

# Diaries of Henry Lewis Stimson, 1909-1945

## Author Index

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 1.

1909

Volumes 1, 2 and 3: Volume 1 begins in January, 1909, while Stimson was United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York and covers such matters as his appointment, his reorganization of that office, and his work on the American Sugar Refining case. As a reluctant candidate for governor of New York in 1910, Stimson wrote little in his diary about either the state convention or the campaign, but his acceptance of the post of secretary of war in the Taft administration in 1911 is fully described, as are his two years in that office.

**Reel: 1**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 10.

March 1, 1929-December 31, 1930

Volume 10 is devoted to Stimson's first nine months as secretary of state in the Hoover administration.

**Reel: 2**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 11.

1929-1933

Volume 11, labeled "State Department Important Statements and Letters, 1929- 1933," has not been indexed, although it does appear in the film. It is a chronologically arranged set of copies of selected State Department papers.

**Reel: 2**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 12.

January 17, 1930-February 8, 1930

Volumes 12 and 13: The period of the London Naval Conference of 1930 fills three diary volumes. Volumes 12 and 13 appear on Reel 2. As head of the United States delegation, Stimson's account of the official and unofficial meetings in London are authoritative and detailed.

**Reel: 2**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 13.

February 9, 1930-March 21, 1930

Volumes 12 and 13: The period of the London Naval Conference of 1930 fills three diary volumes. Volumes 12 and 13 appear on Reel 2. As head of the United States delegation, Stimson's account of the official and unofficial meetings in London are authoritative and detailed.

**Reel: 2**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 14.

March 22, 1930-April 23, 1930

Volume 14, the last of the three diary volumes covering the London Naval Conference, opens this reel. Ending in April, 1930, this volume is short because much of it is composed of copies of diary entries from the early part of the London Naval Conference found in Volume 12. Material filmed and indexed in Reel 2 has not been filmed again.

**Reel: 3**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 15.

January 1, 1931-April 19, 1931

Volumes 15 and 16 cover in detail Stimson's work as secretary of state to the end of June, 1931, including his considerations of Hoover's proposal for a moratorium on war debts.

**Reel: 3**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 16.

April 20, 1931-June 25, 1931

Volumes 15 and 16 cover in detail Stimson's work as secretary of state to the end of June, 1931, including his considerations of Hoover's proposal for a moratorium on war debts.

**Reel: 3**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 17.

June 26, 1931-August 27, 1931

Stimson's trip to Europe in the Summer of 1931 occupies all of Volume 17, in which he describes his meetings with Mussolini, Laval, Flandin, Hindenburg, and Bruning. It also records his participation in the economic conferences in Paris and London during and London during July and August.

**Reel: 3**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 18.

September 9, 1931-October 30, 1931

Volume 18, covering September and October, 1931, contains an account of the first phase of the Manchurian crisis.

**Reel: 3**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 19.

November 1, 1931-December 29, 1931

Volumes 19, 20 and 21: Reel 4 covers the period from the end of 1931 to October, 1932 and includes in Volumes 19, 20, and 21 the development of the Stimson doctrine, Dino Grandi's visit to the United States, Stimson's trip abroad in the spring of 1932, and his appearance that year at the General Disarmament Conference in Geneva.

**Reel: 4**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 2.

1909-1910

Volumes 1, 2 and 3: Volume 1 begins in January, 1909, while Stimson was United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York and covers such matters as his appointment, his reorganization of that office, and his work on the American Sugar Refining case. As a reluctant candidate for governor of New York in 1910, Stimson wrote little in his diary about either the state convention or the campaign, but his acceptance of the post of secretary of war in the Taft administration in 1911 is fully described, as are his two years in that office.

**Reel: 1**

# Diaries of Henry Lewis Stimson, 1909-1945

## Author Index

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 20.

January 1, 1932-February 21, 1932

Volumes 19, 20 and 21: Reel 4 covers the period from the end of 1931 to October, 1932 and includes in Volumes 19, 20, and 21 the development of the Stimson doctrine, Dino Grandi's visit to the United States, Stimson's trip abroad in the spring of 1932, and his appearance that year at the General Disarmament Conference in Geneva.

**Reel: 4**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 21.

February 22, 1932-May 14, 1932

Volumes 19, 20 and 21: Reel 4 covers the period from the end of 1931 to October, 1932 and includes in Volumes 19, 20, and 21 the development of the Stimson doctrine, Dino Grandi's visit to the United States, Stimson's trip abroad in the spring of 1932, and his appearance that year at the General Disarmament Conference in Geneva.

**Reel: 4**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 22.

May 14, 1932-June 26, 1932

Volumes 22 and 23, while continuing to follow the issues of disarmament and the Manchurian crisis, cover as well the Republican National Convention in Chicago, the Prohibition issue, and the Hoover- Roosevelt presidential campaign.

**Reel: 4**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 23.

June 27, 1932-October 3, 1932

Volumes 22 and 23, while continuing to follow the issues of disarmament and the Manchurian crisis, cover as well the Republican National Convention in Chicago, the Prohibition issue, and the Hoover- Roosevelt presidential campaign.

**Reel: 4**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 24.

October 4, 1932-December 14, 1932

Volumes 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28: In the first section of this reel, Stimson records his last months as secretary of state in the outgoing Hoover administration, including reflections on his role as advisor to the president and his observations on the presidential office. Stimson's differences with Hoover emerge clearly from the diary, particularly in connection with the economic crisis and the related problem of the war debt settlement. The friction was exacerbated by Stimson's reluctance to take a strong position in the 1932 election campaign. His accounts of his meetings with Franklin Roosevelt, beginning in January, 1933, are particularly noteworthy for the light they shed on that relationship. The major political issues concerning Stimson during this period are: the settlement of European war debts, planning for the World Economic Conference, the domestic financial situation, South American affairs, Japanese policy in the Far East, Philippine independence and world disarmament. Stimson's intense interest in the Far Eastern situation is demonstrated in his accounts of conversations with British statesmen and correspondence with Norman Davis.

**Reel: 5**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 25.

December 14, 1932-February 1, 1933

Volumes 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28: In the first section of this reel, Stimson records his last months as secretary of state in the outgoing Hoover administration, including reflections on his role as advisor to the president and his observations on the presidential office. Stimson's differences with Hoover emerge clearly from the diary, particularly in connection with the economic crisis and the related problem of the war debt settlement. The friction was exacerbated by Stimson's reluctance to take a strong position in the 1932 election campaign. His accounts of his meetings with Franklin Roosevelt, beginning in January, 1933, are particularly noteworthy for the light they shed on that relationship. The major political issues concerning Stimson during this period are: the settlement of European war debts, planning for the World Economic Conference, the domestic financial situation, South American affairs, Japanese policy in the Far East, Philippine independence and world disarmament. Stimson's intense interest in the Far Eastern situation is demonstrated in his accounts of conversations with British statesmen and correspondence with Norman Davis.

**Reel: 5**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 26.

February 1, 1933-October 26, 1933

Volumes 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28: In the first section of this reel, Stimson records his last months as secretary of state in the outgoing Hoover administration, including reflections on his role as advisor to the president and his observations on the presidential office. Stimson's differences with Hoover emerge clearly from the diary, particularly in connection with the economic crisis and the related problem of the war debt settlement. The friction was exacerbated by Stimson's reluctance to take a strong position in the 1932 election campaign. His accounts of his meetings with Franklin Roosevelt, beginning in January, 1933, are particularly noteworthy for the light they shed on that relationship. The major political issues concerning Stimson during this period are: the settlement of European war debts, planning for the World Economic Conference, the domestic financial situation, South American affairs, Japanese policy in the Far East, Philippine independence and world disarmament. Stimson's intense interest in the Far Eastern situation is demonstrated in his accounts of conversations with British statesmen and correspondence with Norman Davis.

**Reel: 5**

# Diaries of Henry Lewis Stimson, 1909-1945

## Author Index

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 27.

October 27, 1933-September 19, 1935

Volumes 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28: In the first section of this reel, Stimson records his last months as secretary of state in the outgoing Hoover administration, including reflections on his role as advisor to the president and his observations on the presidential office. Stimson's differences with Hoover emerge clearly from the diary, particularly in connection with the economic crisis and the related problem of the war debt settlement. The friction was exacerbated by Stimson's reluctance to take a strong position in the 1932 election campaign. His accounts of his meetings with Franklin Roosevelt, beginning in January, 1933, are particularly noteworthy for the light they shed on that relationship. The major political issues concerning Stimson during this period are: the settlement of European war debts, planning for the World Economic Conference, the domestic financial situation, South American affairs, Japanese policy in the Far East, Philippine independence and world disarmament. Stimson's intense interest in the Far Eastern situation is demonstrated in his accounts of conversations with British statesmen and correspondence with Norman Davis.

**Reel: 5**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 28.

October 18, 1935-December 31, 1938

Volumes 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28: In the first section of this reel, Stimson records his last months as secretary of state in the outgoing Hoover administration, including reflections on his role as advisor to the president and his observations on the presidential office. Stimson's differences with Hoover emerge clearly from the diary, particularly in connection with the economic crisis and the related problem of the war debt settlement. The friction was exacerbated by Stimson's reluctance to take a strong position in the 1932 election campaign. His accounts of his meetings with Franklin Roosevelt, beginning in January, 1933, are particularly noteworthy for the light they shed on that relationship. The major political issues concerning Stimson during this period are: the settlement of European war debts, planning for the World Economic Conference, the domestic financial situation, South American affairs, Japanese policy in the Far East, Philippine independence and world disarmament. Stimson's intense interest in the Far Eastern situation is demonstrated in his accounts of conversations with British statesmen and correspondence with Norman Davis.

**Reel: 5**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 29.

January, 1939-June 25, 1940

Volumes 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34: Stimson's entries for the first half of 1939 indicate his growing impatience with the passive role of the United States in international affairs. When the war began in Europe, he was convinced that United States involvement in the war was both inevitable and right. After becoming secretary of war in July, 1940, he worked on reorganizing the War Department's administrative machinery and began to press for conscription and increased production of military goods. Other topics which are discussed in detail include: the trade of destroyers for bases; the organization of hemispheric defense; the deployment of the United States fleet; and the enactment of the Lend- Lease Law. The use of science and the role of scientists in the War Department emerge as an issue in this early period as does long- range strategic planning. The diary records how heavily Stimson leaned for advice on various friends and associates, some working within the War Department and some outside. It is striking that Stimson's notes on social problems precipitated by the war are extremely brief.

**Reel: 6**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 3.

November, 1915-January, 1920

Volumes 1, 2 and 3: Volume 1 begins in January, 1909, while Stimson was United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York and covers such matters as his appointment, his reorganization of that office, and his work on the American Sugar Refining case. As a reluctant candidate for governor of New York in 1910, Stimson wrote little in his diary about either the state convention or the campaign, but his acceptance of the post of secretary of war in the Taft administration in 1911 is fully described, as are his two years in that office.

**Reel: 1**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 30.

July 8, 1940-September 30, 1940

Volumes 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34: Stimson's entries for the first half of 1939 indicate his growing impatience with the passive role of the United States in international affairs. When the war began in Europe, he was convinced that United States involvement in the war was both inevitable and right. After becoming secretary of war in July, 1940, he worked on reorganizing the War Department's administrative machinery and began to press for conscription and increased production of military goods. Other topics which are discussed in detail include: the trade of destroyers for bases; the organization of hemispheric defense; the deployment of the United States fleet; and the enactment of the Lend- Lease Law. The use of science and the role of scientists in the War Department emerge as an issue in this early period as does long- range strategic planning. The diary records how heavily Stimson leaned for advice on various friends and associates, some working within the War Department and some outside. It is striking that Stimson's notes on social problems precipitated by the war are extremely brief.

**Reel: 6**

## Diaries of Henry Lewis Stimson, 1909-1945 Author Index

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 31.

October 1, 1940-November 30, 1940

Volumes 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34: Stimson's entries for the first half of 1939 indicate his growing impatience with the passive role of the United States in international affairs. When the war began in Europe, he was convinced that United States involvement in the war was both inevitable and right. After becoming secretary of war in July, 1940, he worked on reorganizing the War Department's administrative machinery and began to press for conscription and increased production of military goods. Other topics which are discussed in detail include: the trade of destroyers for bases; the organization of hemispheric defense; the deployment of the United States fleet; and the enactment of the Lend- Lease Law. The use of science and the role of scientists in the War Department emerge as an issue in this early period as does long- range strategic planning. The diary records how heavily Stimson leaned for advice on various friends and associates, some working within the War Department and some outside. It is striking that Stimson's notes on social problems precipitated by the war are extremely brief.

**Reel: 6**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 32.

December 1, 1940-January 31, 1941

Volumes 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34: Stimson's entries for the first half of 1939 indicate his growing impatience with the passive role of the United States in international affairs. When the war began in Europe, he was convinced that United States involvement in the war was both inevitable and right. After becoming secretary of war in July, 1940, he worked on reorganizing the War Department's administrative machinery and began to press for conscription and increased production of military goods. Other topics which are discussed in detail include: the trade of destroyers for bases; the organization of hemispheric defense; the deployment of the United States fleet; and the enactment of the Lend- Lease Law. The use of science and the role of scientists in the War Department emerge as an issue in this early period as does long- range strategic planning. The diary records how heavily Stimson leaned for advice on various friends and associates, some working within the War Department and some outside. It is striking that Stimson's notes on social problems precipitated by the war are extremely brief.

**Reel: 6**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 33.

February 1, 1941-April 30, 1941

Volumes 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34: Stimson's entries for the first half of 1939 indicate his growing impatience with the passive role of the United States in international affairs. When the war began in Europe, he was convinced that United States involvement in the war was both inevitable and right. After becoming secretary of war in July, 1940, he worked on reorganizing the War Department's administrative machinery and began to press for conscription and increased production of military goods. Other topics which are discussed in detail include: the trade of destroyers for bases; the organization of hemispheric defense; the deployment of the United States fleet; and the enactment of the Lend- Lease Law. The use of science and the role of scientists in the War Department emerge as an issue in this early period as does long- range strategic planning. The diary records how heavily Stimson leaned for advice on various friends and associates, some working within the War Department and some outside. It is striking that Stimson's notes on social problems precipitated by the war are extremely brief.

**Reel: 6**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 34.

May 1, 1941-July 31, 1941

Volumes 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34: Stimson's entries for the first half of 1939 indicate his growing impatience with the passive role of the United States in international affairs. When the war began in Europe, he was convinced that United States involvement in the war was both inevitable and right. After becoming secretary of war in July, 1940, he worked on reorganizing the War Department's administrative machinery and began to press for conscription and increased production of military goods. Other topics which are discussed in detail include: the trade of destroyers for bases; the organization of hemispheric defense; the deployment of the United States fleet; and the enactment of the Lend- Lease Law. The use of science and the role of scientists in the War Department emerge as an issue in this early period as does long- range strategic planning. The diary records how heavily Stimson leaned for advice on various friends and associates, some working within the War Department and some outside. It is striking that Stimson's notes on social problems precipitated by the war are extremely brief.

**Reel: 6**

# Diaries of Henry Lewis Stimson, 1909-1945

## Author Index

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 35.

August 1, 1941-October 31, 1941

Volumes 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40: The major subjects in this reel are the Pacific War and the opening of the Second Front. Underlying these global problems are basic domestic issues which Stimson had considered in earlier volumes: reorganization of the army, war production, and manpower. The key figures involved in these questions and their ultimate role in making policy are described in the diaries. The internment of the Japanese was a difficult problem during this period, and Stimson devotes considerable space to the legal and moral aspects of this operation. Censorship and considerations of national security led inevitably to certain conflicts with the press which are also discussed in this section. The use of science and technological innovations for new weapons was under steady consideration. Stimson visited experimental radar installations to get a firsthand look at this new device. Stimson first mentions atomic research obliquely in November, 1941, then more openly, in a hand-written note and in the typewritten text, during the fall of 1942. In connection with the war in the Pacific, the diary includes copies of communications on the Philippines and discusses the difficulties in the China-Burma-India theater, as well as the relationship between Stillwell and Chiang Kai-shek.

**Reel: 7**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 36.

November 1, 1941-December 31, 1941

Volumes 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40: The major subjects in this reel are the Pacific War and the opening of the Second Front. Underlying these global problems are basic domestic issues which Stimson had considered in earlier volumes: reorganization of the army, war production, and manpower. The key figures involved in these questions and their ultimate role in making policy are described in the diaries. The internment of the Japanese was a difficult problem during this period, and Stimson devotes considerable space to the legal and moral aspects of this operation. Censorship and considerations of national security led inevitably to certain conflicts with the press which are also discussed in this section. The use of science and technological innovations for new weapons was under steady consideration. Stimson visited experimental radar installations to get a firsthand look at this new device. Stimson first mentions atomic research obliquely in November, 1941, then more openly, in a hand-written note and in the typewritten text, during the fall of 1942. In connection with the war in the Pacific, the diary includes copies of communications on the Philippines and discusses the difficulties in the China-Burma-India theater, as well as the relationship between Stillwell and Chiang Kai-shek.

**Reel: 7**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 37.

January 1, 1942-February 28, 1942

Volumes 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40: The major subjects in this reel are the Pacific War and the opening of the Second Front. Underlying these global problems are basic domestic issues which Stimson had considered in earlier volumes: reorganization of the army, war production, and manpower. The key figures involved in these questions and their ultimate role in making policy are described in the diaries. The internment of the Japanese was a difficult problem during this period, and Stimson devotes considerable space to the legal and moral aspects of this operation. Censorship and considerations of national security led inevitably to certain conflicts with the press which are also discussed in this section. The use of science and technological innovations for new weapons was under steady consideration. Stimson visited experimental radar installations to get a firsthand look at this new device. Stimson first mentions atomic research obliquely in November, 1941, then more openly, in a hand-written note and in the typewritten text, during the fall of 1942. In connection with the war in the Pacific, the diary includes copies of communications on the Philippines and discusses the difficulties in the China-Burma-India theater, as well as the relationship between Stillwell and Chiang Kai-shek.

**Reel: 7**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 38.

March 1, 1942-April 30, 1942

Volumes 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40: The major subjects in this reel are the Pacific War and the opening of the Second Front. Underlying these global problems are basic domestic issues which Stimson had considered in earlier volumes: reorganization of the army, war production, and manpower. The key figures involved in these questions and their ultimate role in making policy are described in the diaries. The internment of the Japanese was a difficult problem during this period, and Stimson devotes considerable space to the legal and moral aspects of this operation. Censorship and considerations of national security led inevitably to certain conflicts with the press which are also discussed in this section. The use of science and technological innovations for new weapons was under steady consideration. Stimson visited experimental radar installations to get a firsthand look at this new device. Stimson first mentions atomic research obliquely in November, 1941, then more openly, in a hand-written note and in the typewritten text, during the fall of 1942. In connection with the war in the Pacific, the diary includes copies of communications on the Philippines and discusses the difficulties in the China-Burma-India theater, as well as the relationship between Stillwell and Chiang Kai-shek.

**Reel: 7**

## Diaries of Henry Lewis Stimson, 1909-1945 Author Index

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 39.

May 1, 1942- July 28, 1942

Volumes 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40: The major subjects in this reel are the Pacific War and the opening of the Second Front. Underlying these global problems are basic domestic issues which Stimson had considered in earlier volumes: reorganization of the army, war production, and manpower. The key figures involved in these questions and their ultimate role in making policy are described in the diaries. The internment of the Japanese was a difficult problem during this period, and Stimson devotes considerable space to the legal and moral aspects of this operation. Censorship and considerations of national security led inevitably to certain conflicts with the press which are also discussed in this section. The use of science and technological innovations for new weapons was under steady consideration. Stimson visited experimental radar installations to get a firsthand look at this new device. Stimson first mentions atomic research obliquely in November, 1941, then more openly, in a hand-written note and in the typewritten text, during the fall of 1942. In connection with the war in the Pacific, the diary includes copies of communications on the Philippines and discusses the difficulties in the China-Burma-India theater, as well as the relationship between Stillwell and Chiang Kai-shek.

**Reel: 7**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 4.

1917-1918

Volumes 4, 5 and 6: Both Volume 4, which is made up of extracts of letters to his wife, and Volume 5 are accounts of his experiences in the American Expeditionary Force in France in 1917, and his training in the General Staff College.

**Reel: 1**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 40.

July 29, 1942-October 31, 1942

Volumes 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40: The major subjects in this reel are the Pacific War and the opening of the Second Front. Underlying these global problems are basic domestic issues which Stimson had considered in earlier volumes: reorganization of the army, war production, and manpower. The key figures involved in these questions and their ultimate role in making policy are described in the diaries. The internment of the Japanese was a difficult problem during this period, and Stimson devotes considerable space to the legal and moral aspects of this operation. Censorship and considerations of national security led inevitably to certain conflicts with the press which are also discussed in this section. The use of science and technological innovations for new weapons was under steady consideration. Stimson visited experimental radar installations to get a firsthand look at this new device. Stimson first mentions atomic research obliquely in November, 1941, then more openly, in a hand-written note and in the typewritten text, during the fall of 1942. In connection with the war in the Pacific, the diary includes copies of communications on the Philippines and discusses the difficulties in the China-Burma-India theater, as well as the relationship between Stillwell and Chiang Kai-shek.

**Reel: 7**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 41.

November 1, 1942-January 31, 1943

Volumes 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46: Reel 8 begins as the War Department and Navy Department settle into the Pentagon building, but it quickly moves on to military matters: the campaign in North Africa, the Battle of Guadalcanal, and the assassination of Darlan. The battles in Tunisia and the Bismarck Sea, Stilwell's Burma campaign, and the landings at Sicily and Salerno (HUSKY and AVALANCHE) are well documented, as are Stimson's reactions to the Quebec, Cairo, and Teheran conferences. Recorded also is Stimson's West Coast trip in April, 1943, during which he visited, among other places, Fort Knox and Camp Hood. Throughout the diaries in this reel, Stimson writes of his continuing concern with the problems of anti- submarine warfare, manpower, military strategy in the Mediterranean, and the Functioning of the Roosevelt administration.

**Reel: 8**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 42.

February 1, 1943-April 30, 1943

Volumes 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46: Reel 8 begins as the War Department and Navy Department settle into the Pentagon building, but it quickly moves on to military matters: the campaign in North Africa, the Battle of Guadalcanal, and the assassination of Darlan. The battles in Tunisia and the Bismarck Sea, Stilwell's Burma campaign, and the landings at Sicily and Salerno (HUSKY and AVALANCHE) are well documented, as are Stimson's reactions to the Quebec, Cairo, and Teheran conferences. Recorded also is Stimson's West Coast trip in April, 1943, during which he visited, among other places, Fort Knox and Camp Hood. Throughout the diaries in this reel, Stimson writes of his continuing concern with the problems of anti- submarine warfare, manpower, military strategy in the Mediterranean, and the Functioning of the Roosevelt administration.

**Reel: 8**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 43.

May 1, 1943-June 30, 1943

Volumes 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46: Reel 8 begins as the War Department and Navy Department settle into the Pentagon building, but it quickly moves on to military matters: the campaign in North Africa, the Battle of Guadalcanal, and the assassination of Darlan. The battles in Tunisia and the Bismarck Sea, Stilwell's Burma campaign, and the landings at Sicily and Salerno (HUSKY and AVALANCHE) are well documented, as are Stimson's reactions to the Quebec, Cairo, and Teheran conferences. Recorded also is Stimson's West Coast trip in April, 1943, during which he visited, among other places, Fort Knox and Camp Hood. Throughout the diaries in this reel, Stimson writes of his continuing concern with the problems of anti- submarine warfare, manpower, military strategy in the Mediterranean, and the Functioning of the Roosevelt administration.

**Reel: 8**

# Diaries of Henry Lewis Stimson, 1909-1945

## Author Index

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 44.

July 1, 1943-October 31, 1943

Volumes 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46: Reel 8 begins as the War Department and Navy Department settle into the Pentagon building, but it quickly moves on to military matters: the campaign in North Africa, the Battle of Guadalcanal, and the assassination of Darlan. The battles in Tunisia and the Bismarck Sea, Stilwell's Burma campaign, and the landings at Sicily and Salerno (HUSKY and AVALANCHE) are well documented, as are Stimson's reactions to the Quebec, Cairo, and Teheran conferences. Recorded also is Stimson's West Coast trip in April, 1943, during which he visited, among other places, Fort Knox and Camp Hood. Throughout the diaries in this reel, Stimson writes of his continuing concern with the problems of anti- submarine warfare, manpower, military strategy in the Mediterranean, and the Functioning of the Roosevelt administration.

**Reel: 8**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 45.

November 1, 1943-December 31, 1943

Volumes 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46: Reel 8 begins as the War Department and Navy Department settle into the Pentagon building, but it quickly moves on to military matters: the campaign in North Africa, the Battle of Guadalcanal, and the assassination of Darlan. The battles in Tunisia and the Bismarck Sea, Stilwell's Burma campaign, and the landings at Sicily and Salerno (HUSKY and AVALANCHE) are well documented, as are Stimson's reactions to the Quebec, Cairo, and Teheran conferences. Recorded also is Stimson's West Coast trip in April, 1943, during which he visited, among other places, Fort Knox and Camp Hood. Throughout the diaries in this reel, Stimson writes of his continuing concern with the problems of anti- submarine warfare, manpower, military strategy in the Mediterranean, and the Functioning of the Roosevelt administration.

**Reel: 8**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 46.

January 1, 1944-April 30, 1944

Volumes 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46: Reel 8 begins as the War Department and Navy Department settle into the Pentagon building, but it quickly moves on to military matters: the campaign in North Africa, the Battle of Guadalcanal, and the assassination of Darlan. The battles in Tunisia and the Bismarck Sea, Stilwell's Burma campaign, and the landings at Sicily and Salerno (HUSKY and AVALANCHE) are well documented, as are Stimson's reactions to the Quebec, Cairo, and Teheran conferences. Recorded also is Stimson's West Coast trip in April, 1943, during which he visited, among other places, Fort Knox and Camp Hood. Throughout the diaries in this reel, Stimson writes of his continuing concern with the problems of anti- submarine warfare, manpower, military strategy in the Mediterranean, and the Functioning of the Roosevelt administration.

**Reel: 8**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 47.

May 1, 1944-July 31, 1944

Volumes 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52: Reel 9 extends from the spring of 1944 to the end of the war and the final days of Stimson's public career. The daily entries reflect the pace of these busy eighteen months, including such topics as: the liberation of Paris, the 1944 election, Germany's Ardennes counter-offensive, the Yalta Conference, Roosevelt's death, the San Francisco Conference, V-E Day, the Potsdam Conference, and the Japanese surrender. Stimson's record of his participation in the progress of the Manhattan project and his account of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki make up one of the most significant portions of this concluding reel..

**Reel: 9**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 48.

August 1, 1944-October 31, 1944

Volumes 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52: Reel 9 extends from the spring of 1944 to the end of the war and the final days of Stimson's public career. The daily entries reflect the pace of these busy eighteen months, including such topics as: the liberation of Paris, the 1944 election, Germany's Ardennes counter-offensive, the Yalta Conference, Roosevelt's death, the San Francisco Conference, V-E Day, the Potsdam Conference, and the Japanese surrender. Stimson's record of his participation in the progress of the Manhattan project and his account of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki make up one of the most significant portions of this concluding reel..

**Reel: 9**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 49.

November 1, 1944-December 31, 1944

Volumes 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52: Reel 9 extends from the spring of 1944 to the end of the war and the final days of Stimson's public career. The daily entries reflect the pace of these busy eighteen months, including such topics as: the liberation of Paris, the 1944 election, Germany's Ardennes counter-offensive, the Yalta Conference, Roosevelt's death, the San Francisco Conference, V-E Day, the Potsdam Conference, and the Japanese surrender. Stimson's record of his participation in the progress of the Manhattan project and his account of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki make up one of the most significant portions of this concluding reel..

**Reel: 9**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 5.

December 19, 1917-January 25, 1919

Volumes 4, 5 and 6: Both Volume 4, which is made up of extracts of letters to his wife, and Volume 5 are accounts of his experiences in the American Expeditionary Force in France in 1917, and his training in the General Staff College.

**Reel: 1**

# Diaries of Henry Lewis Stimson, 1909-1945

## Author Index

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 50.

January 1, 1945-March 31, 1945

Volumes 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52: Reel 9 extends from the spring of 1944 to the end of the war and the final days of Stimson's public career. The daily entries reflect the pace of these busy eighteen months, including such topics as: the liberation of Paris, the 1944 election, Germany's Ardennes counter-offensive, the Yalta Conference, Roosevelt's death, the San Francisco Conference, V-E Day, the Potsdam Conference, and the Japanese surrender. Stimson's record of his participation in the progress of the Manhattan project and his account of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki make up one of the most significant portions of this concluding reel..

**Reel: 9**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 51.

April 1, 1945-June 30, 1945

Volumes 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52: Reel 9 extends from the spring of 1944 to the end of the war and the final days of Stimson's public career. The daily entries reflect the pace of these busy eighteen months, including such topics as: the liberation of Paris, the 1944 election, Germany's Ardennes counter-offensive, the Yalta Conference, Roosevelt's death, the San Francisco Conference, V-E Day, the Potsdam Conference, and the Japanese surrender. Stimson's record of his participation in the progress of the Manhattan project and his account of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki make up one of the most significant portions of this concluding reel..

**Reel: 9**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 52.

July 1, 1945-September 21, 1945

Volumes 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52: Reel 9 extends from the spring of 1944 to the end of the war and the final days of Stimson's public career. The daily entries reflect the pace of these busy eighteen months, including such topics as: the liberation of Paris, the 1944 election, Germany's Ardennes counter-offensive, the Yalta Conference, Roosevelt's death, the San Francisco Conference, V-E Day, the Potsdam Conference, and the Japanese surrender. Stimson's record of his participation in the progress of the Manhattan project and his account of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki make up one of the most significant portions of this concluding reel..

**Reel: 9**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 6.

February, 1920-December, 1926

Volumes 4, 5 and 6: Both Volume 4, which is made up of extracts of letters to his wife, and Volume 5 are accounts of his experiences in the American Expeditionary Force in France in 1917, and his training in the General Staff College.

**Reel: 1**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 6A.

1926

Volume 6A is a small handwritten log of Stimson's visit to the Philippines in the summer of 1926. (Chronologically it belongs after Volume 6 in reel 1).

**Reel: 2**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 7.

April-May, 1927

Particularly noteworthy is Volume 7 which is devoted entirely to Stimson's mission to Nicaragua in the spring of 1927 as special representative of the president. He describes the negotiations he conducted during the critical weeks of civil war in Nicaragua and includes copies of a number of pertinent official communiqués.

**Reel: 1**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 8.

February 28, 1928-September 28, 1928

Volume 8 deals with Stimson's first year as governor general of the Philippines in 1928.

**Reel: 1**

### **Stimson, Henry Lewis.**

Volume 9.

September 28, 1928-March 3, 1929

Volume 9 deals exclusively with Stimson's second year as governor general of the Philippines.

**Reel: 2**