last at the Ministry of Finance on the question of collaboration with Germany, over ninety per cent of the Civil Servants voted against it. At the Ministry for Foreign Affairs Admiral Darlan considered the younger elements not only as anti-German but as pro-British, and sent them abroad. Meanwhile the older men recalled to replace them were not less favourable to us, being only more cautious in the expression of their views.

The Admiralty, Monsieur Pucheu's Ministry of Interior and the Information Service are in fact the only departments where collaboration with Germany is energetically supported. Outside Vichy, French industrialists represent a rather important group in favour of that policy. Their reasons are obvious. Through fear of seeing their factories requisitioned by the Germans they prefer to carry out their orders. It is less a question of sympathy than of personal interest. All these men are most unpopular. This was realised in particular when the news was received of the attempt to assassinate Laval and Déat. In cafés, restaurants, and on the street, people could be heard saying how much they regretted that Darlan was not there.

The last months have seen an increasing number of acts of sabotage and attempts against German officers and thousands of French people have been arrested by the Germans including young boys of fifteen. In the city of Caen, Normandy, more than 400 French

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1940-1950, MG 26 J 4, Volume 374, pages C258890-C259739