

The Gwenn Clifford Smith collection of World War I artifacts, 1918-[1961]

21.02.007.02

3.165 linear feet

1 long grey photograph box and 1 small tan object box

Acquisition: The Gwenn Clifford Smith collection was accessioned on November 18, 2020. The collection was donated by Jeanne Emerson Young, the executor of Gwenn Clifford-Smith's estate. Gwenn Clifford Smith died in March 2020. Additional materials were mailed to the Archives by Jeanne Emerson Young on February 4th, 2021.

Access: Open for Research.

Condition Note:

Fig. 1

- **Log book:**

The log book is very old and extremely fragile. The cover upon being produced would have been a minty/very light green color, (see *Fig. 1*) but now the color has completely faded or has deteriorated off. Upon opening the cover, there are zero pages that are still attached to the spine of the book, and are loosely sitting inside. The paper itself on the inside of the book is also extremely fragile and should be handled with extreme care. The pages appear to be so fragile that if moved in a manner incongruent with its intentional use (for example, lightly pulling on the paper outward away from the book instead of just turning the page) the paper will simply just fall apart. The book itself when closed, measures roughly six inches wide, seven and a half inches long.



- **Soldier's Individual Pay Record Book**

This small, black pocketbook is in great shape. All of the pages are still attached to the spine and it appears to be fairly sturdy. All of the printed and written text is legible. There are only a few scuff marks on the outer covers, and a few "dog-eared" pages, but nevertheless it is an intact artifact.

- **Local Registrar's Certification of Death**

This death certificate is for Albert Morgan Clifford. It is in excellent shape, with the perforated edge still intact. All printed and written text is legible. There is what appears to be a written clerical error, as the date of death is listed as "2-21-1916", whereas A.M. Clifford did not pass away until 2-21-1961.

- **Enlistment Record/Honorable Discharge Paper**

On one side of this document describes Clifford's Honorable Discharge, and the opposite side is his enlistment record. Both sides of this single document are in great condition, with a few minor stains on both sides. All printed and written text is legible.

- **Love letter from A.M. Clifford**

This letter by A.M. Clifford to his spouse Elvira Powell discusses his time in Belgium and responds to Elvira's new job. The paper itself was written on October 30th, 1918. The paper is in good condition, with mostly no stains, holes or tears. The paper is fragile and should be opened and observed carefully.

- **Postcard #1, *Pleasant Memories***

This is a small postcard sent from Albert Clifford to a "Miss E. Powell". He only writes, "Feeling fine. Everything O.K. Dont worry. Bert" The opposing side of the postcard displays a picture of two men in military uniform, one sitting down holding a picture of his inferred spouse while the other looks over his shoulder, resting a hand on the former soldier's shoulder. Below the picture is printed, "Pleasant Memories". The color and quality of the postcard is in excellent shape, and the printed and written text are legible.

- **Postcard #2, *A Parting Message***

This postcard is the same size and design as the former postcard, albeit with a different picture. The picture displays an elegantly-dressed woman walking away from her inferred spouse, waving her handkerchief. The soldier in the background is holding two different flags, one in each hand. He is raising one flag in the air while the other flag is lowered to the ground. Part of Albert Cliffords written message on the opposite side of the postcard has been stained and also had the top layer of paper shaved off. From what is legible, Clifford describes his positioning in Europe, apologizes for not being able to correspond more, and again reiterates for her not to worry.

- **"An Appreciation from Simon Long's Sons, Wilkes-Barre, Pa." Historical Account Pocketbook**

This pocketbook tells stories of different battles, describes different milestones in the first World War and also includes some maps and casualty data. The pocketbook is in great shape, with all pages intact and attached to the spine with no tears, holes or stains. All printed text is legible.

- **Various Awards:**

- (1) World War I Victory Medal w/ (4) additional medal bars. Good condition.

- (1) Pennsylvania National Guard World War Medal w/ (1) accompanying ribbon. Great condition.
- (2) Ribbons on a ribbon rack, I will research these later. One of the ribbons is starting to fray while the other is in good condition.
- (1) Army Good Conduct Medal, missing its ribbon attachment.
- (1) American Legion "Cleveland" Medal. Good condition.
- (1) American Legion 19th National Convention Medal "New York". Good condition.
- (1) American Legion Scranton 20th Annual Convention Dept. of Penna. Good condition.
- (1) Bronze-finished U.S. Star button. Good condition, slightly bent clasp.

- **"Remember Me" Going Away Silk Handkerchief**

This silk handkerchief says "Greetings from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. - Remember Me - *Sweet be to thee life's passing hours. And all thy path be decked with flowers.*" The silk in many places on this handkerchief has disintegrated, especially along the fold lines of the handkerchief. The color on the red stripes are slightly faded, but still with excellent color. The words are legible and the pictures are also visible. The handkerchief has many tears or missing threads and should be handled delicately.

- **Pennsylvania American Legion Garrison Cover**

This hat is navy blue in color, with gold trim, and the number "395" also in gold trim. Attached is the World War Victory medal with (5) silver stars attached. The inside of this hat has a small, roughly 1 ½ inches of leather lining that would grip the head. Imprinted on the leather states, "Emblem [illegible], N[ational?] Headquarters, The American Legion, Indianapolis". Flipping out the leather lining, the name "AClifford" is written behind the leather seemingly in pen or marker, followed by "Trucksville PA. There are also two pins attached on the inside of the garrison cover. The first appears to be made of copper, as the back of it is a bronze color, but the face of it has corroded leaving a minty-green color behind. The minty-green corrosion has stained the inside of the hat in a small, circular shape. The second pin is a white circle with the inscription, "Army Air Forces AWS - Observer", which has two wings spread out from the circle. The hat itself is in great condition.

- **Long Photograph of Artillery Unit**

Part of the collection contains a long photograph of Albert Clifford's unit at a training camp in Georgia. The photograph consists of the entire 109th Field Artillery Unit all lined up for a photograph, with rows of tents in the backgrounds. Albert Clifford is featured in the photograph, seated in the front row, sixth from the right. He has someone's hand resting on his left shoulder, and his two chevrons designating his Corporal rank appears on his sleeves.

Provenance: The Gwenn Clifford Smith collection was transferred to Wilkes University Archives on November 18, 2020 by Smith's executor, Jeanne Emerson Young.

Copyright: Anyone can read or obtain copies of any of the materials for research purposes.

Processed by: Logan Yeakel, Archives intern, supervised by Suzanna Calev, Archivist, in Spring 2021.

Biographical/Historical Sketch: Albert Morgan Clifford was born in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania to Albert H. and Elizabeth Morgan Clifford on March 29th, 1897. He attended local schools and found work as a machinist before joining the Army. When he was twenty years old, he enlisted into the military in Wilkes-Barre, PA on May 1st, 1917. The same year, Clifford was appointed a non-commissioned officer in the Army, becoming a Corporal on November 1st, 1917. Clifford served in the 109th Field Artillery unit, 28th Division, in both France and Belgium. Clifford had blue eyes, brown hair and stood approximately 66 inches tall. During his service, Albert Clifford wrote correspondence to his girlfriend Elvira Powell, whom he would later marry. A.M. Clifford was also in charge of keeping track of radio logs throughout his time in France, as can be observed in the following radio log pages. Despite the radio log being in his possession, there are distinct handwritings, signatures, initials and reports, indicating that there were multiple people in possession of the radio log at various times. On Clifford's enlistment record, it states that amongst this veteran's battles, engagements, skirmishes or expeditions, A.M.C. was present during the Fismes-Vesle engagement from August 8th, 1918 to August 11th, 1918, followed by Oise-Aisne from August 18th, 1918 to September 9th, 1918. Following that was the Meuse-Argonne Sector which occurred from the 22nd of September, 1918 to the 26th of September, 1918. The Meuse-Argonne Sector would continue into November of 1918. Albert was honorably discharged from the Army on May 19th, 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he would then return to his home state of Pennsylvania after his years of travelling abroad. His character at time of discharge has been annotated as being, "Excellent". Vira (Elvira) and Albert would marry not long after his return, and Albert found himself working again for the federal government, this time as a postal carrier which he did until his death in 1961, at the young age of 64 due to a carcinoma of his right lung. Albert lived at 94 Staub Road, Trucksville PA at the time of his death. Unfortunately, there is not much information available at this time regarding Elvira Powell or her life.

Albert and Elvira would give birth to one daughter, Gwenn C. Smith (Clifford) on March 21st, 1929. She was born in Wilkes-Barre, PA and was raised in Trucksville, PA. She attended the local schools, and graduated from Wilkes College with a Bachelor's degree in Commerce & Finance. Gwenn ultimately lived a free and diverse life, one seemingly full of extroversion and delight. At the age of eight, Gwenn began singing in church, operettas, weddings, and other events through her early years in public school and college. She would go on to have her own radio program through her senior year of high school at Kingston Township High School, and became a soloist with the State Chorus of Pennsylvania. During her time at Wilkes College, she was a Campus Queen. Following college, Gwenn moved to New York City to further her studies of voice by learning under a well-versed singer who had studied in Italy. Her mentor's name was Madame Giovanna Viola. Gwenn dreamt of singing with the Metropolitan Opera Company, but unfortunately would never be able to and only would sing at "off-broadway" opera companies and some other functions that required singers. In her mid-twenties, Gwenn Smith was a "Miss Subway", and eventually married a fashion photographer by the name of Paul Guzzone. In 1961, Gwenn divorced Guzzone and her father, Albert Clifford, passed away. Gwenn studied acting and was featured in singing

commercials and TV programs such as General Hospital, One Life to Live, and The Defenders. Two years after her first divorce, she married Dr. Walton J. Smith. Gwenn quit her singing/acting career, and spent the 1960's through 1970's working for tax lawyers, Vicks, Oil of Olay, Mascoma Home Health Agency and also volunteered her spare time working with the Well Child Clinic. In 1969, Gwenn and Dr. Smith moved to Whilton, Connecticut, and then to Grafton, New Hampshire in 1976 where Gwenn's husband established a new research laboratory. In 1985, they moved again to Lebanon, New Hampshire where Gwenn continued working with tax associates. Dr. Smith died of Alzheimer's in 1997. Gwenn continued to pursue her passion for tax work and gardening. She passed away on March 24th, 2020 in Lebanon, NH.

References: Materials from within the collection.

<https://www.legacy.com/obituaries/name/gwenn-smith-obituary?pid=195789482>

Scope and Content: The Gwenn Clifford Smith collection consists of correspondence, death certificates, enlistment record/honorable discharge record, a pay record book, a radio logbook, medals, silk scarf, a garrison cover hat, and photograph regarding Albert Clifford and his involvement in the 109th Field Artillery Unit during World War I. The radio log book contains written entries from the final days of WWI, specifically November 1st to November 20th. Albert Clifford, along with other contributors to the log book discuss troop mobilization in Europe, a German suicide caused supposedly by "despair", ammunition and weapon counts, airplane battles and POW's. There are letters from Clifford to his girlfriend at the time Elvira, or Vira for short as he would refer to her discussing his day and expressing to her that she needn't worry about him in Europe. The silk scarf, postcards and letters were all sent specifically to Vira.

Series Description: They are arranged into three series: Papers, 1917-[1961], Photograph, 1918, and Objects, 1918-1919.

Series I: Papers, 1917 - [1961]: There are several paper documents involved in the collection, consisting of a radio log recording the final times of the first world war, death certificate, enlistment record/honorable discharge, a letter from Albert to Elvira, two postcards, and a pay record book for Albert Clifford in the military. There is also "An Appreciation from Simon Long's Sons, Wilkes-Barre, Pa." Historical Account Pocketbook which gives a small insight into historical battles and military units of the first world war. The death certificate has a written clerical error in which the death date is written as 02-21-1916 but the actual death date is 02-21-1961.

Series II: Photograph, January 10th, 1918: The photograph consists of the 109th Field Artillery Unit taken on January 10, 1918 which features Albert Clifford in the bottom row.

Series III: Objects, 1918 - 1919: The objects series consist of a silk "Going away" handkerchief sent from Clifford to Elvira. There is a garrison cover (hat) from the Veterans of Foreign Wars group of which Clifford was a member. There is also a group of ribbons and medals both from the military and also from the VFW that were awarded to Albert Clifford.

Item List

Location:

Box 1

- 1.1.** WWI Radio Log - Nov 1st, 1918 to Nov 20th, 1918
- 1.2.** Silk “going-away” handkerchief.
- 1.3.** Medals/Ribbons
- 1.4.** VFW Garrison Cover (Hat)
- 1.5.** Enlistment Record/Honorable Discharge - May 19th, 1919
- 1.6.** Death Certificate - Feb 21st, [1961]
- 1.7.** Letter to Elvira Powell from Albert Clifford - Oct 30th, 1918
- 1.8.** Soldier’s Individual Pay Record Book-1918 October 31-1919 April 2nd
- 1.9.** Postcard to Elvira Powell From Albert Clifford (Pleasant Memories), [1918] April 29
- 1.10.** Postcard to Elvira Powell From Albert Clifford (A Parting Message) [1918] April 30
- 1.11.** “An Appreciation from Simon Long’s Sons, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.” Historical Account Pocketbook.

Box 2

- 2.1** Long Framed Picture of Clifford’s Army Unit Photograph - Jan 10th, 1918

Transcription of Log Book

Front Cover:

Radio Detail 109 F.A. [Field Artillery]

Inside of Front Cover

Corp Albert M Clifford

Hq Co. 109 F A

Radio

Corp A. M Clifford

Regimental Radio Operator

Page 1

From MJV. 12.00 Noon Nov. 1, 1918

[Line of text crossed out then later erased, illegible]

der Waffenstilstand der ab[page cuts off]

mit der Türkei wurd heute

den 31. Oktober Mittag unter[page cuts off]

Zeichneit. --- A M Clifford

Translation:

The armistice between us and Turkey has bee[n]

made to date from the 31st of October at midday.

=

Eiffel Tower. Paris. P.M. Nov. 2, 1[918]

French Communique. AMCLIFFORD

Les operations militaires sur[page cuts off] (Military operations on the French front)

Front francais.

Les allemands n'ont tenté	(The Germans [unclear] ¹)
aucune action au cours de la	(only attempted to take action
la nuit sur le front de	(on the Aisne front at night.
l'Aisne. Les troupes françaises	(The French troops
sont partout au contact de	(are constantly in contact with
l'ennemi. L'attaque a repris	(the enemy. The attack recommenced
Ce matin. Le chiffre des	(this morning. The number of
tués actuellement de nos	(actual [unclear] ²) comes to
atteint 1400. 1400. Rien	(a total of 1400. 1400. Nothing
à signaler ailleurs. Américain	(to report elsewhere. American)

~~~~~END OF PAGE 1~~~~~

## **Page 2**

AMCLIFFORD

[page missing]cial. Communiqué.

The first Army continues its

[missing]back west of the Meuse

[missing]morning the operations

progressing favorably.

[missing]esse

|                      |                                            |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| L'armée serbe devant | (The Serbian army [unclear] <sup>3</sup> ) |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| grade. Malgré la tempête | (Despite the storm, |
|--------------------------|---------------------|

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<sup>1</sup> Nont is not a word in French, to the best of my knowledge, so it could be "mont Tent" (Mt. Tent) or "sont tent" (attempted). However, the original handwriting is highly legible, so a transcription error is unlikely. It could also be "n'ont tent aucune," which would translate as "only attempted." This is the most likely translation.

<sup>2</sup> Logic would indicate the missing word to be "casualties," "injured," or something of the sort.

<sup>3</sup> Could be a mis-print of "devant de graves dangers," meaning, "The Serbs are headed into danger."

|                                             |                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| la pluie persistantes,                      | (the constant rain                                                |
| depit des difficultés dee                   | (despite the difficulties of                                      |
| [missing]s et des voies ferries             | ([missing]s and the strikes along the way)                        |
| [missing]mies serbes poursun[illegible]     | (Serbian [ar]my pursued                                           |
| [missing]s repit les forces austro          | (the Austrian-German <sup>4</sup> [?] forces [without?] respite   |
| nandes en ferite. Leur                      | (in combat <sup>5</sup> . Their                                   |
| [missing]nt. Gardes ont parcour             | (Guards travelled                                                 |
| [missing]s de ,160 kilometres [illegible]   | ([around] 160 kilometers [in]                                     |
| [missing]t jours. La première Ar[illegible] | ([missing number] of days. The first Ar[illegible] <sup>6</sup> ) |
| [missing] Appuyce par les caval[illegible]  | (Pressed by [those who] escaped                                   |
| [missing]aise et serbe apkrocke             | ([feminine country, possible English] and Serb approach           |
| semendria. Semendria                        | (Semendria <sup>7</sup> . Semendria                               |
| [missing]teint les defenses avande          | ([g]ot to the defenses before                                     |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 2~~~~~

Page 3

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| de belgrade. La deux il ⁸ | (Belgrade. [unclear] |
| me armée serbe a occupé | |
| poléga. Poléga a 40. kilometres | (Polega. Polega is 40 kilometers |

⁴ Assuming this section pertains to the Fall of Serbia in 1915, this section is most likely referring to Austrain-Hungarian forces. However, the ending for the word Hungarian in French does not match up with transcription.

⁵ "Ferir" is an obsolete verb meaning "to strike." Given the nature of this text, and the likelihood of it turning up frequently, I have elected to translate it a little more loosely. This could also be "fuite," meaning "flight," "escape," or "retreat."

⁶ likely "army," as the feminine form is being used here.

⁷ City in Serbia.

This section of the logbook appears to be discussing the Fall of Serbia in 1915:

https://www.firstworldwar.com/source/serbia1915_falkenhayn.htm

⁸ This could be "deuil," "grief" or "losses." If I were to translate this literally, it would be "The two he my Serbian army occupied Polega." "Il" and "me" pose complications for legible translation.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| de la frontiere bosniaque. | (away from the Bosnian front. |
| La question de la abdicate | (The question of the kaiser's |
| Du kaiser est posée. De | (abdication has been posed. Of Basle. ⁹) |
| bale. yo you are ex[illegible] | |
| Les journaux allineands | (The German newspapers |
| reconnaissent que la question | (admit that the question of the |
| de la [a]bdication du Kaiser | (Kaiser's abdication |
| est maintenant ouvertement | (is now openly posed [common knowledge] |
| posée en allemagne. Les | (In Germany. The) |
| Organes socialistes annoncent | (Socialist representatives announced |
| que le comité de guerre | (that the War Committee, |
| sur la demande urgente | (by the urgent inquiry [insistence] |
| de certains de ses membres | (of certain members, |
| sest occupé jeudi des conséque[nces] | (occupied itself on Thursday with [the consequences |
| qu entraine la réforme | (that lead to] Constitutional |
| constitutionnelle en allemagne | (reforms in Germany |
| au point de vue du marnliene | (according to the support |
| de certaines personnaletés a | (of certain personalities |
| leur place dans le gouvernements | (to their place in the government.) |
| Le vorwaerte | |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 3~~~~~

#### **Page 4**

|                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Rappelant lactivite de     | (Recalling the activity of |
| lempereur guillaume durant | (Emperor Guillaume during  |

---

<sup>9</sup> Swiss city

|                                    |                                          |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| les 10. Dernières années           | (the last 10 years.                      |
| [c]onclut (8)guifera le kaiser     | ((8) Who will be the Kaiser[?]           |
| [illegible]fera il ce qu on attend | ([When] will be[?] It is he who waits by |
| La strassburger post.              | (the Strausburger Post.                  |
| Strassburger post dit qu           | (Strassburger post says that             |
| il sest inutile de cackler         | ("It's useless to hide                   |
| la verité " La question de         | (the truth." The question of             |
| labdication de lempereur           | (the Emperor's abdication                |
| aetté posée au comité de           | (was posed by the War Commitee           |
| guerre ou depuis quelques          | (or during several                       |
| jours certains membres             | (days certain members                    |
| la réclament mais il est           | (demanded it, but it is                  |
| [missing]inexact qu une décision   | (unclear if a decision                   |
| ait été déjà prise.                | (had already been made.                  |
| Dautre part une grande             | (Elsewhere, a great                      |
| réunion populaire gui a            | (popular meeting took                    |
| eu lette. mercredi dernier         | (place this past Wednesday               |
| amunick. Munich a dopté            | (In Munich. Munich adopted,              |
| par acclamations une               | (with cheering, a                        |
| résolution affirmant la            | (resolution affirming the                |
| fidélité de la baviere             | (loyalty of Bavaria.)                    |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 4~~~~~

Page 5

[Top line illegible]

| | |
|---|--|
| A l'empire mais réclamant | (To the empire, but reclaiming |
| l'abdication du kaiser. | (the Kaiser's abdication. |
| Enfin Guillaume 2 a quitté | (Finally, Guillaume 2 left |
| Berlin. 1 jeudi soir pour | (Berlin on the first Tuesday evening in order to |
| se rendre au grand quartier | ([set a trap] in the great quarter [for] |
| général accompagné du chef | (The general accompanying the Head |
| de son cabinet civil Delbrueck | (of his Civil Cabinet, Delbrueck. |
| Delbrueck et du général | (Delbrueck works for General |
| Groener. Groener et on attaque | (Groener. Groener and his attack |
| Ace voyage dans les circonst | (Ace travel under |
| [continued]ances actuelles une importante | (actual circumstances [to] an important |
| Capitale. | (capital.) |

La révolution to heque
De balé. -----X-----

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Au sujet des événements | (On the subject of events |
| Qui se sont produits menacent. | (that have a [unclear adjective] result. |
| Alerecui raconte que de nombreuses | (Alerecui relayed that numerous |
| (due ont ibés) et ont | (are |
| re les noms de Massary. | (read as Massary names. |
| K Massary K et de Wilsons | (K Massary K and the Wilsons |
| Wilson dont les bustes | (Wilson of whom busts |
| ont été érigés sur plusieurs | (have been erected at multiple |
| Points de la ville. | (points in the town.) ¹⁰ ~~~~~ |
| END OF PAGE 5~~~~~ | |

¹⁰ This section seems to be written in code. I'd hazard this was a message to lead certain Parisian resistance fighters to dead drops around the city.

Page 6

[Circled] Entereference

(Interference)

Les stations de télégraphie

(The telegraph stations

sont occupées par des soldats

(are occupied by Czech

troupes. Suivant le télégramme

(soldiers. Next [im] telegram

de Pilsen. Pilsen le comité

(of Pilsen. Pilsen the national

national tchèque après possession

(Czech Committee has taken possession

des troupes tchèques. Tous

(of [unclear]. All

les ouvriers allemands

(the German workers

ont été exécutés.

(were fired.)

AR

HL.

[Signed]AMCLIFFORD

[Illegible]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 6~~~~~

**Page 7**

Rifles and a large air plane

workshop captured during our

advance west of the Meuse has [missing]

been reported. [Three lines of text here

are crossed out] Second

During adverse

weather conditions, our aviators flew [missing]

at a height of '100 meters and [missing]

out a number of reconnaissance  
They bombed and machine g[missing]  
concentrations of enemy troops in  
the region of Balon and Reinor  
and blew up an ammunition  
dump at gebercy. Four enemy  
balloons were destroyed and the  
enemy airplanes were shot down  
during the day. One of our pl[missing]  
missing.

AMCLIFFORD

~~~~~END OF PAGE 7~~~~~

Page 8

[missing]rican official Communique
5
North and South of damvillers
advance successfully continues in [illegible]
strong resistance from machine
fire. Along the line of the meuse
Sassegy to Nadelincourt
the nigh[t] was marked by
[missing]lery and machine-gun fighting.

AMCLIFFORD

[co]mmuniq   de lorient.

(Message from the Orient

[missing]ur le danube entre razias et
 [missing]nlin [page begins to smudge] entre
 [missing]nli et mit [smudge] les troupes
 [missing]bes ont pris [illegible] sur la
 [missing]ord apres avocr baisé la
 [missing]istance des forces allemandes
 [missing, illegible]ont repliées ou detruisant
 ponts Denusatz sur le
 [smudged, illegible]nube les serbes les poursuite
 [smudged]rerele acueuillés en liberatent
 [smudged]pars la population. Des nombreux

([o]n the Danube between Razias and
 ([city?] ... between
 ([city?] and ... the [Serbian?]
 (troops took [city?] in the
 ([n]orth after having broken the
 (German forces still resisting
 (...have withdrawn or destroying
 (Denusatz Bridge on the
 ([Da]nube the Serbs pursued them
 ([unclear] liberating some
 (of the population. Numerous)

~~~~~END OF PAGE 8~~~~~

### **Page 9 (Great condition)**

Eiffel Tower Paris. Nov. 4, 1918. 3.00 p.m.

W396

Les operations militaires sur le front  
 francais.

(Military Operations on the French Front)

Au nord de la Serre, une des  
 reconnaissances franeaises apénétré  
 daus bois = les = pargny. Bois = les =  
 Pargny, dou elle<sup>13</sup> aramené sine

(To the north of Serre, one of  
 (the French recons<sup>11</sup> infiltrated  
 ([unclear]<sup>12</sup> Bois-les-Pargny. Bois-les-)  
 (Pargny, from which she brought a

---

<sup>11</sup> My first instinct was to say this was referring to a spy, but it could also refer to information or an aerial flyover.

<sup>12</sup> This could be a blend of French or German? "Bois" is "wood" and "les" is the plural form of "the." Alternatively, this could be a location. There's a pattern of repeating location names in this particular section of transcription, so that would match the pattern.

<sup>13</sup> French is a gendered language, so "she" could be referring to a person or to the "reconnaissance."

centaine de prisonniers. L'activité  
de l'artillerie et des mitrailleuses  
ennemies a été soutenue pendant  
la nuit sur tout le front  
de laisne entre rethel, Rethel et  
semuy. Semuy. Pendant le  
mois d'octobre, au cours des  
combats incessants que la  
première armée a livrés sur  
le front de laisne, elle a fait  
10387. 10,387 prisonniers dont  
204. 204 officiers et capturés  
43. 43. Canons, plus de 1500. 1500  
mitrailleuses et un matériel  
considérable,

(hundred prisoners. The activity of  
(the artillery and enemy machine  
(guns lasted throughout  
(the night on the entire Aisne<sup>14</sup> front  
(between Rethel, Rethel, and  
(Semuy. Semuy. During the  
(month of October, in the course of  
(unceasing combat, the  
(first army left the Oise<sup>15</sup> Front  
(having made 10387.  
(10387 prisoners, of whom  
(204. 204 were officers and POWs  
(43. 43 Cannons. Over 1500. 1500  
(machine guns and a considerable material...)

~~~~~END OF PAGE 9~~~~~

Page 10

Front AM[illegible]

La serbie libérée

(Liberated Serbia

Communiqué de l'armée

(Communique of the Oriental Army

d'Orient.

A la suite de la prise de

(In the wake of the storming of

Belgrade. Belgrade par les troupes

(Belgrade. Belgrade by the Serbian

¹⁴ Aisne is a river in France, to the northeast of Paris.

¹⁵ Oise - A river northwest of Paris crossing into Belgium.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| serbes, les allemands et les | (troops, the Germans and the |
| autrichiennes battus se sont retirés | (defeated Austrians retreated |
| sur la rive nord du Danube. | (across the northern bank of the Danube. |
| La frontière bosnienne. La Serbie | (The Bosnian front. Occupied Serbia |
| presque tout entière est délibérée | (is almost entirely liberated. |
| La première armée serbe à la | (The 1st Serbian army to ¹⁶ |
| quelle revient l'honneur d'être | |
| entrée à Belgrade. Belgrade | ([unclear]. Belgrade |
| A participé à tous les combats, | (participated in all battles, |
| marchant sans arrêt. Sans | (walking without pause. Without |
| Arrêt, sans repos, toujours au | (pause, without rest, always in close |
| contact étroit de l'ennemi quelle | (contact with the enemy who |
| tenait à la gorge, très souvent | (took them by the throat, very often |
| mal ravitailler, mais ne connaiss. | (poorly resupplied, but not knowing |
| ant de la fatigue, ni la faim. | (fatigue or hunger. |
| La faim, poussé toujours plus | (Hunger, pushing always more ¹⁷) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 10~~~~~

## **Page 11**

from A McClifford

|                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| en avant par volonté de | (forward by their will to |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|

---

<sup>16</sup> This section is a little confusing to translate smoothly in terms of verbs. Literally, it's something like, "The first army Serbian to the one which returns [or "real cost"] the honor to be entry [or "entered"] to Belgrade."

<sup>17</sup> As a personal observation, either the person delivering this radio message was truly inspired by the Serbian army's fortitude, or this was an attempt to keep spirits up in Paris. I'd prefer to believe the former; apparently the Serbian armies had about a 25% casualty rate and a significant civilian casualty rate as well. I've never been a big history buff, but there's a humanity in these words that's impossible to deny. I guess people don't change all that much, even if the world does.

|                                             |                                          |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| vaincre atout pvix. a ses                   | (defeat at all costs. From all           |
| cotés les troupes alliées ont               | (sides the Allied troops                 |
| réalisé les plus grands efforts             | (realized the greatest efforts           |
| pour miner a bien la Tdeke -                | (to truly weaken the Tdeke -             |
| qui leurétait conficé léerase -             | (those to whom had been entrusted the    |
| meut de lennenié commun.                    | (crushing of the common enemy.           |
| Léffort militaire américaina                | (The American military efforts           |
| continue.                                   | (continue.                               |
| De washington. Washington                   | (From Washington. Washington             |
| “Le général crowder <sup>18</sup> . Crowder | (“General Crowder. Crowder               |
| annoncé l’appel sous les drapeaux           | (announces the call under the flag       |
| pour le 21 novembre dun                     | (for November 21 of a new group of       |
| nouveau groupe de 291,000                   | (291,000                                 |
| hommes, portant aplus de                    | (men, bringing the number of             |
| trois millions le nombre d’hommes           | (enlisted men to more than three million |
| enrolés sous la nouvelle                    | (under the new                           |
| Loi militaire et aplus de                   | (military law and more than              |
| Quatre millions l effectéy                  | (four million for the                    |
| de l armée des états = unis,                | (United States army headcount            |
| y compris les troupes des                   | (including the troops on the front       |
| front et celles qui sont                    | (and those who are)                      |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 11~~~~~

Page 12

¹⁸ This appears to refer to Enoch Crowder, who enacted the American draft during WWI:
<https://historicmissourians.shsmo.org/enoch-crowder>

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| daus les centres dinstruction | (still in training.) |
| Le succès de l'emprunt | (The Success of the French loan in Algeria |
| français en algerie. | |
| Les nouvelles recues d'alger. | (The new candidates from Algeria |
| Alger sont on ne pent meilleares | (Algeria is not one of the best |
| ent oi qui concerne l' emprunt. | (when it comes to the loan. |
| colons et indigènes marquent. | (Settlers and natives have left their mark. |
| la plus vif empressement | (The strongest enthusiasm/attentions |
| a souscrire a constantine. | (signed to Constantine. |
| Constantine, le premier jour | (Constantine, the first day |
| de la souscription une | (of the subscription a |
| douzaine de notables indigènes | (dozen noteworthy natives |
| Ont souscrit une somme | (signed a sum |
| de trois cent mille francs, | (of three hundred thousand francs, |
| en déclarant qu ils Tenaient | (declaring that they will hold fast |
| adonner cet exemple a leurs | (to set an example to their |
| coreligionnaires et a témoignes | (coreligionists and thereby demonstrate |
| ainsi de leur patriotisme et | (their patriotism and |
| de leur attachement à la | (attachment to |
| france. | (France.) |

AMC [Illegible] H.L. AMC

~~~~~END OF PAGE 12~~~~~

Radio 109 F.A.

Eiffel Tower    Paris    Nov. 5, 1918. 3 00 p.m.

W740    French Communiqué.

Les opérations militaires sur le  
front français.

Military operations on the French front

Les succès répétés de nos troupes  
ont contraint l'ennemi à effectuer  
en plusieurs points du  
front un nouveau repli. Poursuivants

(The repeated successes of our troops  
(have constrained the enemy to carry out  
(a new retreat at multiple points on  
(the front. Pursuing [Pursued?])

sans relâche les arrières = gardes  
chargées de protéger sa retraite et  
de retarder notre avance nos -

(without relaxing their rear-guard  
(charged with protecting their retreat and  
(with slowing our advance. Our

troupes avec une inlassable  
ardeur ont étroitement entretenu  
le contact. Dans la région

(troops, with indefatigable  
(zeal, have tightly kept  
(contact<sup>19</sup>. In the northern

au nord-est de Guise nous

(region, things are going well for us<sup>20</sup>.

avons occupé Bergues = Sur = Sambre  
où 200 civils ont été délivrés.

(We have occupied Bergues-Sur-Sambre  
(where 200 civilians have been liberated.)

Sur le front de la 1<sup>ère</sup> armée

(On the front of the 1st army,

nous avons repris ce matin

(this morning we redoubled

nos attaques et notre progression.

(our attack and our advance.

---

<sup>19</sup> Whether this refers to contact with the enemy (ie fighting) or communications with allies/loved ones back home/etc. is unclear

<sup>20</sup> "guise" translates as "as you please, as you like, or in your own way," indicating that it's more an expression than anything. I was unable to find an exact translation, but I believe this is the gist of the intent behind the words, despite the indirect translation.

|                                      |                                        |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Entre le Peron et la Serre           | (Between Peron and Serre <sup>21</sup> |
| nous avons pris bois = les = Pargny. | (we have taken Bois-Les-Pargny.        |
| Daus la région au nord de            | (In the northern region of             |
| sissonne nous avons atteint          | (Sissonne <sup>22</sup> we have held   |
| ~~~~~END OF PAGE 13~~~~~             |                                        |

#### **Page 14**

|                                        |                                                         |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| une ligne passant par la suererie      | (a line passing by the cold sugar refinery              |
| de froidement, louest dautremencourt   | (west of Autremencourt <sup>23</sup> ,                  |
| au treincourt, Ciurieu = gondelancourt | (Autremencourt, Cuirieux, Gondelancourt <sup>24</sup> , |
| et Machecourt. Nos avant gardes        | (and Machecourt <sup>25</sup> . Our advance guards      |
| progressent appuyées par lartillerie,  | (advanced, pressed by artillery,                        |
| entre Sissonne et Chateau =            | (between Sissonne and Chateau-Porcien,                  |
| Porcien, nous avons pénétré            | (we penetrated                                          |
| dans toute la partie de la             | (the entire section of the                              |
| position . hunding oulennemi           | (position. [unclear] where/or the enemy                 |
| tenait encore forçant ses              | (still holds, forcing their                             |
| de'tachement aum repli.                | (military group [unclear] response.                     |

---

<sup>21</sup> I believe these are both cities. Peron is a city in the southeast of France, the Ain region, and Serre is also in the southeast, in the Haute-Alps region.

Information on Serre's importance in WW1 can be found here:

<https://www.ww1battlefields.co.uk/somme/serre/>

<sup>22</sup> Again, a location in northern France, in the Aisne region.

<sup>23</sup> A location near Sissone

<sup>24</sup> I believe this refers to Gondelancourt-les-Pierrepont. The name could have changed between the time this was written and now, since I'm referencing Google Maps to find these cities.

<sup>25</sup> All of these are cities surrounding Sissonne. The order of naming seems significant. Autremencourt is farthest from Sissonne, followed by Cuirieux, then Gondelancourt, and Machecourt is closest. All together, they create a line heading towards Sissonne from the north-northwest.

Notre avance est generale entre (Our advance is general[ly] between  
Lést de St = Luentin le = Petit (the east of St-Luentin le-Petit  
a les lisières de Herpy. AMCLIFFORD (at the edge of Herpy.)  
American official Communiqué (Official American Communiqué)  
Nov. 5, 1918 Evening. Con[illegible]

On the entire front of the  
Meuse to the bar, the first army  
continues to advance. On the  
extreme right breaking down  
the last efforts of the enemy  
to hold the highground our

~~~~~END OF PAGE 14~~~~~

Page 15

from A M Clifford

troops drove into the
valley of the meuse and
forcing their way through
the forest of Dieult occupied
Lanuville opposite the
Important crossing of the
meuse at Stenay.

The Beaumont stenay
road is in our possession
and our troops are on the

heights overlooking

Beaumont. On the left our

line has advanced in

spite of heavy machine gun

and artillery opposition

to grandes Armoises.

The enemy again today threw

in fresh troops in an effort

to arrest the penetration

of his lines by our

victorious attacks.

Our vigorous advance compelled

~~~~~END OF PAGE 15~~~~~

## **Page 16**

the enemy to abandon

large stores of undamaged

munitions food and extensive

material. In the course of the

day improving weather conditions

permitted our planes to carry out very successfully. Their

missions of reconnaissance

and infantry liaison. A raid

with a force consisting of 45

day bombing and 100 pursuit

planes was made against  
Montmedy and obtained  
excellent results on the crowded  
enemy traffic at that place.  
Over five tons of bombs were  
dropped. Determined attacks  
by enemy pursuit gave us  
added opportunities to destroy  
his aeroplanes. During the  
day's fighting 30, enemy planes  
were destroyed or driven

~~~~~END OF PAGE 16~~~~~

Page 17

down out of control and three
balloons were burnt. Several
of our planes are missing.
American official Communique
Nov. 4 Morning This morning
the first Army resumed
the attack. In spite of desperate
opposition our troops have
forced a crossing of the
meuse at Brioules and
At Clery = le petit. They are

now developing a new
line in the heavily wooded
and very difficult terrain
on the heights east of
The river between these
Points. On the entire front
the enemy is opposing our
advance with heavy artillery
and machine gun fire
not withstanding which
we are making excellent

~~~~~END OF PAGE 17~~~~~

**Page 18**

progress. The west bank  
of the Meuse as far  
North as opposite Bouilly  
lies in our hands. On the  
course of several successful  
raids in the Woevre detachments  
of the second Army have penetrated  
the enemy's trenches destroying  
material dugouts and emplacements  
and capturing prisoners.

AMCLIFFORD

|                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Communiqué de l'armée d'Orient        | (Communique from the Oriental Army    |
| A la suite de la prise de Belgrade    | (In the course of capturing Belgrade, |
| les Serbes ont poursuivi l'occupation | (the Serbians pursued occupation      |
| de la rive droite du Danube           | (of the right bank of the Danube      |
| et de la Save. Ils se sont            | (and to [unclear] it. They have       |
| emparés de Valjevo et marchent        | (captured Valjevo and march           |
| vers Chabatz où des troupes           | (towards Chabatz where enemy          |
| ennemies se livreraient au            | (troops [unclear - succumbed?] to     |
| pillage. A l'ouest de Kraljevo =      | (pillaging. To the west of Kraljevo - |
| les Serbes ont atteint la             | (the Serbs held the Bosnian front.)   |
| frontière Bosnienne.                  |                                       |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 18~~~~~

Page 19

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| L'armée tcheco-slovaque | (The Czechoslovakian army |
| on mande le viennois ²⁶ à Amsterdam. | (summoned [unclear] to Amsterdam. |
| Le Neues Wiener Lagerblatt | (The [unclear] Wiener Lagerblatt |
| apprend de Prague que | (learn[ed] from Prague that |
| 36,000 prisonniers de guerre | (36,000 Serbian POWs |
| Serbes, dont 5000 officiers, | (5,000 of whom are officers, |

²⁶ This is the subjunctive form of venir, "to come," but the sentence doesn't meet the requirements for subjunctive use. French is a notoriously challenging language to transcribe, as many of the verb endings sound exactly alike, despite looking drastically different.

Ex. viendrais, viendraient, viendrez, viendrait, viendrai are all pronounced [viendRe] (or [V-N-dray] if you don't know IPA)

So it's entirely possible that this was a different verb form of venir. Alternatively, it's referring to Vienna or the people of Vienna.

Basically, I think they're saying that the army was summoned to come to Amsterdam or something similar, but the verb forms of "mander" and "venir" are funky enough that I don't feel confident saying for certain.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ont offert leurs services au | (have offered their services as |
| conseil national tchéco = Slovaque | (Czechoslovakian national counsel |
| L'organisation de la Pologne. | (The Polish organization.) |
| De Bâle. Les journaux | (From Basle. The newspapers |
| de Varsovie annoncent que | (of Varsovie announce that |
| la prise du pouvoir en | (the power grab in |
| Galicie, par les autorités polonaises | (Galicie, by the Polish authorities, |
| sest effectuée sans incident, | (was carried out without incident, |
| au milieu de l'enthousiasme | (in the midst of popular |
| populaire. A Cracovie = les emblèmes | (opinion. In Krakow - The Austrian |
| autrichiens ont été enlevés | (symbol was raised |
| de tous les monuments. | (atop all monuments. |
| Les officiers autrichiens ont | (Austrian officers have |
| été internés. Les soldats | (been interned. The Polish |
| polonais en service dans | (soldiers serving in |
| les troupes autrichiennes ont | (Austrian troops |
| ~~~~~END OF PAGE 19~~~~~ | |

Page 20

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| été aussitôt mis apart | (were immediately separated |
| pour former les unités polonaises. | (in order to form Polish units.) |
| La conférence de Versailles. | (The Versailles Conference.) |
| Le comité supérieur de guerre | (The Greater War Committee |
| de Versailles a terminé lundi | (of Versailles concluded |

ses travaux dans un accord
entier entre tous les membres
qui y ont participé.

(its business on Monday with an uncompromising
(agreement between all participating
(members.)

AR AMCLIFFORD

AMC F L

AM

AM

A M Cliffer

~~~~~END OF PAGE 20~~~~~

## **Page 21**

Eiffel Tower Paris Nov 6, 1918 300 pm.

w 701 By Radio 109 F. A.

French Communique

Les opérations militaires sur le  
front français.

(Military Operations on the French front)

Le contact a été maintenu. Pendant  
la nuit avec les arrières = Gardes  
de l'ennemi qui sur l'ensemble  
du front continue à battre en  
retraite. De bonne heure ce matin  
la progression de nos troupes  
a repris à l'est de canal  
de la Sambre. Nous avons

(Contact was maintained during  
(the night between the front guard  
(and the enemy who, across the  
(front, continue to fight while  
(retreating. In the early hours of the morning,  
(the forward momentum of our troops  
(retook the east side of the Sambre  
(Canal<sup>27</sup>. We have

---

<sup>27</sup> This almost certainly refers to the Second Battle of Sambre. The majority of action seems to have taken place on Nov 4, two days before this entry is dated.

occupé barzy. Barzy. Au nord  
de marle. Marle nous avons  
dépasse marfontaine. Marfontaine  
et voharies. Voharies. Les troupes  
italiennes combattant avec  
les notres ont enlevé le  
thisel L hiuel et atteint  
le ruisseau le hurtant.  
le hurtant au sud est  
de montcornet. Montcornet

(occupied Barzy. Barzy. To the north of  
(Marle. Marle, we have  
(overtaken/passed Marfontaine. Marfontaine  
(and Voharies. Voharies. The Italian  
(troops fought alongside  
(our own in taking  
(Tiuel [spelling?] Tiuel obtained  
(the Hurtaut stream.  
(The Hurtaut to the south-east  
(of Montcornet. Montcornet.)

~~~~~END OF PAGE 21~~~~~

Page 22

A louest de rethel. Rethel
nous avons occupé barby.
Barby sur la rive nord de
l aisme. Autre Rethel et Attaguy
nos de'tachements ont franchi
laisne en plusieurs points.
Plus adroite nous avons atteint
les lisières de la metz la Metz
et poussé jusqu'aux abords
de la cassine. La Cassine au
nord est de la Chesne. le Chesne.

(To the west of Rethel. Rethel
(we have occupied Barby.
(Barby on the north bank of
(the Aisme. Between Rethel and Attaguy
(our military groups have crossed over
(the Aisme at multiple locations.
(Further to the right we have reached
(the borders of the Metz. The Metz
(and pushed up to the outskirts of
(Cassine. Cassine to the
(north and Chesne. Chesne.)

American Official Communique.

The First Army under Lieutenant

General Liggett Liggett has

continued its success, crossing

the river south of Dunsur

Meuse under a heavy artillery

fire which frequently wreaked

the newly constructed bridges

the troops of Major General

Hines. Hines's corps fought

~~~~~END OF PAGE 22~~~~~

### **Page 23**

their way up the slopes

of the east bank breaking the

enemy's strong resistance.

They captured Hill 292., Hill

260., Liny, Devant, Deun Liny

Devant, Deun and drove him

from the Bois de Chatillon

during the afternoon our

gains in this sector were

extended northwards, Dunsur

Meuse was captured and

our line pushed forward

amile beyond that town as  
far as the village of Milly  
The troops of Major General  
Summeralls. Summeralls corps  
reached the river at Cesse  
and Luzy and mopped up  
the forest of Janlnay. The  
important road center of  
Beaumont fell before our  
Victorious forces who pushed

~~~~~END OF PAGE 23~~~~~

Page 24

on to the Bois de la Hospice
Lvo miles north of that town
capturing in their advance the
village of Lectanne. At beaumont
we liberated 500 french
citizens who welcomed our
soldiers as deliverers. The
Advance of the past two
days has carried our line
to points within five miles
of the Sedan = metz railroad
one of the main lines of

communication of the German
armies between Beaumont
and the bar. Major General
Dickens corps in close liaison
with the French Fourth Army
on its left pushed forward
under heavy artillery and
machine gun fire through the
rugged forest areas beyond

~~~~~END OF PAGE 24~~~~~

## **Page 25**

Stonne. The villages of  
Yonca la Besace and Stonne  
were taken. We have taken  
today west of the Meuse  
51. additional guns making  
total of more than 150.  
since November 4. Thirty of  
our bombing planes executed  
a successful raid on Mouzon  
and Rancourt this morning  
dropping over two tons of  
bombs with good effect.  
Reconnaissance and pursuit

squadrons carried out many  
 successful missions machine[gun]  
 ing- enemy troops and greatly  
 assisting the advance of  
 our infantry. Seventeen enemy  
 aerplanes were shot down  
 and two enemy balloons  
 burned. Seven of our planes  
 are missing.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 25~~~~~

Page 26

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Presse | (Press |
| Presse | (Press |
| Les serbes en bosnie | (The Serbians in Bosnia |
| sur la save les au trichiens | (on the Save the Austrains |
| ont repassé la frontière. | (have passed back through the border. |
| La ville de Chabatz a été | (The town of Chabatz was |
| occupée. Sur le danube le | (occupied. On the Danube the |
| feu de lartillerie serbe a foreé | (Serbian artillery fire forced |
| im monitor ennemi a séchouer | (the beaching of an enemy patrol ship |
| devant belgrade. La cavalerie | (before Belgrade. The Serbian cavalry |
| serbe apénétre en bosnie | (penetrated Bosnia |
| on elle a occupé Vardiste. | ([unclear] she ²⁸ occupied Vardiste. |

²⁸ French is a gendered language - every noun is categorized as a masculine or feminine noun. So "she" in this case likely does not refer to a person, but rather the Serbian cavalry (la cavalerie is feminine).

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| rdiste dans la direction | (Vardiste in the direction of |
| de visegrad Visegrad. Les | (Visegrad. Visegrad. The |
| au trichienes si replient | (Austrians are making a disorganized |
| en désordre les soldats | (retreat/withdrawal. The soldiers |
| rentrent cheq eux pillaqit | (who are retreating home will pillage |
| tout sur leur passage. | (everything in their path. ²⁹ |
| Les groupes du reichst | (The Reichstag group |
| ag. ont délibéré sur latz | (deliberated over |
| la fdication du paiser. | (the Kaiser's abdication.) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 26~~~~~

## **Page 27**

|                              |                                   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| De bale. " La commission     | (From Basle. The international    |
| internationale des partis de | (commission for the Reichstag     |
| la majorité du reichstag     | (majority party                   |
| sest réunie lundi. Les       | (reconvened itself on Monday. The |
| journaux disent qu il        | (newspapers say that there        |
| y a velement une discussion  | (is [unclear adverb] a discussion |
| d ensemble sur la politique  | (between all over the general     |
| générale. La question du     | (politics. The question of        |
| kaiser a été aussi traités   | (the Kaiser was also              |
| traitée sans qu on arrivat   | (raised without arriving          |
| aune décision quelconque.    | (at any decision.                 |
| Le berliner Tagiblatt dit,   | (The Berliner Tagiblatt says,     |
| La fransion socialiste dans  | (The socialist faction in         |

<sup>29</sup> This is likely a warning for those citizens who were "in their path" in the hopes that they could flee.

|                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| La réunion d'aujourd'hui       | (today's meeting                 |
| doit décider définitivement    | ( must decide, definitively,     |
| si les socialistes restent     | (if the socialists stay [loyal?] |
| ou non au gouvernement         | (to the government or not in     |
| le cas où le kaiser se réfugie | (the case where the Kaiser       |
| à Berne.                       | ([unclear].)                     |

AMClifford

AMClifford

~~~~~END OF PAGE 27~~~~~

Page 28

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Conference yougo = Slave en | (The Yugoslavian Conference in Switzerland |
| Suisse. | |
| De Genève. "Mardi après | (From Geneva. "Tuesday |
| midi est arrivé à Genève. | (afternoon [missing direct object?] arrived in Geneva. |
| Genève. M. Pachitch président | (Geneva. M. ³⁰ Pachitch, President of the Serbian |
| du conseil des ministres | (Counsel of Ministers, |
| de Serbie accompagné de | (accompanied by |
| M. Drackevitch Chef du | (M. Drackevitch, head of |
| parti indépendant Marinkevitch | (the independent party, Marinkevitch |
| chef du parti progressiste, | (head of the progressive party, [and] |
| Frifkovitch chef du Parti | (Frifkovitch, head of the radical |
| des radicaux. | (party. |
| Dissidents, Fromeitch | (Dissidents Fromeitch |
| Yopanitch, Manditch, Gazzari | (Yopanitch, Manditch, Gazzari |

³⁰ Short for Monsieur, or Mr

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| et Stoiairtch membres | (and Stoiairtch, members of the |
| du conseil national des | (National Counsel of Yugoslavia. |
| yougo = Slaves. Cette délégation | (This delegation |
| va entamer des négociations | (aims to initiate negotiations |
| avec les représentants | (with the representatives of |
| aroates, slovènes et serbes | ([unclear], Slovenia, and Serbia |
| venus d'Autriche. | (coming from Austria.) |

AMC AR FL

~~~~~END OF PAGE 28~~~~~

## **Page 29**

Eiffel Tower Paris Nov. 7, 1918 ; 300 p.m.

W609 By Radio 109 F.A.

French Communiqué.

AMClifford

|                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| La poursuite a repris ce        | (The pursuit recommenced this     |
| matin sur l'ensemble du front.  | (morning across the entire front. |
| Nous avons progressé à l'est    | (We made headway to the east      |
| des forêts de Nouvion et de     | (of the forests of Nouvion and    |
| Regnaul, au nord de la          | (Regnaul, north of the Serre      |
| Serre et de l'Aisne. À notre    | (and of Aisne. To our             |
| droite, nos éléments de         | (right, our cavalry               |
| cavalerie poussent en direction | (units push in the direction      |
| de la Meuse.                    | ([of] the Meuse [river].)         |

American Official Communique

Nov. 6. 1918.

Evening. HQ. From AMClifford

The first American Army  
has made further important  
gains on both sides of the  
meuse. East of the Meuse  
Our troops advanced to

~~~~~END OF PAGE 29~~~~~

Page 30

a depth of more than four
kilometers. Neither the extreme
difficult nature of the terrain
nor the two fresh divisions
hurriedly brought up by
the enemy, greatly delayed
our progress. On the cotesaint
germain, however the enemy
defended his positions with
particular obstinacy. And we
were able to secure them
only as a result of a bitter
struggle. Near murvaux. Murvaux

, hill 284. hill, 284, and fontainés

fell into our hands. The

battle still continues, with

the enemy making desperate

efforts to maintain a last

foothold on the heights of

the meuse which he has

held since 1914. West of the

meuse, the enemy again failed

~~~~~END OF PAGE 30~~~~~

### **Page 31**

to check our rapid progress.

Along the river bank

[illegible] took Villemonttry. Villemonttry

and mont de brune. Mont

de Brune and reached

the western outskirts of

mouzon. Mouzon. To the west

our line passes through autrecourt

Autrecourt and beaumenil.

Beaumenil farm to Connage

We have also taken Bulson.

harancourt. Bulson, Haraucourt

and the important town, raucourt.

Raucourt. Since the beginning  
of our attack on november  
1, 22 enemy divisions have  
appeared on our front  
between the meuse and  
the argonne. Our pursuit  
planes dropped a ton of  
explosives on several  
important road centers [illegible] which

~~~~~END OF PAGE 31~~~~~

Page 32

were being used by the enemy
to make his escape. Seven
enemy airplanes were shot
down during the day. Two
of our machines are missing.

AMClifford

Communiqué de l'armée (Communique from the Oriental Army
D'orient.

Les forces françaises (French forces
ont occupé la (occupied
Boucle du danube dans la (the Danube Bend³¹ in the
région dorsova. Orsova. Un (Orsova region. Orsova. An
important matériel de guerre (important German war

³¹ <https://www.britannica.com/place/Danube-Bend>

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| allemand a été capturé dans | (equipment was seized in |
| la région de Semendria. La | (Semendria region. The |
| de'sorganisation continue ne | (disorganization/shambles continue in |
| hongrie, les prisonniers r | (Hungary, the prisoners... |
| r po | |
| population hongroise | (Hungarian population |

INTERFERENCE

~~~~~END OF PAGE 32~~~~~

### **Page 33**

|                           |                                             |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Communiqué serve.         | (Serbian Communique.                        |
| Nos troupes évécutent     | (Our troops carry out                       |
| les mouvements prescuits  | (their prescribed/ordered actions/movements |
| dans le banat, en croatre | (in the Banat, in Croatia,                  |
| en bosnie et dans tous    | (in Bosnia, and throughout                  |
| les au tris pays yougo =  | (the Austrian country Yugoslavia[?]         |
| Slaves Le peuple organise | (The people organize                        |
| des manifestations ent    | (enthusiastic demonstrations                |
| housiastes exprimant sa = | (expressing their joy                       |
| Joie pour la liberté,     | (for freedom,                               |
| lunité nationale et att   | (national unity and                         |
| attacclamant le roipierre | ([unclear] the King Pierre                  |
| un nombre considérable    | (a considerable number                      |

de nos prisonniers et (of our prisoners and  
internés civils sont rentrés (captured civilians have returned  
dautriche hongroie. (to Austria [and] Hungary.)

AMClifford

La délégation allemande (The German Delegation  
pour l'armistice. (for Armistice  
De Berlin. (From Berlin  
D'après la gazette de (According to the Gazette of  
Voss du 6, novembre (Voss<sup>32</sup> on November 6th,

~~~~~END OF PAGE 33~~~~~

Page 34

la commission qui a été (the commission that had been
chargée de conclure l'armistice (charged with finalizing the armistice
se compose du général (consists of General
Gundel. General Gundel (Gundel. General Gundel,
général Von Winterfeld, ancien (General Von Winterfeld, former
attaché militaire à Paris, (military attaché in Paris,
de l'amiral von Meurer (Admiral Meurer
~~amiel von Meurer~~ et de (and
le neien secrétaire d'état von (former secretary of State Von
Hintze. Von Hintze. AMClifford (Hintze. Von Hintze.)

Les la [Illegible - Scribbled out] (The [INTERFERENCE])

Le journal les nouvelles (A newspaper from the Hague
de la Haye, annonce que (announces that

³² I believe this refers to a city in Norway.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| le prince rupprecht de baviere | (Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria |
| aitabli son quartier général | (established his general headquarters |
| a liége, ou il occupe une maison | (in Liege, where he occupies a house |
| de l avenue rogier. Le gouvern- | (on Avenue Rogier. The German general |
| ment général allemand aigalement | (government has likewise |
| été transféré de bruxelles | (been transferred from Bussels |
| a liége. | (to Liege.) |
| Les allemands evacuent | (The Germans evacuate |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 34~~~~~

### **Page 35**

|                                            |                                     |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| la roumanie de zurich                      | (Romania from Zurich                |
| On mande de jassy. Jassy                   | ([being] summon[ed] to Jassy. Jassy |
| a la nouvelle <del>gazette de zurich</del> | (according to the news from         |
| gazette DeZurich queetious                 | (the Zurich Gazette that all        |
| les fonctionnaires allemands               | (the German civil servants          |
| prennent liurs dispositions                | (are making arrangements            |
| pour quitter la Roumanie.                  | (to leave Romania.                  |
| Le marechal - mackeson                     | (The Field Marshal Makeson          |
| Marechal - Mackenson dirige                | (Marshal Makenson guides            |
| en personne les opérations                 | (the military evacuation            |
| de'vacuations militaires.                  | (operation personally.)             |

AMClifford

|                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Les de'penses de guerre | (The War expenditures of |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|

|                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| americaines. de washington | (America. From Washington [D.C.] |
| Selon une enformation du   | (According to information from   |
| trisor, les de'penses de   | (the treasury, the war expenses  |
| guerre du mois doctobre    | (for the month of October        |
| sont de 1664,850,000       | (were \$1,664,850,000,           |
| dollars don 589100000      | (\$589,100,000 of which          |
| de dollars prêtés aux      | (were lent to                    |
| puissances alliecs. Pour   | (allied powers. For              |
| cette amrée le ensemble    | (this army the entirety)         |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 35~~~~~`

Page 36

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| des dépenses fait es par | (of the expenditures made by |
| le gouvernement américain | (the American government |
| seilève a z 4,000,000,000. De | (comes to \$[2]4,000,000,000.) |
| dollars. | |

FL

Serb Communique

Our troops esecute the order in the famat
in Crootie, in Bosnie, and in all country
of youngs. Haves. The people organize
In [illegible] for the happy of freedom

AMClifford

~~~~~END OF PAGE 36~~~~~

**Page 37**

|                                    |                                                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Allie rter aconomaroeti            | [unclear]                                        |
| Seux flammes dlances               | (Two [white] flames                              |
|                                    |                                                  |
| Zwei weise vimpel. Lavion          | [German] (The airplane                           |
| sea'amis naouteaussi               | ([sea] friends [something nautical?] [also       |
| otre réponse. L heure              | (another response. The hour                      |
| de départ vous sera indiquei.      | (of departure will be revealed to you.           |
| signi 8 Von Winterfeld.            | (Signed [8] Von Winterfeld.                      |
| RP.                                |                                                  |
| Plenipotentialles allemands au     | (German plenipotentiaries [ambassadors] at       |
| haut commandement allemand.        | (the top of the German command.                  |
| Le Haut commandement allié         | (The Allied top brass                            |
| propose d accord avec nous         | (propose an agreement with us                    |
| denvoyelserlnoru. Airs.            | ([unclear - could be German?]                    |
| Prière de nous fixer par           | (Please stabilize our radio signal <sup>33</sup> |
| radio de toute urgence, litindnaus | (asap, [again, probably German]                  |
| aérien l altitude. Sinécessaire    | (aerial altitude. If necessary,                  |
| , le terrain duterrissage et       | (the landing terrain and                         |
| les signaux le reconnaissance      | (Allied spy plane signals                        |
| avion allié porter a commemarques  | (will bear distinctive marks resembling          |
| distinctives deux f dammes         | (two white flames                                |
| blanches zwei weise wimpel.        | ([same German as before])                        |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 37~~~~~

³³ lit. stabilize or attach us by radio

Page 38

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| le vion sera mis en route | (The plan will be ready to start |
| aussitot votre réponse. L heure | (as soon as [we receive] your response. |
| de départ vous sera indiquis | (The departure time will be revealed to you. |
| signe. Von Winterfeld. RP | (Signed Von Winterfeld) |

AMClifford

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Plenipotenciales allemands au | [This is the same message as translated above] |
| haut commandement allemand. | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Le haut commandement allié propose | |
| d accord avec vous d envoyer helldo- | (...an alliance with you to carry Helldorf |
| rf par la voie des airs. Priere de | (by air. Kindly...) |
| nous fixer par radio de toute | |
| urgenci litinéraire aérien, l altitudes | (...asap the aerial itinerary...) |
| Sinecessaire, "le terrain duterrissage | |
| et les signaux de reconnaissance. | |

Avion allié porter a commemarquie
distinctives deux flammes
blanches, zwei meise wimpel

Le avion sera mis en route
aussitot votre réponse. L heure
de départ vous sera indique

Signe: Von Winterfeld

~~~~~END OF PAGE 38~~~~~

**Page 39**

German Government [illegible] to the French  
government [purpose] to send the  
German delegate Helldorf by airplane  
Please give answer by R[illegible] the  
soonest as possible to and give the  
itinerary of the airplane as to (come  
down) landing.

as soon the answer will be received - the  
airplane start for the [illegible] home.

SY AMClifford

15.00 15.00 W63 W AR

W363

Les operations militaires sur le front  
francais.

Au cours de la nuit activite d'artil-  
lerie et de mitrailleuses sur plusieurs  
points du front. Ce matin nos  
troupes ont repris leur marche sur  
toute la ligne.

[This is the same message as before  
[only in English.]

(Military operations on the French front.

(In the middle of the night, artillery  
(and machine gun activity at  
(multiple points on the front. This morning our  
(troops recommenced their march across  
(the board.)

~~~~~END OF PAGE 39~~~~~

Page 40

American Official Communique

November 8 2 28 le

1918 Evening

AMClifford

This afternoon french and American
units operating under the command of
first american army wrested from
the enemy his last hold on the
heights east of the meuse memorable
as the scene of the great battle of
verdun in 1916 and drove him back
into the low lands of the woevre.
On a front of 14 kilometers taking leosey
Ecurey, Bremville, Peuvillers, Da -
mvillers, Plabas, and other towns and
villages, along the line of the
meuse from Villefrancheto Wabelineou
lively artillery and machine gun combats
have taken place during the day.
Additional guns of heavy caliber
many more machine guns, 2000

~~~~~END OF PAGE 40~~~~~

**Page 41**

prisonniers délivrés viennent  
les rejoindre. En bosnie des  
forces serbes. Sont parvemies

(Liberated prisoners will be coming  
(to rejoin [them] the Serbian forces in Bosnia.  
(reached

|                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a visegrads et marchent sur      | (Visegrad and march on               |
| parajeuoappelées par le gouvern- | (Para[unclear] by the local          |
| ment yougo = slaves local. Au    | (Yugoslavian government. To          |
| sud de visegrad elles ont occupe | (the south of Visegrad they occupied |
| priboy. S                        | ([unclear].)                         |

AMClifford

|                                             |                                                |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Le pillage de la belgique                   | (The Pillaging of Belgium                      |
| par les allemands.                          | (by the Germans.                               |
| Damsterdam Les duseldorfer                  | (From Amsterdam: The                           |
| nach richten annoncent que                  | ([German words] announce that                  |
| 12 wagons remplis dobjets                   | (12 wagons filled with objects                 |
| en provenance de la belgique.               | (originating from Belgium                      |
| ont été confisqués alagarede                | (were confiscated [in a location in or around] |
| wurzburg. Les wagons ac[smudged, illegible] | (Wurzburg. The wagons [unclear]                |
| tous de lettres de voiture                  | (all the waybills                              |
| E'manant des autorités milita[missing]      | (coming from military authorities              |
| et sous escorte était destiné               | (and under lackluster escort destined          |
| ade Vautes personnalités,                   | (for the top military figures                  |
| Militaires recemment arrivés                | ([who had] recently arrived                    |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 41~~~~~

Page 42

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| de la belgique. fls nonfemaient | (From Belgium. |
| des | |
| plet sim complets y compa | |

a as denustensils de cui.

uns renfermain me

la volaille.

AM[Clifford?]

Declarations de maximilen va

damsterdam onmande de Berlin

que maximilien va

³⁴

[I expect this section reflects excessive interference for

proper transcription at the time of writing, given the amount of white space and scribbles. - Megan Tindell]

que conner no v le conditions de

([who/that] knows [unclear] the conditions of

larmistice de lentinte seront dures

(the armistice agreement [they] will continue

attil ditmaive celles que nous avons

([unclear] those with whom we have

imposées a Versailles. Il y a[illegible]³⁵ letaint

(imposed upon Versailles. There are/were [unclear]

gatement cequil nous reste afaire

([e]qually that which falls upon us to do

maintenant cest de ne pas nous

(now is to not

bandonner al'aragon au deses

(abandon [those in] Aragon to

ésespoir mais de nous soumeté

(despair but [instead it falls upon us to] admit to

~~~~~END OF PAGE 42~~~~~

### **Page 43**

linvitable.

(the inevitable.)

Les révoltes dans la marine

(Revolts within the German Navy)

<sup>34</sup> Excessive scribble over the top half of this page (Radio Log Inside 22). Scribble does not directly cover any of the words, but the signature across the page is slightly illegible.

<sup>35</sup> This may be an abbreviation; it appears visually similar to the section a line above transcribe as "attil."

allemande.

De Stockholm “Les journaux de  
malmoese disent que le motif  
de la suspension.

(From Stockholm. “The newspapers of  
(Malmoese say that the reason  
(for the suspension [missing rest of sentence?])

la reolted cereains quipages

([unclear]

~~torpille r nale port de sts~~

torpille leurs dans le port de Surnitz

([unclear] their in the Surnitz port

Les anglais a odessa de de bale

(the English [aboard the] Odessa from Basle

“Sagence inkranienne de la

([The] Ukranian agency of

usanne annonce qu accédant

(Usanne announce that ahead of

a la demande du gouvernement

(the Ukranian government’s request,

ukrainien les anglais sont

(the English

entrés jeudi aodessa.

(entered Odessa on Tuesday.

Demissiondu ministere

(Of/From the Wurtembergeois minister’s mission

wurtembergeois on mande.

( one should summon.

damsterdam. que le ministere

(Of/From Amsterdam that the

wurtembergeois ademissionné

(Wurtembergeois minister has resigned...)

F L

~~~~~END OF PAGE 43~~~~~

Page 44

[This page is completely blank]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 44~~~~~

**Page 45**

German Pillage in Belgium

From Amsterdam. AMClifford

The paper Driseldoofer Nach

Richten says that 12 wagon

filled with different objects

coming from Belgium has been

kept at Wurzburg station. All these

wagons with a special pass

from the German military authorities

were addressed to different high

military men.

From Berlin (Conditions of Armistice)

The conditions of the armistice

between the Allies and Germany

will be very hard. Forty Seven

years ago at Versailles, The conditions

we imposed were also hard but

we must not despair and must

accept the inevitable

AMClifford

A revolution in the German Navy  
has been reported from Stockholm

~~~~~END OF PAGE 45~~~~~

Page 46

Orient Communique

On the Danube between ~~and~~

Rizies and Semelin and near

the Save between Semlin and

Mitrovitza the Serbian troops

occupied the north side after a

terrible resistance by the Germans.

The enemy retreated after

destroying the different bridges of

Denusats on the Danube.

The Serbians pursued the enemy

to the north and received a welcome

from the populations. Many prisoners

are coming back from Bosnia. The

Serbian troops are in Visegrad

To the South of Visegrad they have

also occupied Priboy.

French Communique

The military operations on the

French front.

During the night there was
artillery and machine gun

~~~~~END OF PAGE 46~~~~~

**Page 47**

activity on many points of  
the front. During the morning we  
continued ~~the~~ our attack  
on all points of the front.

AMClifford

~~~~~END OF PAGE 47~~~~~

Page 48

1:34 pm Nov. 9' 1918

| | |
|--|---|
| Plenipotentiaries allemands a haut | ([Yet another repeat of the message regarding |
| commandement allemand. Le haut | ([a request for parley and instructions |
| commandement allié propose d'accord | ([for further communication involving |
| avie nous d'euvoier Helldorf | ([planes marked with two white flames.] |
| par la voie des airs. Priere de | (|
| nous fixer par radio de toute urgence | (|
| l'itineraire aérien, l altitude, sinecessaire, | (|
| le terrain duterrissage et les signaux | (|
| de reconnaissance. Avion allié porter a | (|
| commemorques distinctives deul, flammes | (|
| blanches zwei weise wimpel. Le avion | (|
| sera mis en route aussitot votre | (|

réponcé.L'heure de depart vous sera (
indique. AMClifford

Signé Von Winterfeld

The allied government proposes to the German [The same message as above, but in
government that they send the German delegate Helldorf [English.]
by aeroplane immediately. Please answer by radio as
quickly as possible, giving the itinerary of the plane and
place of landing. As soon as answer is received aeroplane
should start for the place named; said plane carrying
two white flags.³⁶

Signed Von Winterfeld

in Paris

AMClifford

~~~~~END OF PAGE 48~~~~~

#### **Page 49**

llen, betrafnurdie fur verkehr [I am making the educated guess that this is the same  
bestimmte strasse das heisst [message as above, but in German instead of  
moglichst die gleiche strasse wie [French or English. Likely the original format.]  
bisher. Gezeichnet von winterfeld  
Von Winterfeld.

Plenipotentiaires allemands au (German plenipotentiaries to

---

<sup>36</sup> This is an interesting distinction between the two versions of the message. It's possible that this message was initially written in German and translated into both French and English. These translators could have been two different people, or one person who incorrectly translated the word "flame" (flamme) for the word "flag" (drapeau) in the French version. Alternatively, this could be a colloquial usage of "flamme" for "white flag" that I am unaware of.

|                                            |                                          |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| haut commandement allemand = avons         | (German High Command - we have           |
| recu radio concernant itineraire           | (received a radio transmission regarding |
| a érien. Vorschlag verstorunnngen          | (the airplane's itinerary.)              |
| von strassen einzustellen,                 |                                          |
| betraé nur die fur verkehr bestimmte       |                                          |
| strasse, das heisst möglichst              |                                          |
| die gleiche strasse wie bisher. Gezeichnet |                                          |
| von Winterfeld.                            |                                          |
| Von Winterfeld.                            |                                          |
| German delegate to the German Government   |                                          |
| wi have received by Radio about the        |                                          |
| Directiv of the airplane.                  |                                          |

Signed Von Winterfeld

AMClifford                      In Paris

~~~~~END OF PAGE 49~~~~~

Page 50

SY de FL 6.30pm Nov. 9 1918

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Plenipotentiaries allemands a haut | (German delegates to the German |
| commandement allemand Helldorf apassé | (Government: Helldorf passed |
| les lignes a trois heures vingt apres | (the line at 3:30 in the |
| midi. Heure de l europe centrale vers | (afternoon, Central European time, towards |
| Fourmies. Prière de faciliter son | (Fourmies. A prayer to facilitate his |
| acheminement jusqu au grand quarter | (delivery to the [unclear] |

General.

(general.)³⁷

Signé Von Winterfeld

(Signed Von Winterfeld.)

AMClifford

7.20 pm. Nov. 9, 1918

SY de FL.

SN. Ar.

German delegate to the German Government. Helldorf

passed through the lines to-day at 3.20pm

(Central European time) near Fourmies.

Please direct him to go to Great Headquarters

Signed Von Winterfeld

In Paris

AMClifford

~~~~~END OF PAGE 50~~~~~

## **Page 51**

Berlin to Paris

SY de FL 10.00 AM 11-10-18

AMClifford Operator

Plenipotentiaires allemands am

haut commandement allemand.

A chi 2 parties (10 novembre 1918)

---

<sup>37</sup> Having read the next section and looked up the various translations of "priere," the section below is a more apropos translation of this section. "Priere"'s primary definition is prayer, but when combined with "[de faire - to do/make]," as is implied here, it becomes "Kindly/Please do [this thing]." Funny how people can send their troops to slaughter one another with one breath, and with the next insist on propriety and decorum in communications with the same enemy. Just an observation of human nature and the nature of war. Or, to translate this with loyalty to intent over word, "Here's hoping that his trip goes smoothly."

1 fre partie a chi 260. I grea rbggr

q bexh ssena ebay erebr gygak

nieph linn rfnbe nene

guutz beuur histoire ngngn gsede

urenm indee. I u oee brznn

uuena itnie edemr qurmu

rsxxi cnpun inrli acenl ngske

rngga enoee eggst eigng ziete

tfsng negsi dgert selxo egbfe

luuel eenxi nrgnl terue etgun

levnh beeht eprqk revda

2 eme partie a chi 304 abaxi

nord rieet etdtr reggae eeneb

ebuis xehir nena msirz genre

erurd cunbi krtes rifea ret.

Rifea rentf urexn aibaf ormee

~~~~~END OF PAGE 51~~~~~

Page 52

xqtub xrses ahrlk Rznpd Rfxth

msere Rviih toned hvndn aildh

hovox btuon trana except heweu oeman

Ruinu buclo hioxm siegh neees anutz

Rsdei uzanx Rvntn clRhx mmbd mvegR

emnRx qxntd meadv agent sasts geRnt

oievs tnetc sRemq nnxfh Rgmos

hftoh lesqi nnez radiotelegramme

concernant trelon = chimay recu

signé erzberger **no!**

³⁸Voie³⁹ 2 emé radio = plenipotentiaires (From German plenipotentiaries to German High Command

allemands au haut commandement

allemand

No. 2 répondez immédiatement (Number 2, respond immediately

si helldorf est arrivé. Si helldorf (if Helldorf arrived. If Helldorf

pas arrivé et, eu cas de nécessité, (has not arrived, if necessary,

liaison sera faite par avion (the liaison will be made by plane

dans conditions arrêtées hier. (under the conditions delineated yesterday.

Heure du, départ vous serait (On the hour of your departure [When you depart]

communiquée par ardio (you will make contact by radio.

Signé erzberger. (Signed Erzberger.⁴⁰)

³⁸ I suspect the base language would be French, since there are certain French words that remain intact, and many of the letters are not ones that are used regularly in French spelling. I would posit that the meeting that has been discussed over the past few pages established the rules of this code so that only the intended parties could translate and transmit this code.

However, I wonder how exactly the code was **spoken**. Was it spoken letter by letter? How did they specify capitalization versus lowercase (R seems to be the only letter consistently distinguished in this way)? I believe during the first world war, all letters were only of one "case" being that they were all capital letters. I would have to assume that the authors use of a capital R would have been their preference for writing as the military would not have use both lower and uppercase for radio communications. A quote from the second source that sums up his legacy: "His role in the events of November 1918 has been all but forgotten – and yet, he was instrumental in arranging the Armistice, convinced that it was the only way to stop the war and prevent further suffering in Germany. He paid for this conviction with his life."

³⁹ "Voie" is both a noun and a verb, so there's a few possible translations here for: a loose translation might go "For the eyes of" so and so.

It could also be "2nd radio[way]."

The noun "voie" (road; path) is used in many expressions to indicate the means of transport or location. So in this case, I believe they were indicating "by way of the radio."

⁴⁰ Almost certainly Matthias Erzberger.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 52~~~~~

**Page 53**

RP plenipotentiarres allemands

au haut commandement allemand.

A chi 2 parties 10 Novembre

1918 1 fre partie a chi 260 lgrea

VotsR ne

10.00 AM      Nov. 10, 1918

German Delegate to German Government

Ansever immediately if Helldorf has arrived

if Helldorf has not arrived      Please do the liaison

g[illegible] by airplane.

Signed Erzburger

1040 - 11-10-1[8]

SY de FL

RD RD Note Note

rd      AR      Sy de FL

~~~~~END OF PAGE 53~~~~~

Page 54

liaison faite par

avion dans conditions

Wikipedia article: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matthias_Erzberger

And here's a more reliable and specific source about his role in the Armistice and Germany's negative reaction (leading to his assassination after the war):

<https://www.open.edu/openlearn/history-the-arts/history/erzberger-negotiating-the-armistice-germany>

arrêtées hier

Berlin Amtlich

10-11-18 Abends

Von der westfront nicht

neues. POZ.

7.45 11-10-18

FL de SY

2100 = W47 = die deutsche oberste

heeresleitutq an du zuchlmachtigten

bei der jbersten heirsleitung

der allierten um ueberschreiten

der vorderstet deutschen linie

durch angemeldete deutsche

vertreter major von Boetticher

Boetticher U.S.W. zu ermogliechen,

bitte freilassung der strasse

treton = chimay von feuer bis morgen

11. november 4. uhr orm erwirken

~~~~~END OF PAGE 54~~~~~

## **Page 55**

SY de FL

8.15 - 11-10-18

RD OK

Priere répéter troisième partie

(Please repeat third section

votre 18.20 six parties urgent (your [6:26pm?] urgent sections)

SY de FL

SY = FL

SN RD OK

FL

SY de FL 9.10

Plénipotentiaires allemands au haut  
commandement allemand.

A chi 97 10 11 T F 18 rngxh

zerne eoefi iikht bxetr nxteu

italy fixtr nruit ereah qdxeq

mqenb duort bnaai qoler asate

xenon uenre qstfe qw(x)winterfeldt

no 4.

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| P Accusons réception des deux | ([unclear] reception of the two |
| radios annoncant l arrivés    | (radios announcing the arrival  |
| des quatre commissaires et    | (of four commissaries and their |
| retard probable de quelques   | (likely delay for a few hours.  |
| heures. signé Winterfeldt.    | (Signed Winterfeldt.)           |

AMClifford A.O

~~~~~END OF PAGE 55~~~~~

Page 56

15 znl. november 3 november

26 gruppen. 26 gruppen eclair ça um

um dutl

~~~~~END OF PAGE 56~~~~~

### **Page 57**

[Page 57 appears to be intentionally removed from the radio log, as evidenced by a concise, linear cut along the left side of the page. This can be observed in the photograph, "Radio Log Inside 28", where the clear cut can be observed on page 57 + page 58. Between page 56 and page 57 are the binding staples, marking this as the middle of the log book.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 57~~~~~

Page 58

[Page 58 (the back of page 57) has been removed]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 58~~~~~

### **Page 59**

292948 343363 = 292948.342262

12.00 Miduigbv 11-10-18

|                                        |                                           |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| gardes allemands qui ont               | (German guards who                        |
| tonté eu certains points une forte     | (put up strong resistance                 |
| résistance, notamment au centre        | (at certain points, notably the center    |
| et droite, les troupes françaises ont  | (and right, the French troops             |
| largement. progressé au cours de       | (largely progressed along                 |
| la journée avec ensemble au front      | ([unclear] together to the front          |
| Au nord de l'Oise, les Français        | (To the north of the Oise, the French     |
| tiennent Eppe = Sauvage Eppe = Sauvage | (held Eppe-Sauvage. Eppe-Sauvage          |
| à 17 kilomètres à l'est d'Avesnes      | (to 17 kilometers to the east of Avesnes. |
| Avesnes et Moustir en Fagne.           | (Avesnes and Moustir en Fagne.            |

Monstier = eu = Flagne eu belgique

(Monstier-en-Flagne in Belgium

ils ont dépassé baillièvre Baillievre

(they have crossed Baillievre. Baillievre

et balles. Plus à l'est, les avant

(and Salles. Further to the east, the advance

gardes françaises, malgré la

(guards [of France], despite

résistance des allemands qui

(German resistance, which

sest accentuée dans la zone

(was accentuated in the Boisee

boisée au nord de Signy le.

(zone to the north of Signy le

Patit. ont porté leurs lignes

(Petit, carried their lines to

à la lisière nord de la forêt de

(the northern border of the forest

ce nom = vers la gruerie. La gruerie

([called?] [towards?] the Gruerie. The Gruerie.

Les français ont enlevé Maubert

(The French have [liberated] Maubert-

~~~~~END OF PAGE 59~~~~~

Page 60

fontaine Maubert = Fontaine

(Fontaine. Maubert-Fontaine

et atteint à 6 kilomètres de la

(and gained 6 kilometers [of ground] to the

l'est Reizes de Maubert Les

(east Reizes⁴¹ de [of] Maubert. The

Riezes de Maubert ainsi

(Riezes de Maubert along with

que les hauteurs au nord-est

(the heights to the northeast of

de Sevigny = t, la = Forêt, Le vaillant

(Sevigny-la-Forêt [Forest], the valiant

corps italien opérant plus

(Italian troops operating further

à droite, après avoir conquis

(to the right, after having conquered

le Tremblois. Le Tremblois et

(the Tremblois. The Tremblois and

⁴¹ There is a town called Riezes near the French-Belgian border, to the north of Maubert-Fontaine. However, I could not find any other pertinent reference. It's possible there was a location called Riezes de Maubert to the east of Maubert-Fontaine contemporary to this logbook that no longer exists.

| | |
|--|--|
| Rimogne, Apénétré dans le | (Rimogne, penetrated through the |
| bois des potées des Potées et | (Potees. Potees woods, and |
| le Bois d'sarcy, poussant avec | (Sarcy Woods, pushing with |
| vigueur en direction de boury = | (vigor towards Bourg-Fidele ⁴² , |
| fidéte, Bourg =Fidéle. A louest | (Bourg-Fidele. To the west) |
| de la meuse, les francais progressent | (of the Meuse [river], the French progress |
| au nord de la ligne generale | (to the north in the general line of |
| renwez mont cornet arreux = Dam | (Renwez, Montcornet, Arreux, Damouzy ⁴³ |
| ouzy et bel = air. Remez Mont[illegible] | (and Bel-Air. Renwez, Montcornet, |
| arreux - Damouzy et Belt = Air | (Arreux, Damouzy, and Bel-Air ⁴⁴ |
| A 2 kilometres 500 au nord de | (for 2 kilometers. 500 [km?] to the north of |
| charleville Charleville à l'est | (Charleville. Charleville to the east of |
| de mézières Mezrères, les allemand | (Mezieres. Mezieres ⁴⁵ , the Germans) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 61~~~~~

## **Page 62**

|                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ont violemment contres attaque   | (violently counterattacked      |
| les éléments qui avaient         | (those who had                  |
| franchi la meuse dans            | (crossed the Meuse [River] in   |
| la région de donchery. Donchery. | (the Donchery region. Donchery. |
| Appés un vif comat,              | (After a quick battle,          |
| les francais ont refete lennemi  | (the French repelled the enemy  |
| et se sont maintenus sur         | (and maintained control of      |

---

<sup>42</sup> commune in the Ardennes departement of northern France (near the Belgian border).

<sup>43</sup> These are both VERY small towns to the southeast of Montcornet.

<sup>44</sup> [This is also, quite conveniently, around 2 kilometers of travel/elevation \(220 meters\).](#) I believe this refers to a location in Charleville-Mezieres just along the Meuse River.

<sup>45</sup> Referring to modern day Charleville-Mezieres.

|                                      |                                        |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| la réve nord. Le matériel            | (the northern bank. The material[s]    |
| capturé par les troupes françaises   | (captured by French troops             |
| au cours de la poursuite [illegible] | (in the course of their pursuit        |
| cesse de accroître. Des              | (ceased to increase <sup>46</sup>      |
| paris automobiles, des approves      | (automobile parts, provisions          |
| connements de toutes sortes          | (of all sorts,                         |
| une grande quantité de               | (a large number of                     |
| wagons, et etc. Sont                 | (wagons, etc. etc.                     |
| tombeis entre leurs mains.           | (fell into their hands <sup>47</sup> . |
| De nombreux villages                 | (A number of villages                  |
| ont été libérés.                     | (were liberated.)                      |

A M Clifford operation AR

American Communique.

A series of local operations

by the 1st and 2nd American

armies resulted in considerable

~~~~~END OF PAGE 62~~~~~

Page 63

gains today. At many points

along the line between the

meuse and the moselle

troops of the 1st Army with

whom french unites are operating

⁴⁶ In the sense of accumulation; they slowed the rate of their acquisition of materials.

⁴⁷ Could be a malappropriation of the phrase "tomber entre de mauvaises mains," to fall into the wrong hands.

reached the southern outskirts

of Stenay and occupied Bois

le Chenoy, south of Baillon

beyond the eastern slopes of

The heights of the Meuse the

villages of Giberey, Abaucourt

and Grimancourt were taken.

In the Woëvre, despite stubborn

resistance from machine guns

and heavy artillery troops of

The 2nd Army penetrated the

enemy's lines and drove

him from several well organized

and strongly held positions.

The towns of Marcheville and

St. Hilaire were taken and

the Bois de Dommartin was cleared

~~~~~END OF PAGE 63~~~~~

#### **Page 64**

of the enemy.

A M Clifford operator

FL.

Eiffel Tower    Paris    3.00am Nov. 11, 1918

Le armistice signé. Le feu cessé

(The armistice is signed. The fire ceased

à onze heures du matin

(at 11 am.)

A M Clifford

operator

Reed ab Eename Belguim

The armistice is signed. The firing  
is to cease at eleven o'clock am.

Eiffel Tower Paris

AMC

~~~~~END OF PAGE 64~~~~~

Page 65

S.Y FL.

1540 W34 recu 1540 w34 recu

FL.

Deligerantes uno

Libumente chudesdns es
epucblo.

C2 FL FL 300pm

11-11-18

Les opérations militaires usr le (Military Operations on the
front francais. (French Front.)

A lest de la forêt de trélon (To the east of the Trelon forest

nous avons atteint la frontière (we reached the Belgian

belge. Les troupes italieunes sont (border. The Italian troops

entrées Arocroy. Allasuite de durs (entered Arocroy. In the wake of

combats nous avons forcé les (their difficult combat we forced

passages de la meuse entre Vrigny (our way through the Meuse between Vrigny
et Lunes, “ AR (and Lunes.)

L armistice. (The armistice.
Armistice onze heures (Armistice - 11 am
du matin, la conclusion de (the conclusion of
l armistice a été annoncée (the armistice [meeting] was announced

~~~~~END OF PAGE 65~~~~~

## **Page 66**

à Paris. Paris. Par des coups      (in Paris. Paris. By the cannon  
de canon tirés au champs =      (blasts firing in Champs-de Mars.  
de = Mars. Champ = de = Mars.      (Champs-de-Mars<sup>48</sup>.  
La population n'a pas été      (The populace was not  
surprise par l'événement      (surprised by the event [news; situation]  
car elle s'attendait d'heure      (because they had been waiting hour by  
en heure et en prévision      (hour and, in anticipation  
de la signature avait au      (of the signing [of the Armistice agreement] had  
cours des derniers jours      (over the course of the final days  
littéralement vidé les magasins      (literally emptied the stores  
de tous leurs drapeaux.      (of all their flags.<sup>49</sup>)  
Le gouvernement communique      (The government communicates

---

<sup>48</sup> Distance between Paris and Champs-de-Mars. Those were some powerful cannons!  
<https://goo.gl/maps/gRk9UzK9f6CSC1Vw9>

<sup>49</sup> To give an idea of how unusual that is to an American audience (assuming French culture/patriotism hasn't changed much from then to now), I only ever saw the national flag of France on official buildings and one man carrying it through the streets the night after the Paris attacks (the bombings in Paris in 2016).

|                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| cet après midi a la chambre     | (this afternoon to the Chamber |
| la conclusion et les conditions | (the conclusion and conditions |
| de l armistice.                 | (of the Armistice.             |
| Karoly. ét le général           | (Karoly and the General        |
| franchet desperey.              | (Franchet Desperey             |
| De budapest abale               | (of Budapest to Basle.         |
| “Le général franchet Despérey   | (“General Franchet Desperey    |
| est arrivé abelgrade            | (arrived in Belgrade           |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 66~~~~~

Page 67

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| ou il arecu le comte | (where he received Count |
| Karoly [?] qui, lui aremis | (Karoly who [was reminded of] himself remade |
| um mémoire du gouvernement | (a memory of the Hungarian |
| hongrois motivant la | (government motivating the |
| de'marche de paix de la | (Peace March of |
| hongrie. | (Hungary.) |

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| La mission francaise en | (The French mission in |
| au stralié. de melbourne | (Australilia. From Melbourne. |
| “La mission francaise a terminé, (The French mission has ended, | |
| sa visite de fétat de victoriaet | (the state visit from Victoria and |
| serend aballararat en route | ([Name?] en route |
| vers l australie méridionale. | (towards southern Austrailia. |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Réunion de la bosnie. | (Reun[ificat]ion of Bosnia. |
| herzegovine al ajougo = slavie, | (Herzegovinia to Yugoslavia |
| De belgrade. | (From Belgrade. |
| Un conseil du peuple bosnien | (A council of Bosnian citizens |
| ai été constitné arsarajevo | (have gathered in Sarajevo |
| Le gouvernement serbe | (The Serbian government |
| qui est actuellement a | (which is actually in |
| visegrade a envoyé sur | (Visegrade sent |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 67~~~~~

## **Page 68**

|                                                                |                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| sademande des troupes                                          | (orders to their troops       |
| qui sont arrivées vendredi                                     | (who arrived on Wednesday     |
| a Sarajevo. Le gouvernement,                                   | (in Sarajevo. The government, |
| qui se compose de neuf                                         | (which is comprised of nine   |
| membres aproclamé inbmédeste (members announced the immediate  |                               |
| ament la réunion de la                                         | (reunion of Bosnia.           |
| bosnie.                                                        |                               |
| Serzégovine ala yougo = Slavic                                 | (Herzegovinia to Yugoslavia   |
| La république polonaise.                                       | (The Polish Republic.         |
| De bale                                                        | (From Basle.                  |
| “Daprès un télégramme                                          | (“After a telegram from       |
| de cracovie, le pouvoir militaires (Crakow, the military power |                               |
| du nouveau gouvernement                                        | (of the new government        |
| de la république polonaise                                     | (of the Polish republic       |

|                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a lublin est exercé par      | (to Lublin is practiced by   |
| le général Ryds représentant | (General Ruds representing   |
| du général Pilsdulski.       | (General Pilsdulski.         |
| Youte la garnison aprété     | (The entire garrison offered |
| serment au nouveau           | (a vow to the new            |
| gouvernement qui a           | (government who have         |
| plus de 10000 soldats        | (over 10,000 soldiers        |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 68~~~~~

Page 69

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| asa disposition. Le général- | (under their command. General |
| pilsdulski est enfin libéré | (Pilsdulski was finally liberated |
| de magdeburg. Il serait | (from Magdeburg. He will be |
| en route pour Varsovie. | (en route to Varsovie.) |

FL

AMC

~~~~~END OF PAGE 69~~~~~

**Page 70**

French Com.  
 East of feret of trelou  
 We have occupied the Belg[ian]  
 frontes. Hatien troopes  
 have occupied Rocoroy  
 after a terrible battle [illegible]  
 [illegible] the meuse

between Urigruy and Lunes.

#### Armistice

At 11 o'clock this [illegible]

the Armie has [been?]

concluded by. One round

fired at [illegible, crossed out] at champs

De Mars. The population

was not surprised of the

news because for [illegible]

[illegible] days they

have been waiting for

the news.

When the shot was fired

fired all people flew

their flags<sup>50</sup>

~~~~~END OF PAGE 70~~~~~

Page 71

Gov. Comm. to chauber

of deputies this [illegible]

the conclusion of the armistice

as a conditions.

The Rarelye and the

Gen. Franc at esprey.

The [illegible]

⁵⁰ Interesting discrepancy between the French and English transmissions.

esprey arrived of
Belgrade. He received
the comms Kaiedye who
gave him a memorie [illegible]
the Hungraie Gov. about
the peace of Hungrai
The French mission
in Amsterdam from Melbourne.
The french missione
has finished their veset
from the country of
Victoria. Serend.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 71~~~~~

## **Page 72**

Aballarat; They are  
now going to mereduonale  
Meeting of Bosnie  
deliberation of the people  
Bosnie has been [illegible]  
The serbie gov. which is  
in visegrad sent troops  
to Sademande. The  
troops arrived Friday.

As Sarveys. The gov.  
composed of 9 members  
[proclaimed?] immediately a  
meeting at Bosnie Her  
goviue to the Young [illegible]  
Polish Repukas  
from Bole  
Telegram from Cracov  
the military power  
of the new gov of the  
[polish] [missing]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 72~~~~~

Page 73

at Lublen is dontiole
by Gen Pyd represeveave
of Gen pelsdulski
The garrison has
taken an oath of the
new gov. which has more
than 10,000 troops at its
disposition.
Gen Pildouski is
free from magdebound
and is going to Vaisovie

amseblieslech 17 armee zur

verfugung Empeaong Uestatigent

7.30pm 11-11-18

belgien und warschau. Die rea

hat der obersten heeresleitung

olgendes telegramme ubersanmt

[missing] 8 angeneralfeldmarschall

[missing]on Hindenburg. Wir bitten

[missing]n das gesammte feldheer

~~~~~END OF PAGE 73~~~~~

#### **Page 74**

|                                        |                                   |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| [missing]unds pavois, tandis que       | (...bulwark, while                |
| [missing]canons salutes la             | (...cannons salute the            |
| [missing]er de leurs salves. Les       | ([1st] of their salvos. The       |
| [missing]ehes des églises et des       | (... of the churches and the      |
| [missing]effrois ont sound l sureuse   | (...dread sounded [unclear]       |
| [missing]ouvelle, rytsma l llau        | ([new],                           |
| [missing]es cortéges ou, cote ac[u]te, | (...procession or, side [unclear] |
| [missing]marchaient des marines        | (will march the Navies            |
| [missing]de toutes les nations alliées | (... of all the Allied Nations    |
| [missing]les ouvriérs des usines       | (...the facotry workers           |
| [missing]e guerre. Daus les villes     | (... war. In the towns            |

[missing]voipines du front, on a (near<sup>51</sup> the front, one has  
[missing]nula joie dentendré le dernier (... joy [relax?] the final  
[missing]oulement du canon, auguel ([unloading] of the cannon, from which  
ont répondu les acclmat[missing] (responded the cries [acclamations]  
de ~~vigtoire~~. Victoire en l' (of Victory in  
honneur des soldati franca[missing] (honor of the French soldiers  
et alliés. nacy toute pavois (and their allies. [unclear] all bulwark  
de drapeaux, a fait une (of flags, made an  
ovation au général man [missing] (ovation to the general  
le vainqueur du chemi[missing] (the victor of [unclear]  
des danes, qui a été rec[missing] ([of the Danes?], who had receiv[ed])

~~~~~END OF PAGE 74~~~~~

Page 75

problème geometrique. C[missing] (geometric problem.
a terminé eu notdns l (ended noting
heureux hasard qui a faie (happy coincidence that
coincider l élection du (coincided [with] the election of
maréchal avec le jour (the field marshal with the memorable
mémorable de la capituler (day of the German surrender.
allemande. L assessemblée (The entire Assembly
tout eutiére a souligné (down to the last man, highlighted
de ses vwats les paroles (with their cheers the praises of
de son président. (the president.

⁵¹Just an interesting translation note: voisin means cousin. So voisine du front means cousin of (or near in relation to) the front. Just thought that was neat.

| | |
|--|---|
| La france entière fête | (All of France celebrates |
| Armistice. | (Armistice. |
| Des démonstrations enthous[missing] | (Enthusiastic parades |
| em ont eu lieu dans | (... in the streets across |
| France entière à la nouv | (all of France at the news |
| [missing]e de la signature de | (of the signing of the |
| armistice Dans les ports | (Armistice. In the ports of |
| [missing]oulon, Bordeaux, Boulogne = | ([T]oulon ⁵² , Bordeaux, Boulogne, |
| [missing]r = Mer, Le Havre, les | ([Soulac-su]r-Mer ⁵³ , Le Havre, the |
| [missing]ines français, britannique[missing] | (...French, British... |
| [missing]éricains ont arboré le[missing] | (...Americans wear the...) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 75~~~~~

## **Page 76**

au zuordnen, dass die militärische  
 Disziplin, Strafe und Strafe  
 Ordnung im Heer unter allen  
 Umständen aufrecht zu  
 erhalten sind, dass der  
 Befehl der Militärs  
 Vorgesetzten bis zur Befolgung  
 der Entlassung einbringt  
 zum Gehorchen ist, und  
 dass eine Entlassung

---

<sup>52</sup> Educated guess, based on the fact that they specified port cities.

<https://goo.gl/maps/aohXKoJyKPVKZWqaA>

<sup>53</sup> <https://goo.gl/maps/Ht62URyxQTMd6vLy8>

von heeresangehörigen Aus  
dein heere Wur auf befehl der  
militarissen vorgesetzten ~~zen~~  
zu erfolgen hat. Die vorgues  
etzten haben waffen und  
rangabzeichen beizubehalten.  
Wo sich soldatenraten  
oder vertrauenbraten debildet  
haben, haben sie die  
offizier in ihrer TaTgbeit  
azur anfrechtsetzung fechterhaltung  
von zucht m d ordnung

~~~~~END OF PAGE 76~~~~~

Page 77

ruchhwaslos zu unters
turtoen. Uhterschriate n o
el haase scheidemann
dittmann, landsberg, barth.
Diese anordnung der regierung
ist su fort allen truppenteiled
un wortlaut bekanntzugeben
bektnn toimne Gen. V. hunden
burg

ops Stationszusato es wird

gebeten, diesen forkhpruch

am alle stationen, wor allen

an die des ostens nitazuleiten

Whwtt XF

~~~~~END OF PAGE 77~~~~~

### **Page 78**

AE de XF

An alle heeresgruppen ~~alla~~

K. den aestets nnd ne

utd des ostets den eawnmmer

tement.

8.00pm 11-11-18

Heerebericht fällt aus

poz dd

EGK de EGC

de man p192 11 17 ru

alto cozaris

26.28. 26.28

26.28

de cette nuit relatif au

(of this relative night to)

ur

Osteve ditte derigeng

umantmort.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 78~~~~~

Page 79

XF = CI

11 = HXX

SY de FL Paris to Berlin

Nr 28 W3t 1200am 11-12-18

| | |
|--|--|
| Chef E. M. Galarmée belge | (Officer E. M. Gal [?] the Belgian army |
| acommandant de la 4 ^{ème} | (prepares for the 4th |
| armée allemande. Attendons | (German army. We await |
| réponse au radio de cette | (a radio response this |
| nuit relatif aux mines aretare ⁵⁴ | (night regarding the mines that have not yet arrived [behind?] |
| de la gare d'Ostende. | (at Ostende train station.) |

Chief of the Belgian Army to The
General of the 4th German Army.

We are waiting for an answer
as per The radio of last night
concerning The delayed mines at Ostend
Station.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 79~~~~~

---

<sup>54</sup> "retard" is used to mean late. I think they're trying to say where the mines are located. This would usually use the preposition "derriere" or "a l'arriere." If my assumption is correct (which I'm not convinced it is), it would suggest that this communique was conveyed by a non-native speaker for whom the word "behind" conveys both time and location (like English).

**Page 80**

SY de FL

1.15pm 11-12-18

1200 W 210 sn rd

ok

SY de FL

des teller an lo franzosisoes

[I assume this is the same message as above

armee okerkommand oo entsendet

[but in German. Of note: this version

for 13 november uhn nach zichmittag

[includes a specific date.]

dem t kohe ante.

(SJamish) y que entraran en [SJamish? and that they were entering in

tierra lemana en un paseo [the earth on hand on foot]

militar sequiran el ejemplo [soldier followed the revolutionary example

revolutnionar. Es reinar To prevail

va dun diva orientaucion going in the direction

acsta Antonio amipeitua. towards Antonio [amipeitua]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 80~~~~~

Page 81

Presse W465

Le maréchal Fochalmstitut (Field Officer Foch at the Institute)

Lacadenue des sciences, daus (The Academy of Sciences, during

saséance de lundi a elualunime- (their meeting on Monday, did [unclear verb])

| | |
|--|--|
| té, le maréchal Foch membre | (field marshal Foch, a member |
| de la division des académiciens. (of the [freed?] French Academy division. | |
| libres. Dans une allocution | (During a highly lauded speech, |
| très applaudie, m. Painleve, | (Mr. Painleve, |
| qui présidait la séance, a | (who had overseen the session, |
| exprimé la profonde admirat- | (expressed a profound admiration |
| ion que ressent la savante | (that feels ⁵⁵ the learned |
| compagnie devant. Devant. ⁵⁶ | (company of Vant. |
| oeuvre accomplie par le | (The work accomplished by the |
| grand guerrier. Il a fait | (Great War. He emphasized |
| ressortir que la tactique | (that the tactic of Foch |
| de foch pouvait être comp- | (could be compared, |
| arée, par sa précision et | (by its precision and |
| son ordonnance méthodique, | (methodical organization, |
| a la solution d'un véritable | (to the solution of a true [member of] |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 81~~~~~

## **Page 82**

|                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a la préfecture. La plupart  | (the prefecture. The majority |
| des villes ont illuminé      | (of towns were lit up         |
| dès la tombée de la nuit     | (the second that night fell   |
| il y avait dans plusieurs    | (In many, there were          |
| des retraites aux flambeaux, | (retreats in flames [?]       |
| auxquelles ont pris part     | (to those taken by            |

---

<sup>55</sup> Could be the subjunctive form, but it wouldn't match the proper pronunciation.

<sup>56</sup> Devant means "before," but words are only repeated for locations. Need to follow up and check if Vant is a place.

|                                  |                                                       |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| les soldats en congé et les      | (the soldiers on leave and the                        |
| mutileis. Ceux ci ont            | (disabled [soldiers]. Those that were                 |
| été, a lyon, l objet des         | (in Lyon, the object of                               |
| chaheureuses acciamations        | ([unclear] happy cheers                               |
| de la foule. Au havre, le        | (of the crowd). In Havre, the                         |
| conseil municipal avoté          | (municipal counsel voted                              |
| une adresse am. Clémenceau       | (a message to Mr. Clemenceau                          |
| au marechal Foch, aux            | (to field marshal Foch, [and] to                      |
| armées allizes. A Chartres       | (the Allied armies. At Chartres,                      |
| le conseil municipal s est       | (the municipal counsel has                            |
| rendu en corps, a la prefecture, | (reconvened at the prefecture,                        |
| porter une adresse au president  | (to carry a message to the president                  |
| du conseil et au maréchal        | (of the counsel and to field marshal [name not given] |
| Daus toutes les villes           | (In all the towns:                                    |
| avignon, mende, Nantes,          | (Avignon, Mende, Nantes,                              |
| Cherbonrg, limoges,              | (Cherbourg, Limognes)                                 |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 82~~~~~

Page 83

| | |
|---|---|
| Pau tourouse dans les | ([unclear] Toulouse [?] in the |
| pdus petites dornnunes, | (tiniest towns, |
| on apavoisé ⁵⁷ et manifesté | ([the people] displayed flags victoriously and demonstrated |
| Atunnis et en algerie algerie, | (In Tunis ⁵⁸ and in Algeria, |
| lannonce de l' heureuse | (The announcement of the happy |

⁵⁷ Pavoiser does not have an effective word to word translation in English.

⁵⁸ Capital of Tunisia

nouvelle a été loccasion (news was occasion for
de manifestations non (marching [in celebration]
moins ardentes. (none the less passionate.)

AR

~~~~~END OF PAGE 83~~~~~

**Page 84**

Nov. 12-18

Marshall Foch At the French unst[illegible]

un lost monirys muetung A

hes elicted Marshal Foch A

member of the tree division

of its [illegible]

In a speech very much

acclaim Mr Painleve

Pres. of the assembly en-

plamed his [illegible] great war

migration of the great war

doings of the Warman, Foch

He says that Foches Fochtis

can't be compared by his

precision and the

solution of real Geometric

problems. He finished his speech

by his happy chance of the

Marshall election, With the  
Memorial day of German  
copitaltion.

All the assembly has  
acclaimed the speech of  
the president.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 84~~~~~

Page 85

All France acclaims The
armistice
Big Demonstration about
the neivs of the Signing
of the armistice
In ~~all~~ the ports of Foulén
Bordeaux Boulogne, Le Havre
The French English and
American ships raised
their flags over the bulwarks
after which The guns saluted
with many rounds.
The church bells in the belfries
rang for the happy news
Many parades composed
of sailors of all allied nations

and workmen from the war ~~plants~~
factories. In the towns near the
front, they had the chance
to hear the last shot of
the war and acclaimed the
victory of all the French

~~~~~END OF PAGE 85~~~~~

### **Page 86**

and allied soldiers. Nancy,  
all decorated with flags, acclaimed  
~~the~~ General Mangin the conqueror  
of the Chenin Des Daines. He has  
been received by the Prefecture.  
Nearly the whole was illuminated  
since the beginning of the night.  
Many parades composed of soldiers  
on leave and many wounded  
At Lyon the wounded were  
welcomed by the people  
at Le Havre the Town Hall  
voted an address to M. Clemenceau  
General Fock and allied troop  
at Chartres again sent an  
address to the Premier and to

Marshal Fock. In all Towns  
Avignon Hautes, Cherbourg, Limoges,  
Pau, Toulouse and in the  
smaller villages there were great  
demonstrations.

In Towns in Algeria The  
happy news was very much  
acclaimed

~~~~~END OF PAGE 86~~~~~

Page 87

Nov 12 - 1918 3pm

Paris to Berlin

SY de FL

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Graudquartier General des | ([Military title] of |
| allieds au grand quartier | (the Allies to [Same military title] |
| general allemande. | (of the Germans.) |
| Response au Radio NR 11,43 8 | (Reply to Radio NR 11,43 8 |
| du 12 Novembre 1918. | (from November 12, 1918. |
| Au cune Troupes francaise | (Not a single French troop |
| ne Cest. priparée a evitrer ⁵⁹ | (is prepared to avoid |
| au jour d'hui à sedan | (Sedan today. |

⁵⁹ The original French comprehension of the transcription has lessened in quality. I suspect that the person who wrote this particular log was only conversationally fluent - s/he had only learned French through listening and possibly speaking, not reading French. Since French has so many verb conjugations that sound identical aloud, and words comprised of other smaller words (ex. aujourd'hui - au jour de hui - to day of [hui]), it is very easy to misspell or misprint transcribed communications.

Musique ont joue pour entrer (Music played⁶⁰ in order to [maintain?])

nu contonnements de torey. (the lodgings of Torey.)

Eiffel to Berlin

Allied H.Q to German H.Q.

Answer to the Radio h 11438 of

Nov. 12, 1918.

No French troops are ready

to go to Sedan today.

A band will play when they

go to their billets at forey.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 87~~~~~

## **Page 88**

YI de RI

wurde von englischer kavallerie

róm 1 A 11444 op. róm 1

a 11444 op. AR

Un nouveau radio sn.

2005 w44. 2

YI

Können sie für Berlin über

~~Mitten~~. K1

qk ihnehn v

---

<sup>60</sup> Given this transcriber's French faculties, it's virtually impossible to determine intended verb tense.

SY de FL Paris to Berlin 7.45pm

Nov 12-18 Pritte 1800

met.met. und 5 nen VVV 1925 W.80

ses whs. anfang Bis rittes 11.8 = in

2005 W44 = von ansgusrung Bis ende

755pm Berlin to Paris FL de SY Nov 12-18

Voiy. pr. Vo. 25 W8 d.o.s. I an o.o.l.

der allierten naib abs.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 88~~~~~

Page 89

Nov. 12 - 18 - 805pm Paris to Berlin

1925 W.80 Sn RD O.K.

Borme reception sur 1800 metres (Good reception at 1800 meters

mus sonvent RP en 2005 ([unclear] often RP in 2005...)

w44pose RP de Waffenstillstand

a wanoiel.

Paris to Berlin Nov 12 - 18 - 8.10pm

voo 5 W.44 SN RD OK

SY de FL N, 36 W60

Le commandant des troupes fancaises (The commander of the French troops

stationées sur le front mézières (stationed on the Mezieres-Mouzon front

Mouzon prie le commandement (beg the self-serving⁶¹

⁶¹ interesse, in this context, could be an adjective, a verb, or a noun. The noun form (the concerned parties/those affected) might make the most sense in the sentence, but is also the least likely intended meaning, given the grammatical structure of the sentence/lack of preceeding article.

allemand intéressé de lui faire (German commander [unclear] to make
connaître le plus tôt possible (known as soon as possible
les points compris sur ce front (the known points along the front
ou des mines au raient (where mines might be [located].)

~~~~~END OF PAGE 89~~~~~

## **Page 90**

Quartier radio belgiques haut  
quartier au radio belgiques  
hauptquartier.

Hier 4 armée bitte quittet  
au peville 900. Bi.

Sp SP cs

ZS = Y1          sn KI

K1deUT

mine au raient pu être (...so that the mines can be  
disposées. Ces renseignements peuvent (disposed of. This information can  
être soit envoyés par F. S. F. (be sent either by F. S. F.  
Soit portés sur une (or carried by a  
carte remise aux avant postes (delivery cart by the French  
français à l'entrée de Sedan. (outpost at the entrance of Sedan.)  
Sedan.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 90~~~~~

Page 91

NFXF (4 infinite symbols, sideways 8) abcdefghijklmnopq

[illegible line of text]

~~Paris to Berlin 1000am. 11-13-18~~

~~~~~END OF PAGE 91~~~~~

**Page 92**

1000am 11-13-18

From Paris to Berlin NR 36W60

|                                |                                           |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Le commaudan des troupes       | (The commander of the French troops       |
| francais stationées sur le     | (stationed on the Mezieres-Mouzon front   |
| front Mezières, Mouzon prie    | (beg the self-serving                     |
| le Commandement allemand       | (German commander [unclear] to make       |
| interessé de ui faire          |                                           |
| connaître le plus tot possible | (known as soon as possible                |
| les points compris sur ce      | (the known points along the front         |
| front ou des nunes au          | (where mines might be [located].)         |
| raient pu être disposées. Ces  | (...so that they can be disposed of. This |
| renseignements peuvent soit    | (information can be                       |
| portés sur une carte remise    | (carried by a delivery cart               |
| aux avant postis francais      | (to the French outpost                    |
| a l'entrée de Sedan.           | (at the entrance of Sedan.)               |

Clifford

~~~~~END OF PAGE 92~~~~~

Page 93

NR 37. W56 10.50 AM.

11-13-18

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Le haut commandement francais | (The French high command |
| a commandant (sesteron) Sisteron | (to Commander Sisteron ⁶² |
| Chef mission francais spa Spa | (The top French mission Spa. Spa. |
| 1 = O. 1 = O prière faire connaitre | (Please make known |
| d urgence par radio que toutes | (with haste by radio that all |
| les instructions sont données | (instructions have been given |
| pour les réunions prescrites pour | (for the recommended gathering on |
| le 14. 14 novembre ainsé que | (the 14th. The 14th of November just as |
| pour celles prescrites pour les | ([they have been] for those recommended for the |
| 15. 15 et 16. 16. 2 = O. 2 = O | (15th and 16th.) |
| faire connaitre d urgence point | (Make [this] known with haste [at] |
| de jonction des lignes téléphoniques | (the junction point of telephone lines and |
| et télégraphiques. | (telegrams.) |

Clifford

~~~~~END OF PAGE 93~~~~~

## **Page 94**

From Paris to Berlin 11.50am 11-13-18

CRM

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Prierepriere répondre répondre | (Please please respond respond |
| sur 1200 M. 1200 M et          | (on 1200 M. 1200 M and         |

---

<sup>62</sup> Sisteron is a city in France. Unclear if this is a name or the location where this commander was at the time.

res - AOKIvfe

(res - AOKIvfe<sup>63</sup>)

~~~~~END OF PAGE 94~~~~~

Page 95

[Completely blank - no markings at all]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 95~~~~~

### **Page 96**

Nov. 13-18

Alsace ~~Population~~, German Troupes

and German HQ send to

the Allied government by radio

the French Population of Alsace

is hostile to the German troops

In case to avoid any collision

please to the French Government

to send an order to avoid

any trouble.

The Peht Parisien says that

after 47 yrs y German occupation

in Alsac lorraine<sup>64</sup> Hendenburg

asked the French government to

---

<sup>63</sup> My guess is that this was a code to assure the caller's identity/legitimacy, and upon that confirmation, the call switch frequencies to 1200. At which point, this radio no longer picked up the signal.

<sup>64</sup> A little bit of trivia I recall about the Alsace-Lorraine region - it's been contested territory between France and Germany for a long time. As a result, the culture of the area is a distinct blend of the two, and both languages are spoken there.

In short, I imagine there was plenty of tension between the two groups when this occurred. So the Germans had very valid concerns when they asked for this assurance!

assure the safety of German troop  
in their retreat.

The Abdication of the Emp of Austria

From Beur

The Austrian emperor sent  
a proclamation and speech about  
Italy and gave up his seat  
immediately after

~~~~~END OF PAGE 96~~~~~

Page 97

Marshal French sent a telegram
to Marshal Foch about the
signing of the armistice.

Marshal French sent his
felicitation to Marsh Foch
Douglas Haig, Admiral Beatly
and the American Admiral
Bayley.

His teleg to Marshal Foch
says Hoch has proven his
military ability and places his
name as one of the best military
men the world has ever known.

The French loan in England

was 520,000,000 francs

The very big success of that loan

because it was opened last

tuesday morning and was

covers subscribed at midday

~~~~~END OF PAGE 97~~~~~

### **Page 98**

|                                    |                                                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| En menu temps cest                 | (At the same time that                           |
| arrivé a paris m. korosec          | ([arrived in Paris] Mr. Korosec,                 |
| président du conseil national      | (president of the Yugoslavian                    |
| yougo slave de zagreb gouvernement | (National counsel, arrived in Paris from Zagreb, |
| provisione des pays yougo =        | (the provisional governments of Yugoslavia       |
| slaves de l ancienne au -          | ([and] former                                    |
| triche = hongrie accompagné        | (Austria-Hungary accompanied                     |
| de m. trumbic président            | (by Mr. Trumbic, President of the Yugoslavian    |
| du comité yougo slave de           | (committee in                                    |
| Londres.                           | (London.                                         |
| Les troupes franco = anglaises     | (The Franco-English troops                       |
| eu roumanic.                       | (in Romany.) <sup>65</sup>                       |
| Communiqué de l armée              | (Communique from the Oriental                    |
| d orient. Pendant les journées     | (Army. During the dates                          |
| des 9 et 10 novembre les troupes   | (of November 9th and 10th, the Serbian           |
| serbes qui ont franchi le          | (troops who had crossed the                      |

---

<sup>65</sup> It's a bit challenging to find the operant verb in this sentence, but I believe the gist of it is, "All of these people who represent these groups are coming to Paris and/or London."

|                                   |                                           |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| danube au nord e semendria        | (Danube to the north of Semendria         |
| ont refoulé les forces allemandes | (held back the German forces              |
| et ont atteint la région          | (and gained [control of] the region       |
| de weisskirchen. Plus a lest      | (of Weisskirchen. Further to the east,    |
| l avant garde de l armee          | (the advance troops of the Franco-English |
| franco = anglaise du danube       | (army of the Danube)                      |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 98~~~~~

Page 99

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a pies combat avec des troupes | ([after?] ⁶⁶ combat with the German |
| allemandes forcé le passage | (troops forced the crossing |
| du fleuve a roustochouk | (of the river at Roustochouk |
| sist ova et turnumaqure | ([unclear-locations?] and Turnumaqure |
| et apénètre en valaoi en | (and valiantly penetrated at |
| meme temps que larmée | (the same time that the army...) |

r

| | |
|---|--|
| Des hostilités ont cessé sur | (Hostilities ceased on |
| le front dovient ⁶⁷ le ' 11 novembre | (the front during November 11 |
| 11 Heures l'offensive générale | (at 11:00. The general offensive [efforts] |
| avait debaté en macédoune | (had started out in Macedonia |
| de 15 septembre. Au cours | (on September 15th. Over the course |
| de 47 yours de durs combats | (of 47 days of hard combat |
| les armées allrées dorient | (the Allied armies of the Orient |

⁶⁶ This could be apres, but the original handwriting is vague.

⁶⁷ I believe this is a misspelling of "durant" meaning "during".

(I can't blame the writer though. French really does make things difficult with all of its conjugations and minute spelling distinctions that aren't reflected in pronunciation!)

| | |
|--|--|
| ont étendu progressivement | (progressively stretched |
| leurs opération. ⁶⁸ Sur out | (their operations. On [the bridge?] |
| de 15 00 Kilomètres de la | (of 15000 kilometers from the |
| merégée ala mer noire au | (Aegean Sea to the Black Sea to |
| danube et a ladriatique. | (the Danube and to the Adriatic [Sea.] |
| Malgré les fatigue et | (Despite the fatigue and |
| les prisvations de toutes | (the hardships of all |
| sortes dues ala nature | (sorts bestowed by nature |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 99~~~~~

### **Page 100**

|                              |                                               |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| du tehrein ala rareté        | (on Tehrain to the rarity                     |
| et abétat des communications | (and dulling <sup>69</sup> of communications, |
| elles ont successivement     | (they successively                            |
| éeraise la bulgarie délivéré | (squashed Bulgaria, delivered                 |
| la macédoine orientale       | (Oriental Macedonia,                          |
| la serbie et le monténégro   | (Serbia, and Montenegro                       |
| l solé la turqui participé   | ([unclear] Turkey participated in             |
| a la defaite de l' autriche  | (the defeat of Austria                        |
| et de l allemagne. Elles     | (and of Germany. They                         |

---

<sup>68</sup> A perfect example of how difficult transcription of French is. This was actually "leurs operations." The "s" at the end of operations is silent, and usually the "s" at the end of leurs would be as well. However, when a silent "s" at the end of a word is followed by a word that starts with a vowel, it IS pronounced. Instead of [ləR opeRaciõ], it becomes [ləR zopeRaciõ], where the "s" takes on a "z" sound and jumps to the beginning of the next word. Side note: the phonetic spellings may not be entirely accurate; it's been a spell since I last studied French phonetics.

And because leurs is a plural possessive pronoun, that means that operations must be plural as well.

<sup>69</sup> unclear word; seems to be connected etymologically to the word for "beast," which has morphed into words pertaining to idiocy and dullness. Perhaps this is referring to a lack of communication (like the phrase deaf and dumb), but that seems a stretch.

|                                         |                                             |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| vingent viennent enfin de tendre        | (finally came to offer                      |
| la main à la Roumanie                   | (a hand to the freed Romanians.             |
| libérée.                                |                                             |
| Les escadrons alliés à                  | (The Allied Squadrons in                    |
| Constantinople.                         | (Constantinople.                            |
| Les escadrons alliés sont               | (The allied squadrons                       |
| entrées le 13 novembre à                | (entered Constantinople on                  |
| Constantinople. Les forces              | (November 13th. The French                  |
| françaises comprenaient la              | (forces have the                            |
| deux îles <sup>70</sup> de l'escadre de | (two [gulf? islands?] [unclear] squadron of |
| l'armée navale commandée                | (the Navy commanded                         |
| par l'amiral Amet.                      | (by Admiral Amet. Amet.)                    |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 100~~~~~

Page 101

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Ayant son pavillon à bord | (Having his flag onboard |
| du cuirassé Diderot. | (of armor [unclear]. |
| Le régime des restrictions | (The system of restrictions |
| est maintenu aux États-Unis | (maintained in the United States |
| de Washington "M. Hoover, ministre | (from Washington, "Mr. Hoover, minister |
| du ravitaillement dans une | (of provisions, in an |
| adresse aux Américains. Les | (address to Americans. The |
| avertit que l'économie est | ([unclear] that the economy is |
| encore et toujours nécessaire | (still and always necessary |
| en ce qui concerne le blé | (of those who concern themselves with wheat |

⁷⁰ This could be a mis-transcription of "deuil" as "deux îles"

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| et les graisses pour aider | (and fat for the aid |
| anourrir leurope. M. Hoover | (of feeding Europe. Mr. Hoover |
| partira dans quelques jours | (will depart in several days |
| pour leurope. | (for Europe.) |

AR FL

~~~~~END OF PAGE 101~~~~~

**Page 102**

Members of the Central goernment

of the yougo Slav at Paris.

On Wed. night the following

arrived in Paris from Geneva.

Cengrega, Ma. Vaisis jevie,

Mrs. Mr Pavidovic, Mr Pavdovic

and Mr Grand pidovic, all

members of the neu Serbian

Crotale + Sloven state ministries

which were formed by the

Geneva conference by the

National conveil of the Yougo

Slavs of Zagred and the

Servian government. These

ministers will conduct the

foreign politics and different

duties for the Slatts of Sloven

Croate and Servian until  
the meeting of the Constituante  
Assemble President  
Mr. Korosec of the National  
Council of the Yougo Slav  
of the Zagred Government

~~~~~END OF PAGE 102~~~~~

Page 103

provisional government of the
Yougo Slav from EX Austria.
Hungary has arrived in Paris
Mr Frimbic president of
the London committee of the
Yougo Slavs arrived at the
same time
The French + English troops
in Romania.
Communique of the Army of the East
During the journey on the 9th
and 10th Nov the Servian troops
who crossed the Danube to the
north of Semendria, drove back
the German troops and
occupied Weisskir chen district

More to the East after a battle
with the German troops, the
French + English troops crossed
the river Roustochouk, Ova
Lurnumagure

On the Eastern front the hostilities

~~~~~END OF PAGE 103~~~~~

#### **Page 104**

The French fleet

The French dreadnought

Waldeck Rousseou has

arrived Nov 10 at Cattegat

Admiral Laton has arrived

on Nov 11 at Venice with

the cruisers Edggi Quinet

the torpedoes trident Pievei.

A very big success of the

French loan.

Situation in Switzerland,

The general strike is

finished. The confederation

president is Mr. Calendar

announced to the chamber

at 2 oclock in the A.M at

the Altey meeting said to  
the federal council they  
will not do any thing m[missing]

The railway meu to go  
back to their work But [in]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 104~~~~~

Page 105

a few towns the stoppage
is still going on.
last Thursday night big
manifestations of
sympathy in the honor
of the government [illegible]
and army at the hotel
Bellevue who was the G.H.Q.
of the army and who during
the strike the Federal
Council was established.
Many speeches from few
Council members and the
Gen. adjutant of the army.
punish break with Bolshevist
from Madrid.
Mr. Penez Caleleuo Slate

sec. of foreign affairs
said to the Spanish government
he broke with the Bolshevik
government, and no more
representatives with the Russian
government.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 105~~~~~

### **Page 106**

|                                        |                                        |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| est sur la cote syrienne,              | (...is by the Syrian coast,            |
| ala takif La Takis.                    | (to the Takif. The Takif.              |
| Succes des bons de la                  | (Success of the vouchers of the        |
| défense Nationale. Le produit          | (National defense. The outcome         |
| du placement des bons de               | (of the placement of the vouchers from |
| la défense nationale net               | (the National Defense [profit]         |
| de tous remboursements                 | (from all reimbursements               |
| et renouvellements seat                | (and renewals [unclear]                |
| érevé pour la seconde                  | ([unclear] for the second              |
| quinzaine doctobre a 1.258             | (15th of October at 1.258              |
| millions. he total pour lensemble      | (million. The total for the whole      |
| du mois ressort ainsi a                | (of the month comes out [just] to      |
| 2.730 millions, laissant bien          | (2.730 million, far                    |
| loin derrière lui les résulta[missing] | (surpassing the result[s]              |
| de tous les mois précédents            | (of all the preceding months.          |
| La situation en suisse.                | (The situation in Switzerland.         |

|                                      |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| De berne.                            | (From Bern.                        |
| La grive genival est                 | (The [unclear] is                  |
| termine. Mr. Calonder                | (over. Mr. Calonder,               |
| président de la confédérati[missing] | (president of the confederation... |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 106~~~~~

Page 107

| | |
|--|--|
| la annoncé jeudi matin | (announced there on Tuesday morning |
| aux chambres. A (2). 2 heures | (in the chambers. At 2 |
| du matin le comité d'olten. | (in the morning the Olten Committee. |
| Olteu avoltifié au conseil | (Olten notified the federal |
| fédéral qu il abandonnait | (counsel that they surrendered |
| la lutte sans conditions. | ([abandoned the struggle] without conditions.) |
| Les cheminots ont | (The railway workers have |
| déjà repris le travail, | (now recommenced their work, |
| mais dans plusieurs villes | (but in many towns |
| le suisse le chômage | (in Switzerland, unemployment |
| continue. Jeudi soir de | (continues. Tuesday evening, [there were] |
| grandes manifestations | (large marches |
| de sympathie en l honneur | (of sympathy in honor |
| du gouvernement et de | (of the government and [of] |
| larmée ont eu lieu devant (the army [which occurred] in front of | |
| hotel bellevue ou setrouve | (Hotel Bellevue where [one can] find |
| le g. q. g. de larmée et | (the g. Q. g. Of the Army and |
| ou pendant la grève la | (where, during the strike, the |

conseil fédéral sest installé. (federal counsel was located.

Plusieurs conseillers federeaux (Many federal counselors

ont prononcé des allocutions (pronounced benefits

ainsi que le général et (along with the general and

~~~~~END OF PAGE 107~~~~~

### **Page 108**

par le général leconte, loute (by the general [name?]

la population dunélan (the population of Dunelan

unanime s'était portée au (unanimously was brought

devant des troupes francaises (before the French troops

au elle a lonquement acclamées. (where they were praised at length.

La vieille cité lorraine captive (The old lorraine city, captive

depuis 47 ans, et enfin réunie (for 47 years, is finally reunited

a la france et mif é (with France and [showed?]

dune facon inoubliable son (in an unforgettable manner their

amour pour la mère patrie. (love for their mother country.

En albace Les soldats francais (In Alsace, the French soldiers

ont regu, hier le même accueil (received the same moving reception yesterday

émouvant daus la fidèle (in the loyal

ville de colmar. (town of Colmar.)

Rresse

Le vitée des troupes francaises (The French troops' tour to Metz.)

ametz.

De metz Mar a 14 heures (From Metz. [unclear] at 14 hours<sup>71</sup>

---

<sup>71</sup> This could either refer to time of day or to length of the journey

|                                     |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| les troupes francaises sont entrées | (the French troops entered            |
| solennellement dans metz            | (with solemnity into Metz             |
| au milieu dun enthousiasme          | (in the midst of an indescribable     |
| indescriptible. Le défilé a eu      | (enthousiasm. The desecration was...) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 108~~~~~

Page 109

ABC ABC ABC ABC

| | |
|--|--|
| En belgique, les francais | (In Belgium, the French |
| ont atteint la ligne bourseigne. | (reached Bourseigne-Vieille ⁷² |
| = vieille = rienne en lorrtine | ([unclear] ⁷³ |
| tandis qu un détachement | (while a detachment |
| pousstit sur la gauche jusque | (pushed on the left just |
| asarralbe les avant gardes | (by Sarralbe ⁷⁴ the French advance troops |
| francaises se ⁷⁵ blissaient sur | (were injured on |
| le front Kiereberg hemmorling | (the Kiereberg [Hemmorling] front |
| Saverne allenvillers et wangen. | (Saverne, Allevier ⁷⁶ and Wangen. |
| L entree des troupes francais | (The French troops entry |
| a saverne sous le commandement | (to Saverne under the command |
| du général gerard seat effectufe | (of General Gerard was carried out |
| au gi - d un grand ent- | (to/by/for [missing word] of great |
| housiasme A treize heures | (enthusiasm. At 1:30 pm, |
| rente, le maréchal Pétain command | (Marechal Petain, commander |

⁷² <https://goo.gl/maps/vhmjDymPofis1EeE7>

⁷³ Could not find a town or city by that name easily

⁷⁴ <https://goo.gl/maps/VEwa9hu11w72rhVq6>

⁷⁵ Not sure why the original transcription included this "f"

⁷⁶ Because a double L makes a "yuh" sound in French, I believe this was a misspelling of Allevier

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| ant en chef des armées françaises | (in chief of the French armies, |
| Afait son entrée solennelle | (made his entrance alone |
| dans la ville de metz ala | (into the town of Metz at the |
| tête des troupes de la dixiemen | (head of Dixiemen troops |
| me commandite en la bsence | ([but ⁷⁷] commands in the absence |
| du général mangin victime dur | (of General Mangin, a victim of a difficult |
| accident, de cheval | (accident by a horse ⁷⁸) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 109~~~~~

### **Page 110**

|                               |                                            |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| lieu sur lesplanade devant    | (place by the promenade before             |
| le maréchal pétain qui        | (Marechal Petain who                       |
| se tenait acheval adroite de  | (held himself on his horse to the right of |
| la statue du maéchal ney.     | (the statue of Marechal Ney.               |
| Le général fayolle commandant | (The general Fayolle, commander of         |
| un groupe darmées et le       | (a group of armies and                     |
| général बात, major général    | (General Buat, Major General               |
| lassistarént ! Le général le  | (of the assistantship [?!] The general     |
| conte en labsence du général  | (narrates this in the absence of General   |
| mangin qu un accident         | (Mangin that an accident with              |
| de cheval empêchait dassister | (a horse prevented [him?] from witnessing  |
| a la cérémonie, présent à     | (the ceremony, to be with                  |

---

<sup>77</sup> "me" is the 1st person version of the reflexive verb form (for example, laver is to wash, but me laver is to wash myself) and is pronounced [mə]. Mais, "but" is pronounced [me]. Since me commander does not make sense/fit in this context, I believe this may have been a combination of accented French, poor radio reception, and/or faulty transcription.

<sup>78</sup> The original transcription has "gheval," which does not appear to be either a word or a place. More research may be required.

|                                    |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| les troupes, de la duxifme arme[e] | (the troops of the 2nd Army           |
| après le defilé le maréchal        | (after the march the Marechal         |
| sétain, ala tête de son état-      | (Setain, in charge of his major-state |
| major, sest rendu au milieu        | (returned, in the midst               |
| des acclamations a Chotel de       | (of cheers, to the City Hall          |
| ville, ou il a été recu par        | (where he had been received by        |
| m. yug premier int                 | (Mr. Yug, first [unclear]             |
| les représentants de               | (the representatives of               |
| la municipalité et les             | (the municipality and the             |
| sociétés locales. Mg pelt          | (local societies. {unclear]           |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 110~~~~~

Page 111

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| le vicaire général, la | (The vicar general made him |
| accueilli ensuite sur | (feel welcome right away in |
| le parvis de la cathédrale | (the parvis ⁷⁹ of the cathedral |
| daus laquelle un te | (in which a "te deum" ⁸⁰ |
| deum afté chanté l'installation | (fit for singing the installation |
| de mi. Mu an C o - re | [all unclear] |
| de | |

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ou l attendait le général | (where the general of Mandhuy, |
| de mandhuy, gouverneur | (Governor of the Metz |
| de metz. La proclamation | (waited. The next proclamation |

⁷⁹ like a front courtyard

⁸⁰ Assuming this is Latin, I believe this would be some sort of religious reference. Something along the lines of "To God" but I think deum is accusative or another case. It's been years since I took Latin.

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| suivante du général mangin, | (of General Mangin, |
| commandant la 10 earmée | (commander of the 10th army, |
| a été placardée sur les | (had been posted on the |
| murs de metz Republique | (walls of the Metz: French |
| française, liberté, folité, (Republic, Liberty, Equality, | |
| fraïternité, lorrains, mes (Brotherhood, Lorransians, my | |
| cher compatriotes, l heures | (dear compatriots, the hours |
| au onné de la delivrance que | ([unclear] of deliverance that |
| vous attendiez depuis 47 | (you have waited for for 47 |
| ens avec une fidélité qui (years with a fidelity that | |
| a fait l admiration du | (has won the admiration of |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 111~~~~~

## **Page 112**

|                                                     |                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| monde. Battues sur tous (the world. Pummeled on all |                                         |
| les champs de Bataille de                           | (the fields of war from                 |
| la mer du nord aux                                  | (the North Sea to                       |
| vosges après avoir perdu                            | (Vosges after having lost               |
| en quatre mois plus de                              | (in four months more than               |
| 400.000 prisonniers, et plus                        | (400,000 prisoners, and more than       |
| du 5000 canons, les armées                          | (5,000 cannons, the German              |
| allemands ont du implorer                           | (armies must have pleaded for           |
| un armistice qui est une                            | (Armistice, which is a                  |
| capitulation complète. La                           | (complete surrender. The                |
| terre est délivrée du militarisme                   | (Earth is delivered from the militarism |

prussian, le colosse de le mpire. (of Prussia, the Colossus of the German  
allemand sécroule dans l' anarchie. (empire, which crumbled into anarchy.  
Vous et (You and/[are])

de l étranger. le régimedoppress[missing] (of the stranger. The regime of oppress[ion]  
et de vexation (and vexation)

ro

~~~~~END OF PAGE 112~~~~~

Page 113

AMC AMC AMC

[Large body of mostly illegible scribbles and text]

A.M.C.

HQ. Co.

109 F.A.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 113~~~~~

### **Page 114**

Mr. Albert M. Clifford

329 State St

Nanticoke

Reuna

Nanticoke

[Large body of scribbles and text]

AMC AMC AMC AMC

AMC AMC AMC AMC

Marie Haazevelde

Hundelgern

Ouest Belgique (West Belgium)

~~~~~END OF PAGE 114~~~~~

Page 115

[Page is completely blank]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 115~~~~~

**Page 116**

Berlin Germany        ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR

STUVWXYZ.

Eiffel Tower Paris Nov. 19. 1918 103p.m.

Eiffel Tower Paris Eiffel Tower Paris Eiffel Tower Paris

Radio NR 13 W 20. de G.P. ABCDEFGHIJKLMN

To General Green. British Mission Spa.19

To

11th Corps report your car not yet

reported there.

From AOV. g.H.2.

Eiffel Tower Paris Nov 20. 1918. 3.00 P.M.

manifestation de joie des habitants        (Joyous celebrations of the citizens.

civils. Dans de nombreuses        (In numerous

localités les habitants ont eu la        (localities, the inhabitants have

gensee touchante malgré la difficulté        ([Felt? Meant to?] touched despite the difficulty

|                                 |                                                  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| des temps de réunir des         | (of the times to reunite                         |
| v res pour les soldats francais | ([works <sup>81</sup> ?] for the French soldiers |
| Le materiel abandonné par       | (The materials abandoned by                      |
| les allemands ne cesse de       | (the Germans doesn't stop                        |
| sacroitre ainsi que le nodbre   | (increasing just as the number                   |
| des prisonniers liberés qui     | (of freed prisoners who                          |
| rejoignet les liques françaises | (are rejoining the French lines.)                |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 116~~~~~

Page 117

One german officer a
 suicide in Spain
 from Madrid
 is reported
~~We say from~~ Sarogosse
 about a German officer interned
 Captain Max Winkelmann.
 His death is attributed through
 despair of the of the German army.
 The deceased slashed his throat
 with a razor.

Nov. 19, 1918 - 930.

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Kommandant troupes francaisen a | (Commander of the French troops to |
| commandant né armé et allemande | ([the] commander [unclear] German |
| quatre officiers, quatre soldat trois au[illegible] | (4 officers, 4 soldiers, 3 [others?] |

⁸¹ Could be a reference to looted artworks and the like

| | |
|--|---|
| ujorndrant la mission du général americaine | (rejoining the American general's mission |
| [illegible] ho. de a Spa. Hivéraire Verdun Sedan | (([unclear - code or locations? |
| Divan Nanner Liege Spa passage a Sedan | |
| le 19 comrant a 8 heures. | (the 19th [unclear] at 8am.) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 117~~~~~

## **Page 118**

|                                   |                                           |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Perez Caballero sous = secrétaire | (Perez Caballero, undersecretary          |
| d état aux affaires étrangères    | (of Foreign Affairs of State              |
| a annoncé que le gouverne-        | (announced that the Spanish government    |
| ment espagnol avait               | (has                                      |
| rompu avec les bolsheviks         | (broken with the bolsheviks               |
| et qu il nyaplus actuelle-        | (and that there is no longer actually     |
| ment aucun représentant           | (a single representative                  |
| de lespagne eu raissie.           | (of Spain [remaining] in Russia.          |
| Suicide dun officer allemande     | (A German officer [who committed] suicide |
| interné en Espagne.               | (is buried in Spain.)                     |
| De madrid.                        | (From Madrid.                             |
| On annonce de saragosse.          | (They announce from Saragosse.            |
| Saragosse qu un sujett allemand   | (Saragosse that a German citizen,         |
| interné dans cette ville          | (imprisoned in that town,                 |
| le capitaine max winkel-          | (the Captain Max Winkelmann,              |
| mann, sest suicidé.               | (has committed suicide.                   |
| On attribue au désespoir          | (They attribute [the suicide] to despair  |
| causé par la dcfaite allemand     | (caused by the German defeat.             |

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| l acte du défunt qui      | (The act of the deceased who |
| sest coupé lex gorge avec | (cut his throat with         |
| un rasoir.                | (a razor.)                   |

AR FL Clifford

~~~~~END OF PAGE 118~~~~~

Page 119

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| l adjudant général De | (The General adjutant of |
| l armée. Le discours du | (the Army. The address of |
| conseiller fédéral motta Motta | (Federal Counsellor Motta. Motta |
| a fait une vive impression. | (made a lively impression. |
| Le conseiller a remercié | (The counsellor thanked |
| particulièrement la suisse | (the French-speaking Swiss in particular |
| romande d avoir sauvé | (for having saved |
| deux fois la suisse au | (the Swiss twice in the course |
| cours de la guerre. Une | (of the war. Once |
| fois au début de la guerre | (at the start of the war |
| eu ayant de clair sentiment | (by having the clear feeling [wherewithal] |
| du droit et ala fin de | (of right and at the end of |
| la guerre eu se prononcant | (the war by pronouncing themselves |
| lésolument contre les | (firmly against the |
| attaques aux quelles | (attacks [against] |
| la constitution et le droit | (the Constitution and the right; |
| étaient en butte. | ([this is what they] came up against. |
| Le espagne rompt avec | (Spain broke [treaty; ties] with |

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| les bolchevistes. | (the Bolsheviks. |
| De madrid | (From Madrid. |
| M Perez caballero. | (M. Perez cavalier.) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 119~~~~~

### **Page 120**

ceased on Nov. 11 at 11 o'clock

The general attack ~~was~~

began in Macedonia on

the 15 of Sept. During 47

days of hard fighting. The Allied

Army of the East increased

their occupation by 1500 kilometers

from the Marne to the Black

Sea the Danube and Adriatic

In Spite of hard work

and all kind of privations

The Allied Fleet at Constantinople

“ “ “ arrived

at Constantinople on Nov 13.

The French Power was the

second squadron of the fleet

commanded by Admiral Amet

whose flagship was the

Didorot.

Hoover on Food Conservation

Mr. Hoover gave an address

~~~~~END OF PAGE 120~~~~~

Page 121

to Americans in Washington

and said that economy is

always necessary concerning

the conservation of flour

and grease so as to help

Europe.

Mr Hoover will leave

for Europe in a few days.

3.00 pm Eiffel Tower Paris Nov 15 1918

W389

Mouvements de la flotte francaise.

(Movements of the French Fleet [flotilla].

Le croiseur cuirassé

(The armored cruiser [dreadnought?]

Waldeck rousseau “ amouillé⁸²

(Waldeck Rousseau dropped anchor

le 10 novembre a cattaro. Cattaro.

(on November 10th at Cattaro. Cattaro.

Le contre amiral fatou Faton

(The opposing Admiral Faton Faton

est arrivé le 11 novembre

(arrived on November 11th

⁸² "mouiller" is a verb with many translations, mostly to do with making something wet. I chose the most plausible translation of the lot, given the context, but it's possible it could be translated in a number of ways: <https://www.wordreference.com/fren/mouillé>

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a venise. Venise avec le | (in Venice. Venice with the |
| croiseur cuirassé edgar | (armored cruiser Edgar |
| quinet. Edgar quinet et le | (Quinet. Edgar Quinet and the |
| torpilleur trident Trident | (torpedo boat Trident. Trident |
| Le torpilleur perrier. Perrier | (The torpedo boat Perrier. Perrier.) |

~~~~~END OF PAGE 121~~~~~

## **Page 122**

1 blanket<sup>83</sup>

1 bree[ch]es woolen      toilet

1 blouse

1 drawers wd

towel

1 pr. puttees spiral

1 Hq. Collar oin      1 soap

2 U. J. Collar “      comb

1 shirt      niaur

1 shoes field      shaving brush

4 socks.      shaving soap

2 undershirts

1 spoon

[s]havers

tape for tarp

2 shoe laces

5 pins shetter

---

<sup>83</sup> This was likely A. M. Clifford's personal log of his belongings as he was ordered back home.

1 rope “

4 chevrons.

~~~~~END OF PAGE 122~~~~~

Page 123

[Page is written upside down]

9C | gloves

Mess kit

8 - 9

1 - 5

7 - 13

1 - 14

1 - 4

2 - 5

1 - 8

1 - 12

3 - 4

6 - 2

1 - 1

5 - 3

9v

8v

8v

10v

10v

9V

7 1

~~~~~END OF PAGE 123~~~~~

**Page 124**

Spa

A 37.20.AC16.

No letter from colonel Bailey - alleyand

nosia

~~~~~END OF PAGE 124~~~~~

Page 125

[Page is completely blank]

~~~~~END OF PAGE 125~~~~~

~~~~~**END OF RADIO LOG**~~~~~