independent force that they later became. So we had good access and.

00:17:30 Speaker 2

We we asked for them to lay a few bonds down on the town and so we were going.

00:17:35 Speaker 2

To.

00:17:36 Speaker 2

But within hours, our command was countermanded.

00:17:42 Speaker 2

And we were all amazed.

00:17:46 Speaker 2

And we just couldn't figure out what what happened, what's going on?

00:17:51 Speaker 2

And then the the new shake out that the washing had ordered, the we didn't do this.

00:17:59 Speaker 2

And later on in later years, we find out why. And man, my name is John Mccloy.

00:18:07 Speaker 2

Who was assistant?

00:18:10 Speaker 2

Director. Defense.

00:18:14 Speaker 2

Ordered these Connor man, because he and his wife, who was German born, had spent their honeymoon there and they were so enamored with the town that they just couldn't see blasted.

00:18:28 Speaker 2

We understood that because in the meantime, what time that information came to us, we had gone around the town and kept on going to Oman, Oxford and new and not, and then unique. And our troops took knock our feet. We liberated dock out and it was. It was an awful scene when you.

00:18:47 Speaker 2

It wasn't awful it.

00:18:48 Speaker 2

Was.

00:18:51 Speaker 2

It's hard to explain. You see these men?

00:18:56 Speaker 2

In.

00:18:57 Speaker 2

In uniform in in the in the in the uniform they had for the privilege for the Constitution camp, emaciated and malnourished and all that. But you can see the joy in their faces of being freed, you know, and that made you feel kind of good. Anyway, we went on down to.

00:19:16 Speaker 2

All.

00:19:19 Speaker 2

On both sides of the Audubon and finally wound up in deals. That's which, which was rumored to be the readout for the Hitler Hitler's forces. Because we had already become aware of the fact that the Germans were retreating and retreating on the Russian front and the.

00:19:38 Speaker 2

We figured that.

00:19:41 Speaker 2

As a matter of trying to predict, you know we have to do this in in this.

00:19:44 Speaker 2

Kind of situation where.

00:19:46 Speaker 2

Where? Where would they go? Well, they figured that since this is such a favorite Honda hitters, and it was pretty inaccessible, this is probably where you would make a last stand. And so we we fought hard, but it didn't take long.

00:20:00 Speaker 2

We we took eagles nest and.

00:20:03 Speaker 2

I toured eagles nest.

00:20:07 Speaker 2

A little later, but the meantime I had.

00:20:12 Speaker 2

The our right boundary was the first French army and I had to visit the first French army headquarters to communicate to the the disposition of our troops, how we were going to.

00:20:22 Speaker 2

Do what we.

00:20:23 Speaker 2

Were going to do and when and all that sort of stuff as you do in tactical operations and.

00:20:31 Speaker 2

That the French told me that news was coming out over the radio and so forth, that the Germans were close to surrender.

00:20:42 Speaker 2

This was on May the.

00:20:43 Speaker 2

8th.

00:20:44 Speaker 2

And by time I got, I got back to my list and I had a Lisa plane assigned to me that I landed on the Audubon with. I didn't pilot the ship. He landed there, and when I got to got back to my plane, my pilot said.

00:21:02 Speaker 2

Have you heard the news? And I said no, he says. Well, the Germans had surrendered in Berlin. I said you thank God, you know. And then.

00:21:12 Speaker 2

Then he he flew me back to my headquarters, which was extremely screen on this. On the other side of Munich about 1/2 hours flight.

00:21:22 Speaker 2

And.

00:21:24 Speaker 2

We may be.

00:21:27 Speaker 2

Organized ourselves for training for the Japanese theater.

00:21:32 Speaker 2

But while we were doing that, we got command to.

00:21:37 Speaker 2

Relocate to the Leipzig area in Germany. We didn't know why, but we had trucked up to the Leipzig area and.

00:21:49 Speaker 2

We were made responsible for.

00:21:54 Speaker 2

Adjudicating the line, the borderline between the Russian zone of occupation and the American zone of occupation.

00:22:01 Speaker 2

And we worked out arrangement that this would happen in four phases.

00:22:09 Speaker 2

And each week to pay between each phase there be a distance of about one to five miles to keep the American troops and the Russian troops from meeting each other. Because we felt that if they ever got together, they'd be so much joy that that, you know, that they would take care of what they're supposed to do.

00:22:29 Speaker 2

So.

00:22:31 Speaker 2

After all the incidents were made.

00:22:36 Speaker 2

The the Russian.

00:22:39 Speaker 2

Invited me to come to their headquarters, which was way back in the mountain in the in the forest someplace, and I had to drive for about.

00:22:46 Speaker 2

When my chauffeur drove me about 3 hours and and as I kept getting closer to their headquarters, I felt very odd feeling. You know, I felt there was somebody around, you know.

00:22:59 Speaker 2

Because along the highway with drainage ditches and so forth, and I'd hear little.

00:23:04 Speaker 2

Movements in there once in a while, and it was dark and I couldn't see what's so I.

00:23:08 Speaker 2

Sea movement, but I wasn't sure what it was, whether it was an animal or what, but.

00:23:12 Speaker 2

It.

00:23:12 Speaker 2

Was Russian guards guarding the the entry to their to their camp well.

00:23:21 Speaker 2

I confirmed with the Russian staff that the.

00:23:25 Speaker 2

Where the boundaries were and how the phase lines would work, and the Russian troops would move in as we withdrew our troops so it would go like this. You see 4 phases and interested to get back to what they.

00:23:39 Speaker 2

Would would make their headquarters.

00:23:45 Speaker 2

This is all agreed to.

00:23:48 Speaker 2

And then I returned to my headquarters and I got there about.

00:23:52 Speaker 2

4:00 in the morning.

00:23:55 Speaker 2

And as I was preparing myself to.

00:24:00 Speaker 2

Seep in.

00:24:03 Speaker 2

I was. I was alerted to the fact that.

00:24:06 Speaker 2

The Russians were here.

00:24:08 Speaker 2

So I said it's impossible.

00:24:11 Speaker 2

Well, sure enough, the Russians were there and they just disregarded the agreement that we had and and they made the demanded quarters and we had to evacuate several German families from their homes at five 6:00 in the morning in order to come at 8 the.

00:24:31 Speaker 2

Requirements of these Russian officers, because they were entitled all this this is this is work, you know? But you you felt kind of sorry, you know, because the Germans themselves, the population in jail, felt that the the.

00:24:46 Speaker 2

With this phase withdrawal, they had no idea that it was it in phases, but the sense to to know the Americans wouldn't let them down and we'd give them time to get out. Well, the Russians didn't give him any time, you see, because they moved right on in. You see, now they, they they accommodated the phase line up to a degree.

00:25:06 Speaker 2

You know, but.

00:25:08 Speaker 2

The damage was done.

00:25:11 Speaker 2

And at the same time, this is going on, we we were responsible for implementing an operation called paper CLIP.

00:25:22 Speaker 2

The Americans.

00:25:26 Speaker 2

From the beginning of the war, on had identified certain Germans that would be useful to in the American side. If we could get to get our hands on them.

00:25:34 Speaker 2

And.

00:25:36 Speaker 2

So the word got out to the German population that if you have these qualifications and and if you know where this individual is with that individual, please report it to us because we want to talk to him.

00:25:50 Speaker 2

And so that way we got a lot of these German scientists who.

00:25:58 Speaker 2

We're working on the on on the German bond that they sent in to London, you know, and and who did that? Who invented it? And and we were very, very scoffer very, very educated because they they had this much education as as as the American science. It's just so that that took took a couple of weeks.

00:26:18 Speaker 2

You.

00:26:19 Speaker 2

Get all those people on board and they.

00:26:21 Speaker 2

Were.

00:26:22 Speaker 2

Given 48 hours to get their belongings together and board the plane and go off to the United States, and so we flew a good many of those scientists and after that operation was over, we went back to our headquarters and Bavaria.

00:26:40 Speaker 2

OK.

00:26:41 Speaker 2

Preparing for the again for the Japanese theater.

00:26:44 Speaker 2

And of course, along him, the Japanese surrender. And when that happened.

00:26:52 Speaker 2

All hell broke loose. I mean, throughout the whole conduct they've been joy was everywhere and I felt well. Boy, this is fine. I'm ready to go home now and start my law practice because I had that law practice. I just had my law degree in 1940 and.

00:27:10 Speaker 2

In 42, I went into the service and so.

00:27:15 Speaker 2

I just didn't have a chance to do anything and I figure, well, you know that's going to be your career. You better get get home.

00:27:22 Speaker 2

I made application to come home and you know please stay decided.

00:27:29 Speaker 2

Not you.

00:27:31 Speaker 2

Because you have a degree in political science from Ohio State and economics, and you're you're bilingual in German.

00:27:40 Speaker 2

And that combination with your training, it's just what we need for military government.

00:27:48 Speaker 2

So it was then transferred to the 7th Army headquarters.

00:27:51 Speaker 2

So they could detail me to the military government aspect because the iron headquarters had the responsibility for military government succeeded. The 21st court was resolved.

00:28:03 Speaker 2

And all the people who?

00:28:04 Speaker 2

Going on board there, but they went to the different units and I was of course transferred to 7th Army and that led me to becoming a a identified as the economics, legal and denotification officer at the regional Government Coordinating Office in Stuttgart.

00:28:25 Speaker 2

No.

00:28:27 Speaker 2

The regional government courting office in Stuttgart was the counterpart to the German Council of States.

00:28:36 Speaker 2

In London in prior years.

00:28:39 Speaker 2

The.

00:28:40 Speaker 2

Quite quite apartheid powers had already decided how the how Germany would be divided in the different zones of occupation. And I I just told you how we got the zone of occupation on our border up there, how we try to get that progress anyway. We the Americans own occupation with South germinated.

00:28:59 Speaker 2

Consisting of the.

00:29:00 Speaker 2

It's a very big Barton Hessa Lung Brayman in the Berlin sector.

00:29:07 Speaker 2

That they do it on an American occupation.

00:29:09 Speaker 2

And and they would meet.

00:29:12 Speaker 2

You should guide the ministers, for example, that each state had a Minister for economics. Each state had a minister for what they call Ministry of Justice or all their legal affairs and all their things. They had to do with the courts and the legal administration. And then they had a ministry.

00:29:33 Speaker 2

Application that was a program that was designed to take Nazis and make them not Nazis denazified.

00:29:41

Is it?

00:29:43 Speaker 2

Well, I was illegal. I was.

00:29:46 Speaker 2

These ministers would meet and strict that regularly jointly to coordinate their work in their respective States and to see what each other was doing, because the fear that we had on the American side was that the defeat of the Germans at this point.

00:30:03 Speaker 2

With our House sympathies for really partitioning Germany and back into their old.

00:30:11 Speaker 2

Kingdoms because you're the big button, had its own Kingdom one time before I had its own Kingdom. You probably remember him. He's had his own king, and there might be a.

00:30:24 Speaker 2

Tendency to.

00:30:26 Speaker 2

We're going to go to that, take that route on the German side and we were interested in keeping German in tactic to the extent possible. Of course, there was a division, the French said there's only division. There's owning. The Russians had their zone. And at that time we didn't realize that that it would take so long to unify Germany.

00:30:46 Speaker 2

But anyway.

00:30:48 Speaker 2

Weeks ago, when putting officers was organized to coordinate the activity in the Americans on occupation and do everything with necessary.

00:30:59 Speaker 2

For them to have a coherent.

00:31:02 Speaker 2

Consistent.

00:31:03 Speaker 2

Pattern of government, you see, so the traffic lights, the traffic would be the same, agricultural production would be the same industrial production would, it wouldn't be so different to see.

00:31:15 Speaker 2

Like.

00:31:16 Speaker 2

Creating a lot of new boundaries and.

00:31:18 Speaker 2

Stuff.

00:31:19 Speaker 2

So.

00:31:21 Speaker 2

And they had a lot of subcommittees to see. The Economics ministry had a subcommittee on Iron and Steel on, on construction, on raw materials and fine textiles, textiles, and fine mechanics, map text cameras, you name it, you know.

00:31:38 Speaker 2

And just Justice Ministry had the same thing. You know that we, they they were working on already an equalization law that tried to equalize the burden that the German citizens would have to carry as a result of the.

00:31:51 Speaker 2

Image.

00:31:52 Speaker 2

The war brought onto their properties, their homes and so forth. And of course we wanted that to be as uniform as possible, because that's that's the reason for the need for coordination. See in the Justice Ministry, so that the variance wouldn't go off.

00:32:11 Speaker 2

Completely different from the way the Hessians did. Just if you didn't have something that was close to each other, you would create a terrific problem because it would be just like what happened in the United States. You see, when the when the United States welfare program, when the northern states gave bigger welfare benefits than the.

00:32:31 Speaker 2

Southern states, you had a lot of population from grew up north. You don't take advantage of the differential.

00:32:40 Speaker 2

I'm just giving you that as an idea. So you see. What? What, what the what the what the problems were. So the must Minister just handle all those types of questions and also handle the the question of antitrust and we were anxious that the Germans would not move in the direction of.

00:33:01 Speaker 2

Hitting.

00:33:04 Speaker 2

Big test operations, you see, we went into antitrust philosophy because that was known to them and they did not. They did not. They did not, of course, had the responsibility for.

00:33:15 Speaker 2

For ferreting out from the German population, those Nazis who were.

00:33:23 Speaker 2

Would and should be punished. And then there were a lot of lot of the Germans who were Nazis were Nazi sippy. That's the only.

00:33:30 Speaker 2

Way they could live.

00:33:32 Speaker 2

And that was most of the population you see, I guess like in this country you see a lot of people become Democrats or Republicans because that's the way they can make a living, and they're really not Democrats. They're beating out Republicans and.

00:33:49 Speaker 2

So.

00:33:52 Speaker 2

These people would meet jointly in the Strip guard and I would be sometimes the only American present.

00:33:58 Speaker 2

In these meetings and I would have to say to it that there was consensus to help them come as close to it as possible and to interpret what the military government's instructions were and and.

00:34:11 Speaker 2

When I found the German reaction was impossible to bring a lot of consensus to report it back to headquarters in Berlin. You know this. This will work. For example, the Germans consistently right from when we when I went into that operation.

00:34:30 Speaker 2

For the first time in October 45.

00:34:35 Speaker 2

The Germans kept saying to us, and he developed sort of a trust, you know, because they find out you speak German and you're not the guy that's got the whiplash. You got the authority, of course, but you're not doing it. You're you're being a good, decent human being. You develop a sort of report that's important. Part of the job.

00:34:55 Speaker 2

Was doing this thing that I consider important and and.

00:35:01 Speaker 2

They said that, you know.

00:35:03 Speaker 2

We can't leave on 1200 calories a day. That's what the rich was just can't do it. You'll start us out and you'll drive us into the arms of the communists.

00:35:14 Speaker 2

The the people just won't won't do it. You can do all you want to do, but.

00:35:19 Speaker 2

That's what's going to happen.

00:35:21 Speaker 2

And you got to help us. And of course this led into we, we we we we reported this all back to Washington and in this report that this resulted in the.

00:35:33 Speaker 2

After Congress called the governor in relief in occupied areas, the Gary Old from.

00:35:40 Speaker 2

And led to shiploads of wheat and food stuffs and stuff like that coming into Germany. And because the Germans then began to realize these Americans are such and such made people, after all, they, they they, they're they're trying to help us.

00:35:57 Speaker 2

And we better we better.

00:35:59 Speaker 2

Kind of listen to them.

00:36:02 Speaker 2

See what we can do to accommodate their use? Because they're accommodating ours.

00:36:07 Speaker 2

And and.

00:36:09 Speaker 2

In my meetings you see because I had it was it was a three ring circus. Every day you see the ministers, economics would meet on Tuesdays.

00:36:18 Speaker 2

Once a month, every Tuesday and here was the.

00:36:22 Speaker 2

And some of some of whom later became the most important people in in Germany, for example, I was working with people who, like with losing Earhardt, who was administered economics, for he later became Chester, Germany. I I worked with people who became ambassadors to France, to England, and so forth.

00:36:43 Speaker 2

And even though I worked with one, even became ambassador of the United States. So.

00:36:51 Speaker 2

He was in these meetings. You see where where I exercise. I had the opportunity to exercise my legal training.

00:36:59 Speaker 2

My economics, trading and whatever psychology I could use and whatever American expertise I could bring because I was the only American president most of the time, no. I was a small cog. I'm not. I didn't make policy in the sense of, you know, making new policy that was already done.

00:37:20 Speaker 2

It was made in Washington or is made in Berlin, but they implemented it, you see. And in doing that you had to, you had to use a lot of.

00:37:29 Speaker 2

And I enjoyed that. You see, because I didn't know where the time went. I mean, I would run from the ministers of the Congress meeting on Tuesdays to the subcommittee. Maybe it was the fine mechanics and optics in the afternoon and the next day it would be the the the education ministers.

00:37:48 Speaker 2

Meeting and then they had subcommittees, and I would meet with them, and all I had, and I just gave one illustration of.

00:37:58 Speaker 2

The influence that you can have in a.

00:37:59 Speaker 2

Situation like this.

00:38:02 Speaker 2

The Economic Ministry had a one sub committee called the the resources distribution.

00:38:12 Speaker 2

MAN was the big manufacturing plant in Nurburg, Germany. It was the big Nazi GM General Motors. They made the big German tanks and all the big heavy armor.

00:38:24 Speaker 2

They also made buses you see, and they had made some buses even when the as the war ended, they were selling on their production line a few buses.

00:38:33 Speaker 2

And they reported that they had. They had four buses that were ready to be put on the seats of Germany.

00:38:41 Speaker 2

And the ministers got together and said, well, who do who, who should get these four buses? Well, it was very easy for the first 3. The city of Munich, the city of Stuttgart and the city of Frankfurt. Those were all three in the American zone of occupation, who should get the 4th one said they got into their angle, you see between.

00:39:01 Speaker 2

Frankfort take priority or mini take priority or or Stuttgart?

00:39:07 Speaker 2

And he was Lynn Freeman, of course, too. And of course.

00:39:11 Speaker 2

I find interjecting myself you have to exercise a lot of diplomacy.

00:39:17 Speaker 2

I said, gentlemen, you're forgetting.

00:39:20 Speaker 2

Something.

00:39:22 Speaker 2

Who's responsible for Berlin?

00:39:25 Speaker 2

I said, you know, the Americans are not responsible for all over there. We have a sector in Berlin. We got 1/4 of it. But in that 4th we have as many people.

00:39:36 Speaker 2

Who need to go to work?

00:39:39 Speaker 2

And need transportation is the other three sectors of Berlin.

00:39:44 Speaker 2

And they probably, if they bring people, probably need more than the people in media Frankfurt put together, don't you can't.

00:39:52 Speaker 2

You think about that?

00:39:54 Speaker 2

He said. You're right, Mr. water.

00:39:57 Speaker 2

And so the 4th month was signed to Berlin. Now the Berlin representative who was present at the meeting when he heard me do this.

00:40:06 Speaker 2

Immediately.

00:40:08 Speaker 2

Gave me the.

00:40:10 Speaker 2

Nick named Mr. Berliner long before Kenny Kennedy ever thought of it.

00:40:19 Speaker 2

And every time the printer needed the little assistance.

00:40:26 Speaker 2

Who do you think they went to and who do you think trying to help them? Because I, more than anybody else, realize that if we didn't do anything to save W sector Berlin.

00:40:38 Speaker 2

That would be the first outfit that would fall into the hands of the Communists.

00:40:43 Speaker 2

This is important, you see.

00:40:44 Speaker 1

It was.

00:40:45 Speaker 2

This is where a little call.

00:40:46 Speaker 2

Plays a big role.

00:40:49 Speaker 2

And these people then became they they were.

00:40:55 Speaker 2

Basically anti communists. They didn't want to go there, but if they were forced to do that in order to get.

00:41:01 Speaker 2

Food and bread.

00:41:02 Speaker 2

They wouldn't. They would do it. You see, that's what makes most climates countries go communist be people, because so poor it it's.

00:41:09 Speaker 2

The only way out?

00:41:11 Speaker 1

Is that part of all part of the Marshall Plan?

00:41:13 Speaker 2

We have the Marshall pending came in and then I was instrumental in implementing the Marshall Plan in Germany. You see, because when I after I transferred from Stuttgart to Frankfurt, I took over.

00:41:26 Speaker 2

Helping to implement the Marshall Plan because what happened then you see, when the Marshall Plan came in, the Germans agreed to put up German marks.

00:41:37 Speaker 2

It's counterpart to the American dollars that were involved for the shipment that came in.

00:41:44 Speaker 2

And what do you do with these German counterparts?

00:41:47 Speaker 2

This this was put up in.

00:41:49 Speaker 2

And so.

00:41:52 Speaker 2

We worked our budgets for that.

00:41:57 Speaker 2

Of course, the Germans, the Germans made the proposals, but the we influenced the proposals in many ways. Let me give you the illustration.

00:42:06 Speaker 2

The Germans are we're very anxious to.

00:42:10 Speaker 2

Rebuild their homes because.

00:42:13 Speaker 2

Every city was bombed just about every city wasn't bombed. The the bombs shattered the windows and the panes and whatever house still stood. It didn't have any glass of it, and they wanted to get.

00:42:30 Speaker 2

The glass for these for these homes.

00:42:32 Speaker 2

And they wanted to do a really.

00:42:33 Speaker 2

Really big job of.

00:42:36 Speaker 2

Rebuilding their homes.

00:42:38 Speaker 2

And they're about, hey, we're interested in rebuilding our opera houses real quick.

00:42:44 Speaker 2

Understandable musically and kind people.

00:42:49 Speaker 2

But there's where we had to kind.

00:42:50 Speaker 2

Of.

00:42:51 Speaker 2

Gently lay the log on.

00:42:55 Speaker 2

And we said, you know.

00:42:59 Speaker 2

The factories that are making glass are going to get first priority for coal, so they can make glass.

00:43:06 Speaker 2

And when the glass is made, it's got to go into greenhouses first.

00:43:12 Speaker 2

To produce food.

00:43:15 Speaker 2

Which you need.

00:43:17 Speaker 2

They saw that.

00:43:18 Speaker 2

And they said, you know, I probably just can wait.

00:43:23 Speaker 2

It's nice to think about it, but they can wait.

00:43:27 Speaker 2

And if I agree to that position, you see you kind of reordered resources that way. You see what to what's going on in Iraq today. You say you need to handle the same way. I don't think anyway.

00:43:43 Speaker 2

That that is one of the illustration of how, how, how how influence is used to do certain things and get things done. And I can just name just dozens and dozens of things like that would say because the Germantown would come to me, you know, and quietly after the meetings were over and.

00:44:02 Speaker 2

Chit chat with me for an hour and reveal all kinds of information that was useful.

00:44:07 Speaker 2

That's how you get information, not through torture.

00:44:13 Speaker 2

And this information was very good because the Germans were anxious to.

00:44:18 Speaker 2

Get going and rehabilitate themselves. They know where they they knew they had been defeated the world over with. And let's get on with it. And it's gone with it. The best way in Ohio. And they they welcome any help that you could give them now. There were some things, of course they couldn't understand because they.

00:44:39 Speaker 2

For example, marketing.

00:44:42 Speaker 2

Neckermann was the was headed outfit. It was comparable to the Sears, Roebuck outfit in this country and he came to me one day and said.

00:44:59 Speaker 2

I I'd like to somewhere radios and I'm sure.

00:45:02 Speaker 2

Because he he he realized that the Germans.

00:45:06 Speaker 2

Radio production have been.

00:45:08 Speaker 2

Pushed down because the Nazis, when they were in power, only wanted certain people, they read. It was because the more people had radios, the more they could get information from the outside. The line is Germany, so they wanted to hold it down.

00:45:23 Speaker 2

So it was very scarce in in, in in a way. There were a lot of people had them.

00:45:30 Speaker 2

But they were in a way, but they were all old.

00:45:34 Speaker 2

So.

00:45:36 Speaker 2

He said. But I can't. I can't. I can't sell it so that the price of the is going to stablsh for it by the people who manufacture in in Lunenburg.

00:45:46 Speaker 2

So I said, you know what you should do is you should go to Nuremberg and.

00:45:52 Speaker 2

See if you can put that factory on a 24 hour production basis.

00:45:58 Speaker 2

And if they wouldn't help them reduce the cost of their radios that they sell to you.

00:46:03 Speaker 2

And.

00:46:05 Speaker 2

Get a big order.

00:46:07 Speaker 2

And then pass the.

00:46:10 Speaker 2

You reduce costs down to the consumers. Well, he did that. He did the same thing with refrigerators, he said. I can't sell refrigerators, he said. And I said why he said well, he says the German house file.

00:46:24 Speaker 2

This doesn't like these refrigerators said. You know why?

00:46:27 Speaker 2

He said no, I said, you know, did they ever make a marketing survey?

00:46:31 Speaker 2

No, I said. Well, make sure you went to German house for really wants the refrigerator and then design the refrigerator to accommodate her demands.

00:46:41 Speaker 2

And they did that. And then they began selling refrigerators. You see, they that's the way it went. All right, because they they had. No, they had. They didn't have the finished idea of what marketing techniques because that was something that the Americans after World War.

00:46:57 Speaker 2

One developed, you know and.

00:47:02 Speaker 2

So it went anyway.

00:47:07 Speaker 2

I I.

00:47:12 Speaker 2

Was long before the British and the Americans decided to lay their two zones together and administer them jointly. And so in ordination, called the Bipartite Control Office, was organized and their main center operations was Frankfurt. So I was then relocated to.

00:47:31 Speaker 2

Frankfort and continued much of the same work that I had discussed that I was doing in the Stuttgart, but in in addition to that, I took on a lot of the work that the Marshall Plan, which had come into being with that time and.

00:47:48 Speaker 2

Then later on, I became assistant to the director of the Marshall Plan Agency in in Germany, in charge of.

00:48:00 Speaker 2

Overseeing and monitoring the implementation of the Marshall Plan in Germany.

00:48:09 Speaker 2

And then they became responsible for.

00:48:13 Speaker 2

The productivity activities of the country the Germans had established.

00:48:20 Speaker 2

After World War or before World War One, even an organization called the That's on the Zombies crematorium. The Deutsche Getzoff, which means he has annotation of the German economy and they had responsibility for doing what they did so well.

00:48:38 Speaker 2

They could rationalize industrial production in Germany to the Enth degree and did in order to support the Nazi war machine that they knew all about.

00:48:46

OK.

00:48:49 Speaker 2

How to do all those things?

00:48:51 Speaker 2

But they didn't know anything about marketing. They didn't know anything about a.

00:48:56 Speaker 2

Lot of things that didn't.

00:48:58 Speaker 2

Evolving in the United States.

00:49:02 Speaker 2

To improve the productivity of an economy.

00:49:06 Speaker 2

And so all kinds of activities we're going to do used to.

00:49:13 Speaker 2

Make.

00:49:16 Speaker 2

To make this possible.

00:49:19 Speaker 2

The Germans came to me and said, well, we had a program called technical Assistance and under this technical assistance program, I was responsible for sending to the United States probably.

00:49:31 Speaker 2

Maybe 8000 Germans from all sectors of the German economy.

00:49:36 Speaker 2

Who would go in?

00:49:37 Speaker 2

Whoops.

00:49:38 Speaker 2

At their request, they would come saying, well, we in the automotive industry would like to understand more about the American automotive industry. We've got 10 men here that we'd like to send from the different companies in, in Germany and some of the United States. And can you develop the program and?

00:49:59 Speaker 2

Sure. We do that because this involves a lot of people work, but I wanted to to see and we had all kinds of teams like that, textiles and manufacturing of all kinds. For example, one of one of the German friends of mine who owned the biggest shoe.

00:50:19 Speaker 2

Right.

00:50:20 Speaker 2

At that time, then in in the world and still is, he is. He's the owner of it.

00:50:26 Speaker 2

And he and I developed a very close friendship and the leather industry decided that.

00:50:34 Speaker 2

He should be part of the committee that should go to the United States. Well, he came to me and said he said to Mr. Martin, he said.

00:50:42 Speaker 2

There's one thing I've always admired about American shoes, I said. What is that? He says.

00:50:48 Speaker 2

I I like the shine that you have on them. I can't get that shine on my shoes from my payment. But there must be some technique that your merits have got.

00:50:58 Speaker 2

I said, well, they probably have.

00:51:00 Speaker 2

You want to find out if you're going to one of these plants in the United States and they'll show you.

00:51:08 Speaker 2

Well, sure enough, he got to the brown shooting. People in Saint Louis as a result of the program was arranged for this. This led the committee to come to the United States, this which consists also.

00:51:21 Speaker 2

People who made shoes and other other aspects of live industry, and of course the Washington staff, organized the trip in the United States and he he was amazed, he told me when he got to the Saint Louis and got to the factory, he said he saw all kinds of cars.

00:51:36 Speaker 2

In a parking lot, you just couldn't imagine how many.

00:51:40 Speaker 2

Where all these cars have come from where they belong to the workmen here. Well, how can they do that? Will they? They do that because they get a good salary.

00:51:49 Speaker 2

Are they getting good salary? Will they negotiate it?

00:51:52 Speaker 2

And said I then took a tour to play it.

00:51:55 Speaker 2

He says I came to one operation in the plant where I saw a Workman do something that I sensed was the.

00:52:04 Speaker 2

Technique that was used to put the varnish on the on the American shoes.

00:52:09 Speaker 2

So ask the Workman if I could talk to him. And he said, of course you're good.

00:52:14 Speaker 2

Talked very freely and they they he didn't explain exactly what happened.

00:52:20 Speaker 2

And he brought this technique back with him to Germany and introduced it into his own plan. And. And that's how things went all the time. Another occasion was the reverse. The German automotive industry.

00:52:35 Speaker 2

Invited.

00:52:38 Speaker 2

You asked me to invite some people from the United States thought it would industry to come and explain to them.

00:52:45 Speaker 2

How the automotive into the United States?

00:52:48 Speaker 2

Prepares for the annual.

00:52:50 Speaker 2

Shows.

00:52:53 Speaker 2

So.

00:52:55 Speaker 2

I I worked out the arrangements to heaven and did finally came over and the man from Christchurch, the neighbor Kelly, was there at the table and the.

00:53:06 Speaker 2

The German asking this is.

00:53:08 Speaker 2

How is it that?

00:53:10 Speaker 2

You can you can.

00:53:12 Speaker 2

Have your shows at the automobile shows in a way that nobody else can do? Do do the same thing.

00:53:21 Speaker 2

But Kelly said you.

00:53:22 Speaker 2

Know, he says. Do you trust each other?

00:53:26 Speaker 2

Do you do you exchange blueprints on what your automobile is going to look like a year from now?

00:53:35 Speaker 2

They said no, we wouldn't do that. It's just because if we did that, they would make the same thing we're making.

00:53:42 Speaker 2

He says I'll tell you how you couldn't avoid that, he said. We had the same problem in the United States.

00:53:46 Speaker 2

He says we freed.

00:53:49 Speaker 2

To exchange information with each other, Chrysler with General Motors, with Ford, with Studebaker those days, and Hudson and all the other cars that we had.

00:54:00 Speaker 2

Up to a point.

00:54:02 Speaker 2

Since up till about June of every year.

00:54:07 Speaker 2

We exchange information freely that we're going to put this kind of a fish tail on. The thing we're going to put this kind of a motor in. We're going to do this. We're going to do that. And what are you doing? And they would tell us what they're doing.

00:54:18 Speaker 2

Then we would take the best ideas it was.

00:54:20 Speaker 2

Left or it?

00:54:20 Speaker 2

Would we had gathered and take it out?

00:54:24 Speaker 2

And then we.

00:54:24 Speaker 2

Would.

00:54:26 Speaker 2

Give an order to the milling machine company.

00:54:29 Speaker 2

That stamped out the.

00:54:31 Speaker 2

Fender or whatever it was that was being changed.

00:54:35 Speaker 2

And that was secret that was not exchanged.

00:54:38 Speaker 2

And then we had that.

00:54:40 Speaker 2

That design by time the show was due, we would have it and we'd have another meal and nobody else could copy it. And it was too late.

00:54:49 Speaker 2

And the automotive industry journey was very, very glad to receive that information with little things like that. Just they are big things like that that make a terrific difference in.

00:55:01 Speaker 2

In the development of the country and so.

00:55:06 Speaker 2

On the on the export import bank, we we we we helped fund the export import bank.

00:55:12 Speaker 2

This is important to Germany and they realized it and they wanted it because they had to rely, rely on exports in order to get income, to buy things with that would help nourish and develop the German economy.

00:55:30 Speaker 2

So they they had to then understand, you know how to develop their export industry by doing marketing and and doing Texas was they're big, they're they're big export item and and.

00:55:47 Speaker 2

They wanted to.

00:55:49 Speaker 2

They needed cotton, of course, and they had to get cotton and they got it from Egypt lots of times and they got a lot of it from us. And then they they got more from us. Result of what we're trying to

do. That was another illustration of how we helped Berlin because the, the, the textile people in South Germany, they were so greedy that they would have.

00:56:10 Speaker 2

Like hunting for themselves in order to.

00:56:15 Speaker 2

Make textiles.

00:56:17 Speaker 2

And it was pointed out again.

00:56:19 Speaker 2

There is a big textile industry in the Berlin sector.

00:56:23 Speaker 2

You better help him.

00:56:25 Speaker 2

You better little that cotton that you're getting here from Uncle Sam. Go up there and let them have a little bit and then that they're going to be competitors of yours. But it's not enough. They're going to endanger you. You're going to have enough to on your hands. And the better the better. The competition is between you, the better.

00:56:46 Speaker 2

The product will be ultimately and the the better your export market will be. Sure enough, that's exactly what happened.

00:56:53 Speaker 2

Took a little time, but it's what happened.

00:56:55 Speaker 1

How long were you there with?

00:56:57 Speaker 2

Well, I was there for.

00:57:00 Speaker 1

October you said of 45.

00:57:03 Speaker 2

45 I left Germany in 1957. I was the oldest, you see. In the meantime, I had transferred from the Army to the State Department because the army was withdrawing its responsibility and turning it over to the State Department and the State Department.

00:57:20 Speaker 2

And assimilated me into their operation and that's how I got into the foreign service.

00:57:25 Speaker 1

Oh.

00:57:26 Speaker 2

And I couldn't continue to say work in the Foreign service because they had nobody else to do this, you see, and they weren't about to.

00:57:32 Speaker 2

Cut it off.

00:57:35 Speaker 2

They did. Ultimately they, they, they, they finally said it was time to to do it. And so in in 57 I was the oldest.

00:57:44 Speaker 2

Long serving.

00:57:46 Speaker 2

State Department employee to stay in one place.

00:57:51 Speaker 1

Were you with an embassy?

00:57:52 Speaker 2

I went into the embassy.

00:57:54 Speaker 1

And where was that?

00:57:55 Speaker 2

That was in the store. Litter Store was outside of bond, in other words, born was the was the place where the US embassy was stationed. So I went to the embassy then, and I went to the embassy in in 40. When I left the military in 47 in 52, whatever.

00:58:15 Speaker 2

Whatever the date is here.

00:58:20

Good.

00:58:20 Speaker 2

See, I emphasize the military. I didn't put anything.

00:58:25 Speaker 2

47 yeah, 47. I went to the embassy.

00:58:30 Speaker 1

And you just stayed right there.

00:58:32 Speaker 2

Says.

00:58:32 Speaker 2

Ten years, you see, and nobody in the Foreign service works there long in anyone post. They usually work two years. And that's my my wouldn't be complete with the State Department.

00:58:45 Speaker 2

And a lot of my colleagues are very, very able men very able.

00:58:50 Speaker 2

And they would knock themselves out the first year on their post to do everything that they could do to do what they're supposed to do.

00:58:58 Speaker 2

With the second year they were there, they began looking for the next assignment, the next post, and they spent an awful lot of time in beating the skids.

00:59:08 Speaker 2

To get another assignment wherever they want to go, some of them going to go to Paris and some of them want to go to Australia and they want to go.

00:59:16 Speaker 2

To London or wherever you see.

00:59:18 Speaker 2

And uh.

00:59:19 Speaker 2

I.

00:59:22 Speaker 2

Decided that.

00:59:23 Speaker 2

My job was to do what I could while I was here and just forget about it. If I do it right, people will.

00:59:31 Speaker 2

Take care of me and.

00:59:33 Speaker 2

And that's what exactly how it worked out. Just say so when, when? When I left, I was.

00:59:41 Speaker 2

Oldest serving member.

00:59:44 Speaker 2

Had served more time in one post than any other State Department employee, and I think that's the record even to this day.

00:59:55 Speaker 2

That was the most. Those were the most interesting years you see. When I was working in Syria, in the Syrian aspect of of my military career, my.

00:59:55 Speaker 1

Right.

01:00:08 Speaker 2

But after.

01:00:10 Speaker 2

After all that.

01:00:12

Yeah.

01:00:16 Speaker 2

There's so many things I can so many things I can discuss.

01:00:21 Speaker 2

Talk about, but I don't know what. What what really is.

01:00:26 Speaker 1

Did Jayden, as a lawyer did? Were you involved in any of the trials? Probably not Nuremberg, but nothing. Nothing like that.

01:00:26 Speaker 2

It's desirable.

01:00:32 Speaker 2

No, I wouldn't. No, no.

01:00:35 Speaker 2

No, nothing like that would have evolved in the legal and they're pure legal aspects of the antitrust law. And because that's what's completely strange to Germans because.

01:00:48 Speaker 2

One of the things that that I noticed in doing this work was.

01:00:56 Speaker 2

The Germans, in formulating their policy decisions.

01:01:01 Speaker 2

They must have done.

01:01:01 Speaker 2

It.

01:01:02 Speaker 2

Through a dictatorial process they they didn't. They didn't have the democratic way of having these committees like we had organized. You see, and and had these people come, come and sit around the table and exchange information and then refine that information down to where you're going to.

01:01:20 Speaker 2

Make a decision and and and and doing this in this in the earlier years when I was there there you see got the Germans activated this because they often told me that we we never did this before. This is the first time we haven't had a chance to express ourselves like the the refrigerator you know they they never asked.

01:01:40 Speaker 2

German hospital.

01:01:42 Speaker 2

What? What? What is it? Do you like about a refresher? What do you want to order? They made the refrigerant to last till the cows.

01:01:48 Speaker 2

Come home, you.

01:01:49 Speaker 2

Know, just like it's a Ford made the Ford at one time to last forever. You said well that was it done all it was a good car. It was just as a good car as it for it's ever made.

01:02:03 Speaker 2

But that's not what the people want. And you, you got to, you got to strike a balance between the.

01:02:11 Speaker 2

That.

01:02:12 Speaker 2

It's good to build something that will last forever, but it's also good to do something.

01:02:18 Speaker 2

With change ultimately see it, let it let it. Let it.

01:02:26 Speaker 2

Last a lifetime and then change.

01:02:28 Speaker 2

It.

01:02:29 Speaker 2

So anyway.

01:02:37 Speaker 2

I finally.

01:02:40 Speaker 2

See if I can remember. We're looking a lot of things.

01:02:43 Speaker 1

Here, were you eventually sent back home.

01:02:47 Speaker 2

Well, eventually she came in 1957.

01:02:52 Speaker 1

That was after the Korean War, too. What's this?

01:02:54 Speaker 2

Yeah, it was. I came back to Washington, then I had a tour.

01:03:00 Speaker 2

Duty here in the states for two years and during that tour of duty in the States, I was responsible for monitoring a lot of the work that was going on in Ghana and Middle Africa, and I developed a lot of projects that.

01:03:20 Speaker 2

I do much of the same thing you see from a different perspective. Of course, I wasn't there physically, excepting on trips I would go on trips and see how things were developing. But.

01:03:37 Speaker 2

Then then, after my two year assignment and once it was over with, they sent me to Turkey where I did the same thing I did in Germany. But again on a different basis. For example, in, in, in, in, in Turkey I I work for the.

01:03:57 Speaker 2

Chamber of Commerce.

01:04:00 Speaker 2

In.

01:04:02 Speaker 2

The things that interested them in in Turkish business and so on.

01:04:07 Speaker 2

And we develop.

01:04:09 Speaker 2

Training program the the the turkeys were always interested in.

01:04:13 Speaker 2

Making their own automobile.

01:04:17 Speaker 2

Because in Germany, in Turkey you could you could go just about any city and when you saw automobile, it was a used American car because all the many of the American used cars are exported to Turkey.

01:04:31 Speaker 2

It's a it's an export market for American used car. A lot of lot of that are you know that not totally.

01:04:40 Speaker 2

What do you call it?

01:04:42 Speaker 2

Demolish committee who has a name for it? I mean, they're.

01:04:47 Speaker 1

Good in good shape or something like that.

01:04:49 Speaker 2

Yeah, yeah, yeah. You're getting the wreck. You know, the insurance company says we're not going. We'll take the car. We'll just give you cash. And they there's a name.

01:04:59 Speaker 2

Get that?

01:05:00 Speaker 2

Well, anyway, the and and.

01:05:05 Speaker 2

The difference between, of course, the Turkish.

01:05:08 Speaker 2

And the German economy in my time was about as follows. When you took it, when you took your car to the German garage to have it fixed, you would run.

01:05:21 Speaker 2

At 25 miles an hour like a kitten, and he would run it 90 miles an hour like a kitten.

01:05:28 Speaker 2

You take your car to repair in a Turkish garage.

01:05:33 Speaker 2

It's.

01:05:33 Speaker 2

Lots of times we're doing like a kitten the 25 miles, but as soon as you got it to 40 miles an hour, it just shook.

01:05:39 Speaker 2

You all the pieces.

01:05:42 Speaker 2

The technology just wasn't there, so they wanted to have a a training school to train Turkish mechanics.

01:05:50 Speaker 2

And.

01:05:51 Speaker 2

We act. We asked to it and.

01:05:55

Uh.

01:05:58 Speaker 2

They had a big training school and they graduated so many people that we said you're never going to be able to use them.

01:06:05 Speaker 2

Your priorities are wrong.

01:06:08 Speaker 2

Anywhere you see because they these these guys took all this training and they had no place to go to work because there just weren't enough cars to do this. It was. It was the.

01:06:17 Speaker 2

Wrong time to.

01:06:17 Speaker 2

Do this now while I was in Turkey, of course.

01:06:22 Speaker 2

One of one of the big projects that I had under my wing and had to monitor was the the development of the tourism industry because Turkey, Turkey has a wonderful, wonderful.

01:06:34 Speaker 2

Places to visit and it has a terrific history for things that it is the Christian world and many things that it is the Islamic world and.

01:06:51 Speaker 2

Here again you see we used the principle of the Marshall Plan, the counterpart funds that were generated from Turkish business buying American foodstuffs which they needed, and American industrial products.

01:07:06 Speaker 2

These car park funds had to be used in Turkish economy. We we caused them to be steered into the tourism sector because the tourism sector was one of the ways that the Turkish economy could develop a lot of.

01:07:23 Speaker 2

Foreign income because when the Americans are the British or the French or the Germans would visit Turkey and they go, they come there in droves because they're closer and.

01:07:34 Speaker 2

They knew about it from.

01:07:37 Speaker 2

Their culture, I mean.

01:07:41 Speaker 2

And not only that, just seemed pretty get the Germans.

01:07:46 Speaker 2

After the war, after I left Germany.

01:07:50 Speaker 2

Jeremy was.

01:07:52 Speaker 2

The economic machine was writing bushing, so they didn't have enough labor to do it.

01:07:59 Speaker 2

That they had to get the labor. And where did they get the labor from? First they got from Spain, but then they realized that it was better to get it from Turkey because it's cheaper and the church came up there by the droves.

01:08:11 Speaker 2

And because that's when I happened to be interpreted. So I had to visit Germany on occasion to see how the Turks were doing in in Germany, and how the Germans were seeing the Turks. It was kind of strange, you know, working in Germany there for the first year.

01:08:30 Speaker 2

Not not working in Turkey, just kind of reversing the problem to see because.

01:08:38 Speaker 2

The Turks were working in Germany and they would send all the money back home, just like in the earlier days in this country. You know, the immigrants came from Germany or from France or from

from England to Scotland. And they would send the money back home, you know, with the tech said on the same. It's the same thing that happens.

01:08:55 Speaker 2

All the time.

01:08:57 Speaker 2

That's what they're doing now, sending it to Asia, you know, and and the Mexicans are sending it. And and and then when they get assimilated, they they kind of stops.

01:09:04 Speaker 1

Yeah.

01:09:12 Speaker 2

So.

01:09:16 Speaker 2

I.

01:09:18 Speaker 2

So I I certainly heard that again seven years it's longer than a lot of people stay in one post. I enjoyed it. You see, I got involved very much in my later years both in Germany and all my years in in Turkey and in management development training.

01:09:26

Yeah.

01:09:36 Speaker 2

Yeah.

01:09:38 Speaker 2

I was instrumental in getting the Germans to establish a a management development school for for the the top level industrialists and.

01:09:49 Speaker 2

Economists and sociologists, and so on. And they in Germany to go. And they they did what they they organized the school and and put it in, but not about the.

01:10:04 Speaker 2

They're done.

01:10:08 Speaker 2

And and and they and they did. They took it. That's the pattern of the American Management Association to see the debates. And they did all the school and they they got people, the staff at school from from the United States. But these ideas you should be passing on to them and they they.

01:10:26 Speaker 2

Take advantage them so. So let me disregard because.

01:10:30 Speaker 2

It doesn't fit.

01:10:30 Speaker 2

Their their style or whatever. But if it if.

01:10:35 Speaker 2

It fits there.

01:10:37 Speaker 2

They're like a burger in it. They'll do it, they'll do it. They're very, very smart that way.

01:10:46 Speaker 2

When I came back then from Germany, I mean from from Turkey.

01:10:52 Speaker 2

I've been out, been away from our country.

01:10:54 Speaker 2

All these years from from.

01:10:58 Speaker 2

44 to.

01:11:01 Speaker 2

67 I didn't know my country really well. I thought so.

01:11:08 Speaker 1

Had you visited at all?

01:11:12 Speaker 2

But that's not enough, you know, to keep you in the country.

01:11:18 Speaker 2

My wife, whom you met. I married her in Turkey. I lost my first wife in Germany in a terrible automobile accident. She.

01:11:29 Speaker 2

She was driving her car.

01:11:31

OK.

01:11:33 Speaker 2

And her nephew was visiting.

01:11:36 Speaker 2

Her nephew was then in the service, the American Army Service, and he was stationed near Frankfurt someplace and we were living in in Bonn, Germany and.

01:11:51 Speaker 2

He came down to visit us.

01:11:53 Speaker 2

And she decided to take him sightseeing.

01:11:56 Speaker 2

And got on the Ottawa between that bond and Cologne.

01:12:01 Speaker 2

And.

01:12:06 Speaker 2

Hit a pole. I think there's icy St. or something and she hit a pole, lost her life and.

01:12:12

Hmm.

01:12:16

Here.

01:12:16 Speaker 2

Her her difficult. What's the died in them two days later? And and it was terrible.

01:12:21 Speaker 1

Or.

01:12:22 Speaker 1

Did you have terrible?

01:12:24 Speaker 2

No.

01:12:24 Speaker 2

No. So then I was a bachelor and then on until this was the 56th until 1960/1967 when I met this young Lady, Mary heard.

01:12:41 Speaker 2

She had just come in from.

01:12:44 Speaker 2

Kabul.

01:12:45 Speaker 2

She was stationed in Kabul in the Foreign service with the not the Foreign Service. It was a foreign aid program, you see, which is the foreign service. She was sitting a couple for two years, has interesting stories to tell you about her experiences in in Kabul. But this was back in the in the early 60s or late 50s, and the Russians.

01:13:05 Speaker 2

Where had occupied the Afghanistan at that time and the rain that took it?

01:13:09 Speaker 1

OK.

01:13:14 Speaker 2

Took a group of.

01:13:17

Yeah.

01:13:19 Speaker 2

Americans and foreign people who were stationed in Kabul, French and.

01:13:25 Speaker 2

British.

01:13:27 Speaker 2

Others are that type type to a trip to.

01:13:31 Speaker 2

Months ago, at that time, the Russians invited our embassy to.

01:13:39 Speaker 2

To do this, so she she did. She did that. She had a very interesting tail. They were tailed. This was an invasion of.

01:13:51 Speaker 2

The United American dollar, they liked that, but they didn't like with the Americans stood for.

01:14:00 Speaker 2

When I came back and I bought myself a a Chrysler 300.

01:14:06 Speaker 2

And then we.

01:14:07 Speaker 2

Went from coast to coast, took took us six weeks.

01:14:13 Speaker 1

When was this now?

01:14:15 Speaker 2

This was in 67.

01:14:16 Speaker 1

In the 60s.

01:14:17 Speaker 2

And then I bought a home in Bethesda and got involved in in Civic.

01:14:24 Speaker 2

Association worker.

01:14:26 Speaker 2

And in garden work and.

01:14:31 Speaker 2

Lived there for 33 years until I moved out here.

01:14:34 Speaker 1

Where you retired from the civil service.

01:14:36 Speaker 2

I retired in 60. I retired in 67. I retired.

01:14:41 Speaker 1

Did you ever practice law?

01:14:44

Hey.

01:14:48 Speaker 1

Yes, and #6.

01:14:51 Speaker 2

And of course, that's what that article.

01:15:01 Speaker 1

Is that right from Georgetown law?

01:15:03 Speaker 2

Yeah. Yeah. George, I'm on.

01:15:03 Speaker 1

Center.

01:15:05 Speaker 1

School. Yes. Yeah. And. And there was an article in there magazine and about probably of which I will enclose with his interview.

01:15:14 Speaker 2

Yeah, yeah.

01:15:16 Speaker 2

And in in my work, this young middle of engaging people, as I told you before.

01:15:23 Speaker 2

You earned. You really, really well. He was the Joint Chiefs of Staff under Kennedy, and he and I took our training together and he was my boss in the sense that I cleared with him on all major decisions that I had to make.

01:15:40 Speaker 2

And he was the current he was the chief of staff of the 63rd Infantry Division, and there was the general name of Hibbs, who was the two star General who is the Soldier soldier. They loved him because he would go out in the field during training exercises and he'd he'd walk among the men.

01:15:59 Speaker 2

Just as.

01:16:00

If.

01:16:01 Speaker 2

He didn't have two stars on him, you know. And he he would offer the. That's the man. That cigarette. He knew he was smoking because he just started tossed 1. And, you know from a cigarette. But he himself.

01:16:14 Speaker 2

We reached his hip pocket and this is what gets them in all in neighborhood with him. He took it. Bull derm bag with the back out of his back pocket.

01:16:23 Speaker 2

With just one hand only open it up.

01:16:29 Speaker 2

It's the same hand. Get his paper out under his W pocket here. Open it up and put rolls at the back end of the paper. All with one hand. Roll the cigarette and then put it to his lips and light it with the same hand. And of course he he listened and he just couldn't understand.

01:16:44 Speaker 1

Same here.

01:16:48 Speaker 2

A good how anybody could ever do that. See, I couldn't understand it either.

01:16:56 Speaker 2

But they they they loved him.

01:16:59 Speaker 2

Another another occasion that I had to.

01:17:05 Speaker 2

It is very, very memorable to me with the.

01:17:12 Speaker 2

When we were in the Mets, we're done front.

01:17:14 Speaker 2

And the battle was going on. And and about that time, the battle of the Bulge was on.

01:17:19 Speaker 2

Our left.

01:17:22 Speaker 2

Things are really humming.

01:17:26 Speaker 2

The entire staff.

01:17:28 Speaker 2

Headquarters of the.

01:17:30 Speaker 2

21st court.

01:17:32 Speaker 2

We're out doing their job with the divisions on the front lines. There wasn't anybody in the.

01:17:38 Speaker 2

In the headquarters but myself.

01:17:42 Speaker 2

In my maps and the maps of the headquarters showing where all the tubes were in there.

01:17:48 Speaker 2

And all of a sudden the.

01:17:49 Speaker 2

Jeep drives up in front of the headquarters there and I looked out and I saw a man.

01:17:56 Speaker 2

Get out of the Jeep with four stars.

01:18:00 Speaker 2

I'd never seen four stars before, you see.

01:18:04 Speaker 2

Will they develop that he was?

01:18:06 Speaker 2

The commanding general of all the armed forces.

01:18:09 Speaker 2

All the ground forces in the Western European Theater, and he was making inspection trip unannounced to anybody.

01:18:13 Speaker 1

7.

01:18:18 Speaker 2

That's how he that's how he worked. You said you wanted to see how the if the guys were doing their job.

01:18:24 Speaker 2

And he came in and of course.

01:18:26 Speaker 2

He got that.

01:18:28 Speaker 2

And he asked where the staff was and I told him shirt Milburn. That was the name of the art many journals. Should we call him? But we didn't call him at his face that that was in the game. He got in Westport, who was a cut that cut that with Eisenhower so.

01:18:45 Speaker 2

He said. Ohh yeah, he said.

01:18:48 Speaker 2

He's out. He's out with the division chief of staff and they were told him where they all were and what they were, why they went out there.

01:18:57 Speaker 2

And then he asked me.

01:19:00 Speaker 2

What the disposition was the troops in the sector were in.

01:19:05 Speaker 2

And we were together about.

01:19:08 Speaker 2

Half an hour maybe. I was giving him the details of what I thought. Well, apparently he felt satisfied that the things were OK here in this headquarters and took off. Never forget that it was so, you know.

01:19:22

OK.

01:19:23 Speaker 2

Here here I am at that time it was still a captain and he just he's just 4 started journaling and talking to our captain and getting the wood on with with what's going on.

01:19:28 Speaker 1

What's it?

01:19:36 Speaker 1

Wasn't General Eisenhower, was it who? Who was the general?

01:19:42 Speaker 2

I can't recall his name was begins with an LA Long, long long. I was trying to think of the other day, but some of his names are getting the.

01:19:55 Speaker 2

In the shades of my memory.

01:19:58 Speaker 1

You're doing fine. Better than none.

01:20:03 Speaker 2

Another.

01:20:05 Speaker 2

Another another another experience I had was when I was a classification officer at the 630 division and I had to police all these men who came in from the induction centers where you see the induction centers.

01:20:18 Speaker 2

Take everybody that comes in the deduction center and then they when they qualify their physically, they send them on to the and then of course we got our 14,000 men where you get a lot of good men and you get a lot of men you don't know.

01:20:33 Speaker 2

And you don't know what their qualifications are? Well, it so happened that one of the men we got in this shipment from the induction center was the man.

01:20:40 Speaker 2

The name Walter.

01:20:40 Speaker 2

Kerr, I know when you heard that name or not, but Walter Kerr was the top. Not Washington Times correspondent.

01:20:52 Speaker 2

And headed to terrific reputation for for writing in the in the in The Washington Times in those days.

01:21:02 Speaker 2

What do you do with him?

01:21:04 Speaker 2

It's my responsibility to say you're going to do this job or you going to do it. I could have meeting with Cook.

01:21:10 Speaker 2

Couldn't meet him, could replace him as a as a.

01:21:14 Speaker 2

Whatever your infantry, artillery, administrative work, whatever. Well, I I really conferred with with, like, with the general and and Earl Wheeler on what we do with curve because they were aware of who this guy was. And he could do a lot of damage. He could do a lot of good with being in the correspondent that he was.

01:21:34 Speaker 2

I wish he couldn't write about some things, but he wouldn't.

01:21:38 Speaker 2

He would be the source for that information to tempt.

01:21:44 Speaker 2

So he was assigned to a job where we where he could write and it it seems like that, you know, little things.

01:21:55 Speaker 2

But it meant a lot to me, and since I had had his destiny in my hands.

01:22:03 Speaker 2

I could have put him in the infantry, in the front lines of thinking he could have.

01:22:12 Speaker 2

Ben Fodders months later, you see.

01:22:13

Yeah.

01:22:16 Speaker 2

And I thought about that lots of times when I would police some of these men, I said, you know, I'm doing this.

01:22:24 Speaker 2

This guy's lawyer is just.

01:22:28 Speaker 2

Not going to make.

01:22:28 Speaker 2

It.

01:22:29 Speaker 2

The law of averages, you see, but.

01:22:35 Speaker 2

Didn't see it gets.

01:22:37 Speaker 2

Another thing.

01:22:41 Speaker 1

So this gentleman was.

01:22:45 Speaker 1

He was in the regular Army.

01:22:46 Speaker 2

Ohh another another another another another time I was.

01:22:51 Speaker 2

Overwhelmed in a sense?

01:22:55 Speaker 2

When I was transferred to the 7th Army headquarters after the dissolution of the 21st court, as I told you previously.

01:23:04 Speaker 2

And before I was detailed from the 7th Army to the regional government courting officer.

01:23:09 Speaker 2

I was in the headquarters staff at the 7th Army in Heidelberg.

01:23:16 Speaker 2

And it so happened. It was my turn to be Duty Officer headquarters on a given Sunday.

01:23:22 Speaker 2

And that was the duty officer and the headquarters was just as quiet as it could be.

01:23:27 Speaker 2

Nothing. You could your mouse running if it was raining, if it ran.

01:23:32 Speaker 2

And all of a sudden.

01:23:35 Speaker 2

The telephone rang.

01:23:38 Speaker 2

And that they would report that the.

01:23:43 Speaker 2

General Patton had been involved in an.

01:23:45 Speaker 2

Accident.

01:23:47 Speaker 2

And they wanted to report to headquarters real quick and it looked like it was serious.

01:23:55 Speaker 2

So.

01:23:56 Speaker 2

I immediately called the commanding general.

01:23:59 Speaker 2

Find me.

01:24:01 Speaker 2

It's my. It was my responsibility to do also you see here, which is.

01:24:06 Speaker 2

Four-star general.

01:24:08 Speaker 2

Involved in an accident, he he going out and the cheap to do something, I mean.

01:24:15 Speaker 2

And of course, it developed. That was his.

01:24:19 Speaker 2

Death trip? He died.

01:24:22 Speaker 2

And I never saw a headquarters.

01:24:25 Speaker 2

It was so quiet.

01:24:29 Speaker 2

Develop so fast.

01:24:32 Speaker 2

Into so many two and three star generals.

01:24:36 Speaker 2

Popping up from all over the place, you see, I could hardly move in my in the in the headquarters, they were just so crowded with, with all officers who, when you know this when you know that and it wasn't. And the telephone ring to Washington and all the bells ringing, you know, everywhere, you know it was it is a madhouse you see.

01:24:53

Of course they.

01:24:53 Speaker 2

Took they took the operation under my hands.

01:24:56 Speaker 2

When they when they realized that.

01:25:00 Speaker 2

It was patent and the.

01:25:02 Speaker 2

Washing gun involved and all that sort of stuff so.

01:25:06 Speaker 2

But.

01:25:07 Speaker 2

That that, that hour was.

01:25:11 Speaker 2

Was kind of illuminating. I mean to to, to to see how people will will gravitate to A to a situation so quickly and so fast. They coming out of the woodwork and they knew these guys were even around. You know, we would this guy come from to see you because you see the seven.

01:25:30 Speaker 2

Is it one of the BIG44 machines of the whole?

01:25:36 Speaker 2

Defense forces, you see, so it has a lot of a lot of officers all over the place, you see. But they were coming from all over.

01:25:46

Maybe.

01:25:47 Speaker 1

And General Patton died in that accident. That was after the war.

01:25:52 Speaker 2

Yeah, it was after horror. Yeah, as I told you, I I I was transferred to 78 quarters after this dissolution of the 21st quarter, which took place after the end of the Japanese war. Yeah, it was after the war. But another time. That another time. I was impressed. But in a different way.

01:26:02 Speaker 1

Right.

01:26:12 Speaker 2

Was we were on the road on the romantic Rd.

01:26:16 Speaker 2

Being trucked to our.

01:26:18 Speaker 2

Our next headquarters.

01:26:19 Speaker 2

To.

01:26:21 Speaker 2

Observe and monitor the operations that were taking place when our kind of way would suddenly stop.

01:26:28 Speaker 2

For a rest period.

01:26:31 Speaker 2

And while we were sitting here.

01:26:34 Speaker 2

Talking to each other casually.

01:26:38 Speaker 2

This, this, this truck line is maybe, maybe.

01:26:42 Speaker 2

Maybe about 17 or 19 instruction of each one laden with about 10 or 12 men.

01:26:52 Speaker 2

And the ripple came right down from the front truck, which had a radio.

01:26:58 Speaker 2

And you, you could just. It was that way again. It was very quiet.

01:27:03 Speaker 2

And people were relieving themselves and, you know, doing odd jobs and things that they had to do. What I had this resperate, but you could always feel a wave come down to the truck line.

01:27:16 Speaker 2

And the way it was.

01:27:18 Speaker 2

Have you heard that FDR had died?

01:27:22 Speaker 2

And of course, I would recommend Chief and he was.

01:27:29 Speaker 2

Well thought of by Wiseman that I worked with and contacted and and they were all. We were all very saddened by by this. It was a different, different kind of feeling, but it it left quite an impression on me on.

01:27:45 Speaker 2

How? How are they kind of?

01:27:49 Speaker 2

Situation affects men.

01:27:53 Speaker 2

You knew that he was not loved by a lot of people and he was not and he was revered by a lot of people.

01:27:59 Speaker 2

And he was.

01:28:02 Speaker 2

But you see, they're all they all had terrific respect for him. And you. You you realize something about human nature.

01:28:14 Speaker 2

How? How? How? How they do differ in in, in in a certain situation, no matter what they thought?

01:28:21 Speaker 2

He was our commander and.

01:28:23 Speaker 2

He's gone. That that was a that was quite.

01:28:28 Speaker 2

Quick.

01:28:33 Speaker 1

So you were with, you were with the liberation of the prisoners at Dachau, he went in.

01:28:39 Speaker 2

Yeah, doctor, I, I I didn't go into Docker myself. I I didn't deliberate docker. The troops did. But I went into Doku season because I usually follow a national. I want to follow.

01:28:44

Yes.

01:28:50 Speaker 2

I went into other Constitution camps where I saw.

01:28:56 Speaker 2

When we were in France, they were done for it before we had opportunities to see a constitution camp there in in France. And I went in there and I talked to German, of course. And a lot of these, a lot of these inmates were were German and the others weren't. Others were French, and this was.

01:29:15 Speaker 2

Pay this back in France.

01:29:18 Speaker 2

Right on this side of the, we're done.

01:29:21 Speaker 2

And they were Christian in each constitution camps packed in there like sardines and and.

01:29:33 Speaker 2

Skippity clad so the whole night came right. You knew they kind of froze and they they didn't look like they were well fed. They they they weren't like the people that I saw at Dachau who were completely initiated, they, they, they they were just skin and wounds.

01:29:53 Speaker 2

But but you saw something in their eyes that made you feel good. I mean, you really made you feel good long last got these poor people free.

01:30:03 Speaker 2

But the ones in trance you see, we had hadn't yet realized the seriousness of the problem. At least I hadn't as a as an American, I heard about constitution camps, but I didn't realize that they were the way they were, and I felt this war.

01:30:22 Speaker 2

Yeah.

01:30:25 Speaker 2

Now what I was in the denitrification line of.

01:30:29 Speaker 2

Work.

01:30:32 Speaker 2

Because he did not occasion that she had the responsibility for.

01:30:36 Speaker 2

Conducting the trials in Germany that we authorized to be set up by the Germans to for the Germans to administer and and implement and carry out the justice as they saw it.

01:30:48 Speaker 2

Better question.

01:30:50 Speaker 2

Some of the Nazis felt that they go around the back door and go to military government and.

01:30:56 Speaker 2

And get some help, you know, to kind of.

01:31:00 Speaker 2

Massage things.

01:31:02 Speaker 2

And so I had a lady come in.

01:31:06 Speaker 2

My place, my office. I don't want to call an office because we never really.

01:31:10 Speaker 2

Had an office.

01:31:15 Speaker 2

She.

01:31:17 Speaker 2

She.

01:31:19 Speaker 2

Her name was Mrs. DuPont.

01:31:23 Speaker 2

And she married at DuPont.

01:31:26 Speaker 2

She was German.

01:31:28 Speaker 2

But married to DuPont, I don't know what.

01:31:32 Speaker 2

Would.

01:31:34 Speaker 2

What the connection was with.

01:31:35 Speaker 2

The real Duke fun family, but it was the DuPont family out of Delaware. But I don't know what what level it was, you know, or or where there she's.

01:31:42 Speaker 2

Close to the.

01:31:44 Speaker 2

To the people they count or not, but anyway, she was her husbands are not saying she tried to.

01:31:50 Speaker 2

Convinced me that.

01:31:52 Speaker 2

He he was. He was a good man.

01:31:54 Speaker 2

And.

01:31:56 Speaker 2

The court shouldn't hear his case and.

01:32:00 Speaker 2

And I said, well, I'm sorry I can't help you. I mean it. It's just as I should be worked out by by the Germans. And I wasn't here when all this happened. So I have no way of knowing it. But if there's really any injustice, if it's, if it's injustice. If it's something that is inhuman, well, then I'll be there to do anything again. But.

01:32:20 Speaker 2

She couldn't prove anything at that time.

01:32:28 Speaker 2

Give you.

01:32:31 Speaker 2

The.

01:32:33 Speaker 2

You see my notes here.

01:32:38 Speaker 2

But the only at the time I was most scared.

01:32:42 Speaker 2

Was when I was moving into the Russian headquarters to work out the.

01:32:48 Speaker 2

The demarcation line.

01:32:50 Speaker 2

Because it was a very, very.

01:32:53 Speaker 2

Eerie feeling that I had there.

01:32:56 Speaker 2

And of course, I was very grateful when I came back to my headquarters and found out that I had not been there.

01:33:01 Speaker 2

Overnight.

01:33:03 Speaker 2

When the big birthday hit and it was a big birthday because if anything it could reach our headquarters at that time when we were. Yeah, yeah. Yeah. That was the Big 10 and.

01:33:10 Speaker 1

That's a cannon, right? We're both.

01:33:16 Speaker 2

And we were bombarded lots of times, but never.

01:33:21 Speaker 2

I've never.

01:33:25 Speaker 2

That in my description of my service, one shouldn't get the feeling that I think that was a very important policy person. I was not. I was just a simple car in a big machine and but it was a cog that if it didn't do its job correctly.

01:33:44 Speaker 2

Could bring about a lot of damage because I think there's you can see from my description the things that I was involved.

01:33:51 Speaker 2

With if if they.

01:33:54 Speaker 2

Didn't work out. Work developed correctly. It could lead to situations where a lot of repair work would have to be done and that wouldn't be to the best interest or anything. I try to conduct my my work and my life in such a way as to.

01:34:13 Speaker 2

Bring about.