

available steamers by using reasonable number of neutral ships under the American flag; believes adequate facilities can thus be afforded Americans for travel across Atlantic Ocean, 59; no necessity for Americans traveling to Europe in enemy ships, 59; unable to admit American citizens can protect enemy ship by presence on board, 59; Germany followed England's example when it declared high seas an area of war, 59; accidents to neutrals on enemy ships cannot be judged differently from accidents to neutrals at sea of war on land, 59; if American Government cannot acquire adequate number of neutral steamers Germany is prepared to interpose no objections to placing under American flag of four enemy steamers for passenger traffic, 59-60; Germany will always be glad to use good offices of the President of the United States to bring about agreement as to freedom of the seas, 60; German memorandum on attack on *Nebraskan*, 60-61; attacked because not flying American flag; Germany will make compensation; suggests appointment of experts to fix amount, 61; American answer to German note of July 8, 1915 (third *Lusitania* note), 61-63; cannot discuss with Germany the policy of Great Britain, 62; rights of neutrals based on principle, not expediency, 62; submarines can be used in accordance with accepted practices of regulated warfare, 62; friendship prompts United States to say repetition of acts of submarines in contravention of American rights will be deemed deliberately unfriendly, 63; Germany asks that no definite stand be taken on *Arabic* case till German report is made, 64; Germany announces that liners will not be sunk without warning and without safety of noncombatants if liners do not attempt escape or offer resistance, 64-65; Germany reports English merchant ship fired on German submarine in British Channel, 65; German report on *Arabic*, 65-66; German report on attack on the *Orduna*, 67-68; American statement as to sinking of the *Arabic*, 68-69; further German note on *Arabic*, 70; American reply, 70-71; German report on the *Leelanaw*, 71-73; German

note on *Arabic*, 73-74; American note on *Leelanaw*, 74; German memorandum on conduct of submarine war in Mediterranean, 74-75; to be in accordance with principles of international law, 74; reprisals not to be made, 75; ships to be destroyed only after passengers and crews have been accorded safety, 75; all cases subject to prize proceedings, 75; commanders disobeying will be punished, 75; *Persia* not sunk by German submarine, 75; German memorandum explaining German view of submarine question (March 8, 1916), 75-78; to meet British violations of international law Germany chose a new weapon, the submarine, 76; this necessitated restriction of free movements of neutrals, 76; was willing to comply with American proposal as to use of, 76; England refused, 76; Germany, after neutrals had lost their lives, complied with wishes of American Government, 76; England by arming merchantmen, and ordering them to attack submarines made it impossible to conform to old rules of international law, 77-78; British bestow premiums and decorations on masters of merchantmen who destroy submarines, 77; American inquiry as to sinking of *Sussex*, 78; German reply, 80-82; no evidence *Sussex* was sunk by submarine; believed to have struck mine, 82; American answer German reply, 82, 89; was torpedoed without warning, 83; attack indefensible, 84; Germany has not put promised restraints on submarines, 85; unless methods are abandoned the United States will sever diplomatic relations with Germany, 86; German reply, 90-94; Germany has imposed restraints on use of, 90; commanders have had orders to conduct warfare in accordance with principles of visit and search, 90; enemy trade in enemy ships to be sunk, no contrary assurance ever given, 90; Germany has made several proposals looking to safety of Americans which have not been accepted, 91; Germany still willing to come to an agreement, 91; Germany has now decided to make another concession for benefit of neutrals, 91; Germany does not understand difference between loss of innocent lives by submarines and starving of many millions of women