

## Papers of Alan Campbell-Johnson

- 1 Correspondence: 1945  
 (i) letter from Lord Mountbatten to AC-J, 4 Aug 1945, enclosing copies of letters from Admiral Sir Archibald Sinclair and Admiral Sir Roger Keyes;  
 (ii) copy of a letter from Combined Operations HQ, Whitehall to Mountbatten, 27 Aug, reporting on a meeting with Tom Driberg, who is departing for SEAC and SEAC and SACSEA records;  
 (iii) three personal letters from Mountbatten, Broadlands, to AC-J, concerning the wedding of Patricia Mountbatten and John, Lord Brabourne;  
 SACSEA American Public Relations Division paper to press correspondents, 18 Aug, with an attached handwritten paper with queries relating to the paper;  
 Christmas card from Lord and Lady Mountbatten;  
 photocopy of a newspaper article "Writer reveals Japanese plot to kill Mountbatten";  
 photocopies of the letters in the file
- 2 Correspondence, including: 1946  
 (i) letter from Mountbatten to General Dwight Eisenhower, 22 Mar, introducing AC-J and concerning the handing over of American copies of the SACSEA war diary; (ii) signals between AC-J and Captain Ronald Venon Brockman concerning the work on the war diary;  
 (iii) a letter AC-J to Lord Mountbatten reporting the progress on the war diary, 8 May;  
 (iv) letters relating to AC-J's biography of Mountbatten and relating to the organisation of SEAC;  
 Supreme Allied Commander paper on the political and personal background of Pandit Nehru;  
 copy of a SACSEA paper on questions raised by Pandit Nehru relating to the trial of Indian National Army soldiers in Malaya and the use of money raised by Indians 1946 during Japanese occupation;  
 notes for a speech by Mountbatten at the Guildhall ceremony, Jul 1946, with correspondence to and from Mountbatten;  
 typescript paper 'Signals - combined operations headquarters';  
 copy of The Liberal Forward, containing an article 'South East Asia impressions' by AC-J, a prospective Liberal candidate for Salisbury;  
 notes, in pencil, from AC-J's file;  
 typescript paper 'Notes by the former Supreme Allied

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- 2 [contd.] Commander South East Asia for Mr Charlton Ogburn Jr', with notes relating to the paper; typescript paper 'Notes for an address to be given by Maj Gen Wildman Lushington', with notes relating to the paper
- 3 Correspondence concerning SEAC records, the organisation of Combined Operations headquarters and India, including:  
(i) between AC-J and Brockman and  
(ii) between Lord Mountbatten and Admiral Roderick de Pass 1947
- 4 Correspondence concerning Kashmir, Hyderabad, India, Dieppe, Combined operations not being given credit, including:  
(i) copies of three letters from Kingsley Martin, Burmese Embassy, Karachi, to AC-J with regard to Kashmir;  
(ii) correspondence of Lord Mersey concerning his book on the Viceroy of India;  
(iii) copy of a letter from AC-J to Nehru giving his impression of the House of Commons' debate on Hyderabad;  
(iv) correspondence between AC-J and Mountbatten which relates to the Stilwell Papers and to India and to the Dieppe raid;  
Printed address 'by Indian citizens resident in Great Britain to Sreejut V.K.Krishna Menon' with menu card for dinner in honour of the High Commissioner of India;  
Newspaper cuttings;  
Digest of world affairs 1948
- 5 Correspondence relating to views of die hard Anglo-Indians, progress on AC-J's book on Mountbatten, publicity surrounding the publication of Mountbatten's report to the Combined Chiefs of Staff as Supreme Allied Commander South East Asia, including:  
(i) from Mountbatten to AC-J with regard to the progress of CJ's book;  
(ii) between AC-J and Brockman;  
(iii) relating to the publication of Mountbatten's speeches whilst made in India;  
Two copies of a typescript paper, with manuscript annotations, and correspondence relating to the public relations work on the Mountbatten Estate Bill, giving Lady Mountbatten control of the capital part of her inheritance from Sir Ernest Cassel 1949
- 6 Correspondence, mainly between Lord Mountbatten and AC-J and AC-J and Brockman, relating to the progress of and pressure on AC-J to complete his book, the "Beaverbrook campaign" [campaign against Mountbatten in the Beaverbrook press], Mountbatten's report as Supreme Allied 1950

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- 6 [contd.] Commander South East Asia to the Combined Chiefs of Staff, the economy of Malta, India, and the official history of the Combined Operations
- 7 Correspondence, including: 1951  
 (i) between Lord Mountbatten and AC-J and AC-J and Brockman relating to AC-J's book - a letter of 11 Dec from Mountbatten reports to AC-J that the Nawab of Bhopal has taken exception to some parts of AC-J's narrative -, on Mountbatten's report as Supreme Allied Commander South East Asia to the Combined Chiefs of Staff and about the official history of the Combined Operations;  
 (ii) to and from AC-J relating to an article in the *Statesman*, Calcutta, on Mountbatten's SEAC report and a typescript copy of the *Statesman* article and of an extract from an article on Sardar Patel by Kanji Dwarkadas which discusses the partition of India from the *Illustrated Weekly of India*;  
 (iii) copy of a letter from Mountbatten to J.Ehrman, Cabinet Office for AC-J's SEAC file. In this Mountbatten states:  
 "I do not suppose that you will find any written records of a policy which I adopted from the beginning in South East Asia.  
 I always laid down, verbally, that we must endeavour to recapture Singapore and liberate Malaya as well as Burma before the capitulation of Japan took place, on account of the American advance from the Pacific...  
 No one in South East Asia had any idea of the atomic bomb and I was only let into the secret personally by the Prime Minister and the President when I went to Potsdam.  
 Thus all the carefully prepared timetable which was being adhered to so successfully was blown up by the atomic bomb and we were forced to re-occupy Singapore instead of reconquering it."; Letter from Buster Long to Admiral Horan enclosing a typescript paper "'Round up' planning 1942-1944"; Cutting from *The Times* relating to Kashmir, with a typescript paper containing comments upon this article
- 8 Correspondence between AC-J and Mountbatten including 1952  
 relating to an article in a newspaper about Mountbatten becoming First Lord, the official history of the Combined Operations, the publication of *Mission with Mountbatten*, AC-J's ruminations on the political situation in the United States of America, the problem of coverage of the Mountbattens in the Beaverbrook press and the Buckingham Palace publicity set up;  
 Four carbon copies of an article from the *Sunday Express* [a newspaper owned by Lord Beaverbrook] "Can we risk it?" which in considering Mountbatten's qualifications to become First Sea Lords contains a damning indictment of his record as commander of Combined Operations, as Supreme Allied Commander South East Asia and as Viceroy of India;

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- 8 [contd.] carbon copy of the text of an interview by Captain Brockman with Mohamed Ali, Finance Minister of Pakistan, at Claridges Hotel, 22 Jan 1952;  
Copy of a letter from Kingsley Martin to Mountbatten about a newspaper article on "The wonderful Mountbattens" implying that Mountbatten will exert a great deal of influence at Buckingham Palace with the accession of Elizabeth II to the throne;  
letter from Lady Mountbatten to AC-J enclosing copies of letters;  
correspondence to David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel;  
*Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)*, 29 Nov 1949;  
copy of a letter of recommendation from Mountbatten to Lord Amherst, recommending his private secretary, David Brice, together with an outline of Brice's education, and work experience
- 9 Correspondence, including between AC-J and Mountbatten and AC-J and Elizabeth Ward, Admiralty, relating to: attacks on the Mountbattens by the Express Group; a book by Brian Connell on the Mountbattens, in which he proposes discussing the attacks on Lord Mountbatten by the Beaverbrook owned press; the official war history of Burma; and Malaya and a proposed book by AC-J on SEAC; copy of the proposed insertion by Connell in his book on the Mountbattens, with a covering letter from Mountbatten to W.E.G.Churcher asking for his legal opinion as to whether this proposed text is libellous;  
letter from Brockman to AC-J about Donnison's history of Burma and Malaya 1953
- 10 Correspondence between AC-J and Mountbatten concerning Mountbatten's visit to Edinburgh, Beaverbrook press attacks and Donnison's book; 1954  
Correspondence from and regarding V.P.Menon to Mountbatten concerning a work on the transfer of power in India;  
Copy of a letter from Mountbatten to Anthony Eden;  
Correspondence between F.S.V.Donnison, AC-J and Mountbatten and copies of revised chapters 18 and 19 of Donnison's official war history of Burma and Malaya;  
Papers with comments on and suggested amendments to Donnison's book, including two copies of drafts of an extract of Donnison's book relating to Burma and Aung San, paper setting out final points of discussion, paper suggesting the omission of text, and Mountbatten's redraft of chapter 19;

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Correspondence between Tom Driberg and AC-J regarding Donnison's work and Aung San; copies of a letter from Field Marshal Sir William Slim to Mountbatten commenting on Aung San, 15 Jun 1954:

"The tragedy of Burma is not that we dealt with Aung San as Donnison says, but that we were made to hand over to the Governor and his chaps too soon.

Your revision of Donnison's account of the meeting with Aung San on 6<sup>th</sup> September, 1945, and what followed from it is, as far as my recollection goes, now correct. I had some private talks with Aung San at the time and I though[t] then and think now, that when he saw you were playing straight, he accepted individual enlightenment. In fact, his action after the conference showed he did. Whether he was directly responsible for the initial formation of the People's Volunteer Organisation from those who did not enlist in the regular force to be the private army of the AFPFL I don't know. In any case, it would easily have been smashed up before it gained strength had we retained a military government."; Poor quality carbon copy of a letter from General Sir Montagu Stopford to Mountbatten as SACSEA, reporting a conversation with Aung San, 26 Sep 1945:

"I think that you may be interested to hear something of the talk which I had with Aung San yesterday and which resulted in my sending a signal last night to the effect that he did not want to take part in the official welcome to the Governor.

Some days ago I sent him a note asking him if he would care to come and have tea with me at my house as I wanted to try and find out how things were going from his point of view. I accordingly sent my care for him yesterday afternoon and we had a tete a tete party. We began by discussing the crops and the weather and he was very interesting talking about his dealings with the Japs.

After a bit, I asked him how he felt about things since the Kandy Conference to which he replied th[at] he was quite happy and that he and his followers were deeply grateful for all that you had done. After a pause he added 'There is one thing which is worrying us', so I said that this was just the time to get it off his chest. He then went on to say that he had had no previous opportunity to 'talk off the record' but he felt sure that none of us really knew anything about Burma or what went on behind the scenes before the war. I agreed that this was so and should be very interested to listen to anything he liked to tell me. He then let his hair down to his ankles and enlarged on the graft which went on in all government departments from top to bottom. He said that he and his adherents had only one object in life which was to make Burma a free and decent country, that he knew who the crooks were, but we didn't and they were naturally not going to give each other away. He then became quite amusing in admitting that he had been a bit bothered before the war and gave me examples of how charges had been trumped up in order to get him into prison. On was that he was accused of having collaborated with some chap in the north, whereas in point of fact, he has never been up to the place mentioned in his life, whilst the man in question was his bitterest enemy, adding 'I had to take disci[p]linary action against him when the Japs came in'; presumably the gentleman had his

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head detached, but I didn't ask! He emphasised, what we all know, that the police forces were the most crooked of all.

He then went on to say that a large proportion of the people whom he knows not to be straight are now in CAS(B) which is why the organisation is mistrusted and why, in consequence, he and his people are always very wary and suspicious of being misled. This very much confirms your suspicions regarding the sabotaging of your policy at the lower levels. He said they were very much hurt when the first CAS(B) officer whom they met when 26 Division landed at Rangoon was a man whom they had always disliked in peacetime, but he hoped that in the hour of victory his attitude would have changed, but far from it and he was a most objectionably rude.

I then told him that I thought he ought to write to you explaining why he did not want to be present when the Governor arrives as otherwise rumours might get about that wither he had not been invited or that he was trying to boycott the ceremony; also that you might get the impression that he was not fulfilling his desire to co-operate which he had expressed at the English meeting. He agreed that this would be a wise thing to do and also that I should send you the signal which went off to you after our talk.

To wind up, he said he realised that most of the people of CAS(B) whom he mistrusts will go back into government appointments but that HE cannot sack the lost as there are insufficient men with experience and training to take their place!

It was a most interesting hour and a half and I felt that I really had got a little under his skin and could now understand why he has been so sticky at times over details.

I think that he enjoyed himself as when he left he told me that he wanted to try and find a good Japanese sword to give me. Incidentally he said that the short sword which he gave you is the special pattern used for committing hare-kiri, but he did not imply that you should use it for this purpose!";

Carbon copies of a report by Major General H.E.Rance, Director of Civil Affairs, Burma, on the Supreme Commander's policy on the attitude to be adopted towards the Burmans when the British military administration was set up in Burma;

Carbon copies of a letter from G.W.Symes to Mountbatten, 22 Jan 1946, giving his opinion on Aung San and events in Burma:

"You asked me to give you my account of the events in Burma as I saw and experienced them. I can conveniently divide my account into two parts. The first, up to the end of October 1945, during which period I was in command of South Burma district and had, what might be termed, the normal contacts and information. The second, from the end of October till the 9<sup>th</sup> December when I was acting for General Stopford in command of XIIth Army and came into close contact with the government.  
First Part

Apart from the fact that I was bound loyally to carry it out, I was soon convinced that your policy was the only correct one, and I have never since, in the light of further experience, changed that opinion.

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Aung Sun was the most popular man in Burma. His AFPIL was the most powerful party. It then (without doubt) had the backing of the great majority of the population of Burma, it had turned against the Japs and assisted us in the re-conquest of Burma, and it represented the younger Burmese element. To treat it as a traitor organisation would have been to shut one's eyes to realities, to nullify the friendly feelings towards us, to cause rebellion and chaos, and to miss the opportunity of being able to deal with a Burma to all intents and purposes politically united.

Had the policy not been adopted, it is doubtful whether the promises of the white paper would have been implemented in the next generation.

A summary of my views I recorded on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1945 as follows:

'The meeting to be held in Kandy on the 4<sup>th</sup> is the most momentous which has ever been held in the history of our relations with Burma. Aung San is the most popular man in Burma today and he has the backing of all the other parties practically without exception. The sudden cessation of the war has changed the Burmese attitude and they are impatient for quicker action regarding self-government. They suspect our motives and think we are going to procrastinate. Whatever the pros and cons of the case, this fact stands out - we have promised them dominion status (which implies independence if they so decide) in as short a time as possible. We cannot go back on that promise. What is the point at issue? The method of carrying out that promise. Can we make a principle of method? Surely not. Then it comes down to accommodating them. As we cannot put the clock back, as they are going to rule themselves, as we cannot afford in the eyes of the world (and indeed in the eyes of our own people) to have a rebellion in Burma, we should accept the inevitable and do so generously. Let Aung Sun have his Burmese Army, let them have an Advisory Council now, let the dates of the election of the handing over be fixed in agreement with them. What a chance we have!'

[f.2r] At the beginning like others, no doubt, I was uncertain of Aung Sun's motives. I came to the conclusion that he was sincere in his desire for self-government (for independence) for Burma, that his loyalty was to Burma, that he was prepared to work with us to attain his end, although he had no particular love for us, and that he would have a difficult and delicate task in controlling the more extreme elements amongst his following. My later experience confirmed this view.

Towards the end of September the news 'broke' that Aung Sun had refused to take part in the official reception to HE. The Governor on the latter's return in October. From information I received on 24<sup>th</sup> September and which I passed on to General Stopford I was able to assist in putting Aung Sun's attitude in its right perspective.

Second Part

End of October onwards

Towards the end of October the dead-lock in the formation of the Executive Council occurred. In my opinion, the real point at issue with AFPIL was not the number of seats they should be

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allotted on the Council, but the key positions of Home Member. They saw it given to a man of the old gang, with no recent experience of the country, and with no following in it. Furthermore, they considered that the remainder of the Burmese members were likewise old men who counted for little or nothing in Burma and who were certainly not representative of the younger more vigorous element which had sprung up in the occupation years.

I knew quite well that concern for the political situation as such was not directly mine, but its effect on the military situation was, and I was apprehensive that we might be engaged in trouble, probably on a large scale. This I hasten to add, made not the slightest difference to the full support given by us to HE at any time, the giving of which support was enjoined on me by General Stopford before he went on leave.

I thought that government was somewhat jumpy, and the political situation kept changing from good to bad, to good, and so on. For instance, I interviewed HE on 31<sup>st</sup> October just after Aung Sun was reputed to have made a fiery speech which indicated an imminent rebellious rising. A second report of the speech toned down the interpretation considerably, but HE told me that he was of the opinion that the first report was nearer the mark. On 10<sup>th</sup> November I was told that the situation was healthy. On 11<sup>th</sup> November after I had given HE a preliminary resume of the Delhi meeting, he sent the telegrams of which you have copies in your files, and which he corrected on my representation on 12<sup>th</sup> November. On the same day occurred the incident of the government document which got into the hands of AFPIL, and which HE told me was bogus, it later transpired that it was genuine. Again you have the details of this.

Throughout the government have been apprehensive of AFPIL control, and there has been an undoubted tendency to cry down Aung Sun and his party, to attribute his present position to a build up by the military, and to weaken his standing. I found the opinion that the government had unfortunately got off on the wrong foot, and has worsened a favourite state of affairs by making a principle of method. I firmly believe that HE could still have control of the situation had he given the Home portfolio to an AFPIL representative, for instance U Ba Pe. He has his faults like any other [f.3r] politician, but I am sure he would have been more efficient than Paw Tun. It would have secured the co-operation of AFPIL. But the deadlock still persists. A leader writer (by whom I know not) in The Statesman of 21<sup>st</sup> December, 1945, puts the case at this point very clearly.

I am certain, from what I have seen and from remarks made to me, that the government policy is to split AFPIL, to discredit Aung Sun and to reduce his influence to nothing. It was implied to me that Aung Sun's influence would have been negligible had he not been built up by SAC. There was an intention at one time on the part of the Home member, to launch a counter campaign before the second big AFPIL meeting arranged before January 1946. A sort of Burma Congress to gain support for the government policy, but it has apparently come to nothing. I know that there was a desire on the part of the government to bring back U Saw, and if the rumours of his intending return are correct, it is

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merely another step in the campaign to block AFPIL, to produce further disintegration in the political field, and to increase the suspicion of our divide and rule motives.

I consider that the whole policy [is] unreal and based on a continuance of where we left off in 1942, and not on conditions as they exist in 1945. It has already increased the suspicions regarding our motives and driven AFPIL into opposition. In fact, instead of trying to knit together the various parties in rehabilitating Burma and getting on quickly with the plans for future government, the government has descended into the political arena as the opponent of AFPIL. Far too much emphasis is being placed on the method by which Dominion status is to be implemented and the fact that it has been promised is in danger of being overlooked. I am certain that AFPIL do not want trouble, mainly because they know that they can sweep the elections (when they occur) and so get power by constitutional means. They are making strong attempts to enlist the support of the Karens for example, pointing out, quite rightly that separatist tendencies inside Burma would be fatal to unity.

These are the conclusions of my own experiences. I repeat that they have not affected in any way the support given to HE the Governor. The ready support given by the army in the restoration and rehabilitation of Burma, and in the restoring of law and order, particularly in the operations against dacoits, will bear any investigation and cannot be challenged."

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| 11 | <p>Correspondence of AC-J with Mountbatten, the <i>Manchester Guardian</i>, Brockman, including relating to AC-J's book and John Ehrman's volume VI on Grand Strategy;<br/>         Letter from Maurice Collis to AC-J regarding Burma and Aung Sun;<br/>         copy of a draft of a speech by Lady Mountbatten at the opening of the Kidbrooke School</p>   | 1955 |
| 12 | <p>Correspondence between AC-J and Brockman concerning official histories, the first two volumes of the <i>Reconquest of Burma</i>; and newspaper stories attacking Mountbatten;<br/>         Newspaper cuttings;<br/>         Letter from Commodore J.C.C.Henley, Office of Admiral, British Joint Services Mission, Washington, to Captain P.N.Howes, Naval Assistant to the First Sea Lord, 23 Aug 1956, with a copy of the statement by Admiral Arleigh A.Burke, Chief of Naval Operations to the Senate Armed Services Sub-committee, 18 Jun 1956;<br/>         copy of two US Department of Defense Office of Public Information press releases relating to addresses by Admiral Burke before the Citadel, Charleton, South Carolina, on 'The significance of United States control of the sea' and before the Baltimore Executives Club</p> | 1956 |

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- 13 Correspondence between AC-J and Mountbatten and 1957  
between AC-J and Brockman, including on an inaccuracy in  
Major General Charles Willoughby's *Victory in the Pacific*,  
*MacArthur 1941-1951*, a book by Madeleine Masson  
concerning the Mountbattens;  
Annotated transcription from a telediphone recording of  
"Corridor to Korea";  
copy of a letter from John Wheeler-Bennett to Mountbatten  
asking him to read and comment on a section of Wheeler-  
Bennett's life of George V relating to Mountbatten's  
appointment as Viceroy of India;  
Copy of a letter from Mountbatten to Dom Mintoff, Prime  
Minister of Malta
- 14 Correspondence mainly between AC-J and Brockman 1958  
concerning books about India and the transfer of power and  
Dr Michael Brecher's biography of Nelson;  
Copies of correspondence between AC-J and Major General  
G.W.Symes concerning assistance for CJ's biography of  
Mountbatten with regard to Burma;  
Copy of an article for *Naval Review* on the origins of  
"Torch", the Anglo-American assault on French North  
Africa by the Historical Section of the Admiralty
- 15 Correspondence, including between AC-J and Brockman and 1959  
AC-J and Mountbatten, concerning Captain Roskill's *The  
war at sea*;  
Copy of a letter from John Connell to Mountbatten  
concerning permission to quote material in his book;  
Profile and cartoon of Lord Mountbatten in the *Manchester  
Guardian*;  
Copy of a letter from AC-J to Richard Nixon, Vice President  
of the United States of America, sending a copy of his book;  
Report of the Jane Austen Society, 1958
- 16 Correspondence between AC-J and Brockman and AC-J and 1960  
Mountbatten;  
Order of service of marriage of Lady Pamela Mountbatten  
and David Hicks at Romsey Abbey;  
Reviews of *Mission with Mountbatten*;  
Order of service for memorial service for Countess  
Mountbatten of Burma;  
Copies of correspondence of Lord Mountbatten, including  
from: Desmond Howe, Director of Aircraft Maintenance and  
Repair, Admiralty; Sir Frederick Hoyer Miller; Viscount  
Monckton; Aubrey Buxton with copies of articles by Buxton  
on Burma;

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- 16 [contd.] Lord Ismay; Sir Norman Brook; and R.M.Butler;  
Copies of correspondence between AC-J and K.K.Aziz and with M.N.Puri;  
Letter of condolence from Prafulla Chandre Das to Lord Mountbatten;  
Copy of a letter from the Director of the George C.Marshall Research Center, Arlington, to Brockman;  
Copy of a memorandum signed by Eisenhower appointing Dr Forrest Pogue historian of SHARF, Jul 1946;  
Newspaper cuttings
- 17 Correspondence between AC-J and Brockman, including on Clement Atlee, Mountbatten's visit to the USA in 1942, seeking advice about a query regarding the accuracy of a conversation between Mountbatten and Jinnah recorded in *Mission with Mountbatten*, a query regarding the Pacific war;  
Copies of correspondence between Mountbatten and John Wheeler-Bennett concerning Atlee and Mountbatten's appointment as Viceroy of India, 1957;  
Copies of correspondence between Mountbatten and Sir James Butler enclosing a copy of a paper 'Points mentioned by the President [Roosevelt] to the CCO', 1942;  
Copies of correspondence between Mountbatten and V.P.Menon;  
Copy of a letter, forwarded to AC-J, from Stephen Schofield, seeking information on the raid on the power station in Glomfjord, Norway in 1942;  
Newspaper cutting, 1960, relating to Dr Forrest Pogue, together with copies of correspondence, 1961;  
Copy of a letter from Mountbatten to Shri M.M.Puri, declining to sign an account of an interview for use in a proposed book by Puri;  
Correspondence between Edward Iwi and Mountbatten including one from Iwi concerning Winston Churchill:  
"I am very interested ... to read that I was firing direct on target about Winston.  
Let us make no mistake the reason why he built you up during the war was simply it, and not because of any personal feelings of kindness to you; when the danger passed he revealed his pettiness and his sense of a guilt complex." ;  
Carbon copy of typescript comments on chapters of Professor James Butler's "Grand Strategy";  
Newspaper cutting of an article by Lord Beaverbrook defending himself against attacks by others
- 18 Correspondence between AC-J and Brockman and AC-J and Mountbatten including on figures for the deaths in the Bengal famine in 1943 and casualties in the Punjab immediately after the Partition; articles about Mountbatten

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- 18 [contd.]      in the *Sunday Express*;  
 Copies of letters from Guy Garrod to Brockman with a draft appeal for assistance in the production of the official history of the war against Japan;  
 Copy of correspondence of Mountbatten, including with Sir Penderel Moon; from Major General D.Tulloch about Orde Wingate; with Commodore S.M.Ahsen of the Pakistan Army; from Jocelyn Baines of the Sunday Times World Library asking Mountbatten to write an introduction to the volume on India;  
 European Service General News Talk weekly book summary reviewing *The War against Japan Vol III* by Major General Woodburn Kirby;  
 Copy of a letter from Mountbatten to Sir James Butler enclosing comments upon chapters of "Grand Strategy";  
 Newspaper cuttings;  
 Correspondence between Brockman and David Lampe;  
 Correspondence relating to the disposal of Mountbatten's papers, including the copy of a letter from Prince Philip
- 19                      Correspondence of AC-J, including with Brockman; from Mountbatten; with Dr D.V.Tahmankar, London correspondent of the *Malayan Times*, enclosing a copy of a speech made by Mountbatten at the opening of a hostel for Indian students; with David Astor of the *Observer*; from Major Pat MacLellan, Coldstream Guards, asking for AC-J to provide Mountbatten with a draft tribute to Sir Adrian Carton de Wiart, with attached pencil notes; with Colonel L.G.Lohan, Deputy Director of Public Relations, Ministry of Defence  
 1963  
 Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten, including with Granada TV; from Sir Percival Griffiths; with Major General S.W.Kirby concerning the war in Burma; to Colonel Philip Cochran about a CBS programme *Mountbatten, man of action*;  
 Transcript of brief comments made by AC-J about Dieppe on CBS News;  
 Pencil notes headed "CBS 6/7/63";  
 Copy of an article 'The new Puritanism' by John Freeman, which mentions Mountbatten and the transfer of power in India
- 20                      Correspondence of AC-J, including with: Brockman and with Mountbatten; with John, Lord Brabourne, enclosing copies of correspondence with Rupert Hart-Davis; with Alden Hatch, 1964-5;  
 1964-5  
 Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten, including with H.V.Hodson, Provost's Office regarding access to Mountbatten's Indian archives; with Sir Michael Adeane,

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- 20 [contd.] discussing Wheeler-Bennett's life of George VI and Clement Atlee and the transfer of power in India; between Mountbatten and Clement Atlee, 1947; Copy of a "personalities" report for the information of the Trustees of the Broadlands Archives; notes of a meeting between Mountbatten, Anthony Eden and Lord Cranborne at Broadlands, Sep 1938, and of a discussion with Anthony Eden and Leslie Hore-Belisha, Dec 1939; Copies of correspondence with David Astor of the Observer and of an interview between Mountbatten and Kenneth Harris;
- 21 Correspondence of AC-J, including with Konstantin Kalser, Marathon International Productions, Brockman; Lieutenant General Sir Archibald Nye, 1963; Lord Head Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten, including: with H.W.Hoover, chairman of Hoover Ltd, thanking him for a donation to the Edwina Mountbatten Trust; with *Paris Match*; with Major General D.Tulloch; with Virginia Aiden-Crawley; Transcript of an interview by AC-J about Mountbatten "Tribute to Lord Mountbatten", 2 Feb 1965; Typescript "Mountbatten script for Radio Newsreel"; "Record of a conversation between General Ne Win, the Burmese ambassador, and Alan Campbell-Johnson, on Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> October 1964", with associated correspondence; Summary of grants of the Edwina Mountbatten Trust; Copies of correspondence between Andre Libik and Commander D.S.Wyatt, Ministry of Defence; Text of European Service General News Talk report on Mountbatten's retirement as Chief of Defence Staff; Newspaper cutting; Draft typescript tribute for the BBC on Lord Attlee
- 1965, 1963
- 22 Correspondence of AC-J, including with Mountbatten; with Malcolm Fooshee of Donovan Leisure Newton and Irvine; Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten including with Dr Khurshid Hyder; with Brockman; Copy of a letter from Professor C.H.Philips, SOAS, to Brockman, enclosing a draft questionnaire for Lord Mountbatten concerning India and the transfer of power, with a copy of handwritten replies to the questions; Copies of questions set out by Dr Khurshid Hyder and of Mountbatten's answers; Copies of correspondence between Brockman and W.B.Hunt, Ministry of Defence; Pages 255-93, Section D of Mountbatten's Despatches as Supreme Allied Commander South East Asia (The Post
- 1966

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22 [contd.]

Surrender Tasks);  
*IPB Bulletin*, Jan 1966;  
 Cutting from the *New York Times*;  
 Reports on visits to Peter Murphy by Mountbatten on 25  
 May and 1 Jun 1966;  
*George C. Marshall Research Library Newsletter*, Sep 1966;  
 Two typescript drafts, one heavily annotated in pencil, of a  
 brief article by Mountbatten;  
 Typescript draft, with manuscript annotations, of an article  
 on C. Rajagopalachari;  
 Article from *Punch*;  
*Report of the inquiry into prison escapes and security* by  
 Mountbatten (HMSO, Dec 1966);  
 Copy of 'Administration of Headquarters, Supreme Allied  
 Commander, South East Asia' report by Comptroller

23

Correspondence of AC-J, including with Mountbatten; with  
 E. Gonsalves, Brockman and others relating to the Nehru  
 Memorial Museum and Library; with M. Aslam Qureshi  
 concerning his outline for a study on the history of Muslim  
 higher education in the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent;  
 copies of correspondence of Mountbatten, including with  
 Shri B. R. Nanda, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library;  
 Major General Sir Robert Laycock; Hugh Greene, Director  
 General of the BBC; concerning the unveiling of a statue of  
 Gandhi at Ladysmith; with Robert Bolt; relating to the  
 contribution for a volume in appreciation of Gandhi; with  
 Saleem M. M. Qureshi;  
 Newspaper cuttings;  
 Carbon copy of private and confidential comments on the  
 advance copy of *The Nehrus*;  
 Cuttings containing letters by Wallace Reyburn to the  
 Sunday Telegraph criticising the planning of the Dieppe raid,  
 correspondence about this and 'Draft reply to Reyburn's  
 second letter';  
 copy of a letter to Professor Aloys Michel enclosing  
 comments on parts of *The Indus Rivers* and three other  
 publications on the transfer of power in India;  
 carbon copy of an alternative draft speech on Pandit Nehru;  
 text of a broadcast on Nehru by Mountbatten

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24

Correspondence of AC-J with Admiral Stig H:son Ericson;  
 with Brian Crozier, Forum World Features Ltd; with  
 B. Krishna of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Memorial Fund;  
 Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten including with:  
 AC-J about the Nehru Memorial Lecture and about a book  
 by Lord Birkenhead on Walter Monckton; with Hugh  
 Thompson concerning his great-uncle Douglas Gracey; Sir  
 Paul Gore-Booth; to Field Marshal Ayub Khan, President of

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- 24 [contd.] Pakistan, sending condolences on the death of Altaf Hussain; with Shri P.N.Haksar, Principal Private Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, India, enclosing a draft of a proposed letter to the Prime Minister of India with regard to his proposed history of the transfer of power in India; Copy of chapter 9 'The last Viceroy'; Carbon copy of 'Sarojini Naidu: a brief tribute by Admiral of the Fleet the Earl Mountbatten of Burma'; Carbon copy by Mountbatten for S.W.Kirby's official history of the war against Japan; Annotated draft and final copies of 1968 preface by Mountbatten to Section D, re-christened Section E, to his report as SACSEA; Agenda and minutes of the plenary meeting of the UK Committee for the Gandhi Centenary, 7 Nov 1968; Carbon copy of Mountbatten's comments relating to Lord Birkenhead's biography of Walter Monckton; Carbon copy of notes for an introductory section of Nehru Memorial Lecture; Invitation to the Nehru Memorial Lecture
- 25 Copies of correspondence between Mountbatten and Brockman about Mountbatten's plenipotentiary powers as Viceroy; Letter from Mountbatten to AC-J thanking him for his work towards the TV series; Correspondence between AC-J and Monsanto Company and from B.Krishna of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Memorial Fund to AC-J; Correspondence and copy of application form to National Science Foundation of Dr Franklyn Johnson 1969
- 26 Correspondence between Mountbatten and AC-J; correspondence of AC-J, including to H.V.Hodson concerning the transfer of power in India, and from Frankly A.Johnson enclosing a list of questions for interviewees on British defence organization; copies of extracts from Viceroy's personal reports and a list of names for the India cabinet rendered by Pandit Nehru; copies of letters and an enclosed questionnaire about General Gracey and French Indo-China, sent to Mountbatten from Daniel B.Valentine, University of California 1970
- 27 Correspondence of AC-J, including with Mountbatten with Lord Ismay; Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten, including with and about H.V.Hodson and his book on India; regarding a seminar at SOAS relating to the partition of India; concerning Mountbatten's comments on Chapter 9 of John 1947-71

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Terraine's script; with Lord Ismay; to Sri Rajagopslachariar concerning Ghulam Mahomed's attack, 1948; from John Woodhead, The India-Burma Association, enclosing a extract from Winston Churchill's speech at Luton Hoo, 26 Jun 1948; relating to Leonard Mosley's book *The last days of the British Raj*;

'Brief notes on a taperecorded conversation at AC-J's office on 25<sup>th</sup> June 1968 with the following present: Lord Mountbatten, Mr Harry Hodson, Mr John Terraine, Admiral Brockman, AC-J and Mr Peter Morley, with Cdr Bousfield taking the tape record';

Copy of a contents list of part three of *The Last of the Viceroy*s;

Carbon copies of Mountbatten's comments on parts I-IV of H.V.Hodson's book;

Cutting from *The Hindu* containing an appreciation of V.P.Menon by Mountbatten;

Cuttings from *The Times*;

Translation of a speech by the Hon'ble Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education at the opening ceremony of the Central Institute of Education at Delhi, 19 Dec 1947

28

Correspondence of AC-J, including with Brockman relating to a book by Roskill with Major General Boatner concerning Barbara Tuckman's book on the American experience in China;

Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten including with Jacques Raphael-Leygues, 1953; from Mountbatten to Vice Admiral Elkins, British Joint Services Mission, Washington, concerning the future of the navy, 1957; with Boatner concerning Barbara Tuckman's book; with Viscount Slim concerning a book by General Tulloch on Wingate

Carbon copy of Mountbatten's comments on "The War at Sea";

Copies of extracts of letters to the Admiral of the Fleet Sir A.B.Cunningham from the Commander in Chief of the Eastern Fleet, 1944;

Copy of a letter from Sir Rhoderick McGrigor expressing his opinion on the appointment of Duncan Sandys as Minister of Defence, 14 Jan 1957;

Copies of reviews of *Sitwell and the American experience in China 1911-1945* by Barbara Tuckman;

Carbon copy of an interview with Lord Moutnbatten at which Lord Brabourne had been present, 3 Jan 1972;

Copy of a paper 'Why Arraomanches? The role played by the British "Combined Operations" Command in planning and preparing for the invasion and selecting the Arromanches beaches';

Copy of a manuscript paper relating to Combined

c.1948-73

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Operations;  
 Speech to Dieppe veterans and Prisoners of War Association, 28 Sep 1973;  
 Indigram special announcement of the arrival of Earl Mountbatten, 22 Jun 1948;  
 Telegram from D.G.Mitchell enclosing a cutting explaining the meaning of the origins of the cry of "Raspberry guns" which greeted Mountbatten on a visit to Dunedin, New Zealand;  
 Information paper on SAC's attitude to the Americans;  
 Copy of a memorandum from SACSEA to Brigadier General Timmeman;  
 Copies of telegrams relating to SEAC, 1944-5;  
 Appendix "M" to the Wingate Report on parachute troops

29

Copies of correspondence of Robin Bousefield, AC-J and Mountbatten;  
 Carbon copy of an interview with the Rt Hon Geoffrey Lloyd at Leeds Castle, 15 Feb 1969;  
 List of suggested questions for General Sir Robert Laycock, 1964;  
 Notes on a lecture by Brigadier A.H.Head at the Staff Club, Camberley, 1945;  
 Paper 'The Watery Maze';  
 Typescript notes of a talk with F.C.Gillman, 1947;  
 Article 'Combined Operations 1939-1945' by Rear Admiral H.E.Horan;  
 Paper on the history of the Mulberry project, 1943-4;  
 Transcription of a speech by Mountbatten, 30 Jan 1947;  
 Typescript review of *Operation Neptune* by Commander Kenneth Edwards;  
 'Ship-repairing and shipyard problems in the invasion of Europe' by A.J.Merrington, 18 Mar 1948;  
 Memorandum relating to the First Sea Lord's enquiry relating to Habakkuk with typescript extract from *Scientists at war* by Wilfrid Eggleston concerning the Habakkuk'  
 Copies of correspondence of G.Pyke, India Office, and Dr Chaim Weizmann, 1941-7, together with a paper concerning a proposed ice ship, memorandum on war-time activities, 'Planning of British industry based on the development of colonial areas', 'Note on supply', 'Screw propellers: summary', 'Snow vehicles';  
 Notes of a meeting to plan the history of Combined Operations Headquarters (1940-1945) and synopsis of the chapters;  
 Manuscript paper from W.J.Lawlor 'Lord Louis: naval and service log commander 3 rings'

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- 30 Copy of *Who's who* entry for AC-J; c.1936-97  
 Correspondence, including relating to *Mission with Mountbatten*, from Nehru with regard to C-J's typescript on V.P.Menon, comments from C.Rajagopalachari, with Mountbatten, condolence letters to Mrs Campbell-Johnson on the death of her husband;  
 Copies of flyers and reviews of *Peace offering*;  
 Correspondence between Lady Mountbatten and Hamish Hamilton relating to a copy of Goebbels diaries, 1948;  
 Citation in honour of AC-J's honorary degree at the University of Southampton, 1990
- 31 Correspondence and outlines for a history of the organisation of COHQ, part of an index, comments by Mountbatten on the history synopsis, typescript war diaries, daily reports extracts of COS documents on the organisation of Combined Operations Command and preparations for the invasion of the continent; c.1942-50  
 Newspaper cuttings relating to a visit by Mountbatten to Canada;  
 Carbon copy of an address by Mountbatten on the occasion of the opening of the Canadian National Exhibition, 27 Aug 1948;  
 Survey on broadcast propaganda to Germany and Italy, 1942;  
 Third draft of 'The evolution and development of amphibious technique and material';  
 'The origin of Operation "Torch" - Anglo-American Assault on French North Africa';  
 Paper 'Personal impressions of COLO', marked "Most Secret" and with a note that it is not to be circulated without reference to Captain Knox;  
 Pencil notes on Combined Operations, looking at developments chronologically;  
 Carbon copy of 'Signals - Combined Operations Headquarters' by Captain Hodges
- 32 Notes for the compilation of the narrative of of COHQ from 1940-5; c.1950, 1956-7, 1963  
 Outline for the history;  
 Copies of a letter from Mountbatten to the Rt Hon Duncan Sandys concerning his time as First Sea Lord and Chief of Defence Staff;  
 'List of papers retained by the First Sea Lord connected with the Suez crisis 1956';  
 Draft paper 'First Sea Lord 1955 to 1959';  
 Copies of *Hansard* of defence debates in the House of Commons, 4-5 Mar 1963;  
 Copy of a typescript paper considering 'The higher direction of defence', 'The pattern of world affairs', 'The re-shaping

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- 32 [contd.] of the navy' and 'The problems of command'
- 33 Several copies of a letter by Mountbatten as he leaves the Admiralty setting out his views on the present state and future of the service, Apr 1959; 1956-63  
 Mountbatten's final newsletter as First Sea Lord with a black and white photograph of P.Hanmer dressed in the new frock coat;  
 Papers relating to coastal command and its suggested transfer to the Royal Navy;  
 Correspondence concerning the lack of initiative of planners during the phoney war of 1940;  
 Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten, including with Sir Rhoderick McGrigor expressing his horror at the news of Duncan Sandys becoming Minister of Defence, with Vice Admiral R.F.Elkins, British Joint Services Mission, Washington;  
 Draft paper 'Relationship between the Ministry of Defence and the Chiefs of Staff';  
 'Draft from memory to be checked from papers and amend my connection with the Dreadnought project';  
 Main headings of a preliminary narrative done on the First Sea Lord's time 1955-59, with notes;  
 Correspondence and notes of AC-J and Robin Bousfield;  
 Copy of a paper 'Major events 1959-62'
- 34 Copy of biographical notes relating to AC-J; 1916-97  
 Copy of A *summary catalogue of the papers of Earl Mountbatten of Burma* with post-it notes and notes by AC-J;  
 Fiftieth anniversary edition of *History Today: India and the British*;  
 Correspondence of AC-J and Mrs C-J, relating to *Mission with Mountbatten* and to social events, including five from Lady Mountbatten, two from Richard Nixon and one from Clement Atlee;  
 Correspondence from Mountbatten to AC-J, 1946-75, including a personal letter dated 18 April 1950 to be returned unopened to Mountbatten in the event of the death of AC-J, together with two copies of 'The Whitehall dimension of the transfer of power' by Lord Listowel;  
 Copy of a letter from Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel to Mountbatten, 31 Oct 1947, thanking him for the birthday wishes.  
 "I have spent the best part of my life in the many struggles for freedom from British domination, but I am sure you will regard it as unique that India's friendship with Britain has outlived many a bitterness and suffering of those struggles. I make bold to say such a thing could be possible only in this country where our philosophical attitude is basically that of 'Live and Let Live', 'Forget and Forgive'. Your appointment as Governor General of a

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free India - perhaps the greatest evidence which India could have offered of its friendship and trust in Britain - is at the same time the greatest personal triumph which a Briton has secured in this country. Whatever credit Jawaharlal and I can claim for recent events must be shared by us with you and I can assure you that the team work which has guided us three and enabled us to solve many tricky problems with the maximum amount of goodwill combined with sincerity and frankness would endure. Your country may be in the wrong - for that matter ours may be to blame - but between us there will always remain that cordiality and friendship which so often bring cheer and zest to life.”;

Copies of correspondence of Mountbatten and newspaper cuttings;

Black and white photographs of: (i) officers [of Combined Operations ?] studying a map on a wall; (ii) Mountbatten and others seated around a table with papers, behind them is a map of India and a sign “4 August 1947 11 days left to prepare for transfer of power”;

(iii) Mountbatten signing the standstill agreement on behalf of India with the government of the Nizam of Hyderabad, 1947; (iv) signed photograph of Mountbatten as a young naval cadet, 1916; (v) group photograph of Marie, Tatiana, Anastasia and Olga, the daughters of the Tsar of Russia; Papers containing doodles by Jinnah and Mountbatten