

Chronology - Leone and Folke, master spies

It is a matter of history – that secret history of a nation which is often so much more intimate and interesting than its public chronicles Dr. Watson, in *Adventure of the Bruce-Partington Plans* in *His Last Bow: A Reminiscence of Sherlock Holmes*, George H. Doran Company, New York, 1917 (first edition), p. 177.

Aequanimitas: the ideal physician should be calm, controlled and perceived to be absolutely trustworthy. Donald Hellstedt characterized his parents' behavior at its most ingratiating as "measured informality", attractive yet dignified, inspiring confidence in everyone they met. In their basic characters, in her role as a physician and in his role as a leader of organizations, Leone and Folke were qualified to receive and keep important secrets.

1891

Folke Hellstedt born in Eskilstuna, Sweden.

1898

Jussi Björling's father, Karl David, a toolsmith at AB Separator in Stockholm.

1900

January 19, Leone McGregor born in Carnduff, NWT.

1907

Bergedorfer Eisenwerk goes public. AB Separator, Swedish competitor, begins buying shares.

1908

Folke Hellstedt represents Sweden in the high jump at the London Olympics.

1910

Folke at naval academy with Jacob Wallenberg of the Enskilda Bank family.

1911

Jussi Björling born in Borlänge, Sweden.

1917- 18

Folke in Moscow, then in Omsk with Kolchak against the Bolsheviks.

Wm. Stephenson, born near Leone's birthplace on the Canadian prairie, schooled in Manitoba, becomes a WW1 fighter ace in the aerial battles over France. He is well known to the infantry for his bravery in supporting them by strafing ground positions.

1919

AB Separator owns Bergedorfer Eisenwerk.

1923

Arthur Scherbius of Berlin, licensee of patents to a coding/decoding machine, exhibits a working example at the 1923 Congress of the International Postal Union. He called it "The Enigma", after Elgar's *Enigma Variations*. Owen, David, *Battle of Wits: a history of psychology and deception in modern warfare*, Leo Cooper Ltd., London, 1978, pp. 49-51.

1925

Folke Hellstedt appointed to management of Bergedorfer Eisenwerk and its board of directors as the representative of the parent company.

Wm. Stephenson makes his first million, lives in London.

1928

Ian Fleming studying German at the University of Munich. Lycett 1996 p39.

1929

Jussi Björling recording in Stockholm. Björling 1996 p58.

1930

Leone living in Hamburg in the house of Frau Friedheim, a Jewish lady who “... became a real mother to me for that year.” There Leone develops friendships with Jews in Hamburg’s literary and artistic communities, in addition to her contacts in the medical research hospital.

July 21. Jussi Björling debuts at Stockholm Opera. Björling 1996 p59.

Autumn - Ian Fleming, student in Geneva, drives his 1929 open Buick two seater (very similar to Leone’s 1929 LaSalle cabriolet – models next to one another in the General Motors lineup, indistinguishable to a European).

IG Farben and Standard Oil of New Jersey agree: former stays out of oil business and latter out of chemical business, worldwide. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p280 . They share 50/50 a company devoted to making synthetic oil and synthetic rubber from brown coal. Borkin p. 52.

1931

Following street riots and elections, Nazis rise to political power in Bergedorf, then in Hamburg.

Leone and Folke meet in the house of the Canadian Trade Commissioner , marry in December.

1932

January – with assistance of school chum Jacob Wallenberg, Folke is promoted from managing Bergedorfer Eisenwerk to a VP level position in Stockholm, thus escaping the Nazi unpleasantness in Hamburg.

November – Hitler and IG Farben executives vow mutual support for a synthetic oil from brown coal program in the event that the Nazis succeed in coming elections.

1933

January - Hitler named chancellor

February – IG Farben pledges 400,000 marks to Hitler's next election campaign, by far the largest contribution.

March – Hitler receives more popular vote and assures IG Farben that he will back the synthetic oil project.

Ian Fleming collecting first editions of books illustrated by Kokoschka. Lycett 1996 p34.

In 1933 (following ascension of Hitler in January), "...40,000 Jews left Germany, including 20 Nobel laureates, Einstein among them." Beevor, *The Mystery of Olga Chekhova*, 2004, p.127.

December – Leone visits Matthew and Jean Halton in their London flat. The front page of the Toronto Star carries Matt's article about Leone, mentioning her high opinion of Hitler's "New Germany".

December 14 – IG Farben and the Reich sign an agreement by which the synthetic oil installation at Leuna will be expanded to 350,000 tonnes per year by end-1937. "Never again would Bosch (CEO of IG Farben) have to worry about funds for his beloved project. And only after the U.S. Eighth Air Force bombed IG's synthetic oil plants into rubble in April and May of 1944 did Hitler have to worry about oil." Borkin, Joseph, *The Crime and Punishment of IG Farben*, The Free Press, London, 1978, p.60.

1934

Spring. Folke travelling the world on business. Leone and sisters Jean Halton and Kathleen Campbell jump into Leone's LaSalle Cabriolet and drive for three months through Europe and North Africa.

Winston Churchill, out of power, relies for industrial and political intelligence on the likes of Wm. Stephenson, Canadian-born internationally-connected businessman, and thus learns of manufacturing and military training in Germany, in violation of the Treaty of Versailles.

1935

IG Farben / Standard Oil of New Jersey agree to share market and technology information, most important for Hitler's plans being the method for making oil from brown coal.

Leone is in Zürich hearing lectures from Carl Jung, as is John Rittmeister, brother of Leone's old flame Wolfgang.

1936

Referendum in Rhineland: contrary to French Premier's arrogant predictions, 90+% vote to rejoin Germany.

March 2 Outnumbered 20 to 1 by the French forces, German troops encountered no resistance crossing the river and taking the Rhineland from France. Owen 1978 p22.

April William Stephenson reported steel and arms production of German industry to Winston Churchill. P.16 of *The Quiet Canadian* by H.M. Hyde, 1962.

July Leone and Folke on vacation: Austrian Wörthersee golf resort, Leone plays every day for three weeks with King Alfonso.

Mid-year British S.I.S. (Secret Intelligence Service) began blocking “migration of Europe’s frantic Jews to Palestine and the Zionists responded by organizing an underground railroad...” Farago 1971 p108

Abwehr Overseas Message Center established “...in a tree-shaded Hamburg suburb called Wohldorf, the enormous, severely camouflaged installation built around a concrete subterranean hall, the nerve center of the German secret service for nearly a decade.” (until April 26, 1945) Farago 1971 p658

Hitler’s Berchtesgaden house closed to tourists, enlarged and surrounded with strengthened SS installations.

1936-1945 - Secretary-general of the Danish Chamber of Commerce a German citizen who never granted agencies for German products to Jewish firms, and favoured German citizens, then German nationals, then Danes who informed on Jews and anti-German Danes. Thomas 1975 p166

German cryptanalysts penetrate the wireless security of British ships in the Red Sea. Effects, notably the “disastrous Norwegian campaign of 1940” linger until 1943. Deacon 1980

1937

Feb & March - Jussi Björling singing in Germany and Austria. Björling 1996 p97

June - Hamburg becoming the Abwehr intelligence centre. Farago 1971 p39-40
Ian Fleming in Austria with Buick roadster playing golf and womanizing. Lycett 1996 p91-92

I G Farben is required to supply hundreds of thousands of tons of synthetic oil under a German state contract. Bergedorfer Eisenwerk receives an order of unprecedented size – 400 large centrifugal separators for hydrogenation.

August 14 - King Alfonso played golf with ex-King Edward, Duke of Windsor, in Carinthia at the same Wörthersee resort.

1938

Ian Fleming in Austria with Buick roadster playing golf and womanizing. Ann O'Neill, later to become a fixture in his bed, was on the other side of Carinthia on the Wörthersee (where Leone and Folke played golf). Lycett 1996 p92-93.

March 12 Anschluss - Germans march into Austria unopposed.

March - immigration of Jews into Denmark (Hechaluz –farm workers and Alijah – children) from Austria/Germany accelerated, continued/doubled with invasion of Sudetenland in March 1939. Hastrup 1983 p79-85.

April 10 - Leone's life half over. According to Jung's mystical speculation, she could have changed her life's direction. From fulfilling personal ambition to helping others? To raising children and trying to improve the world in which they would live?

July and August - Berchtesgaden, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Zugspitze, Liechtenstein. Photo of Leone in Hitler's Berchtesgaden house, wearing a dirndl, the "uniform" of deutsche Mädchen, the female Hitler Youth. *Gold Medalist* p.192

Photos of Leone near Alster estuary bridge in Hamburg (*Gold Medalist* p.193), which was later camouflaged so that the British would repeatedly bomb a wooden bridge on the other side of the Alster, which the Germans would rebuild immediately in order to decoy British bombers back to it. After the war Folke was suspected of drawing the attention of the British to the actual location of the bridge, although a LIFE magazine article in 1941 attributed the discovery of the camouflaged bridge to brilliant interpretation of the differences between an aerial photo taken before the war and one taken contemporaneously. Wm. Stephenson was on good terms with the editors of LIFE; often he would give them juicy news items and derive reciprocity in his mission to get American public opinion favouring involvement in WW2. If the Abwehr believed the photo interpretation story, they would not look for a spy.

September through next 11 months - 400,000 tons of oil shipped from Mexico by American and British companies to Germany for refining. Farago 1971 p353-5

Björlings, Jussie and Anna Lisa, move into apartment at Nybrogatan 64, a twenty minute walk from Strandvägen 53. Björling 1996 p111.

November 24, Thanksgiving Day - Jussi debuts at the Met in NY in La Bohème, likes the friendly and helpful Americans. Björling 1996 113.

November Kristallnacht

December - Austrian and German Jews released from Dachau and Buchenwald because they had immigration visas to a foreign country (Denmark). Hastrup 1983 p45-46.

1939

The British Foreign Office and Secret Intelligence Service were insincere in dealings with the Soviets. The Soviets knew this because their spies (e.g. Kim Philby) in the FO and SIS were aware of the British “men of influence” who “...would like nothing better than to see Germany and Russia engaged in war while Britain and France looked on from behind the Maginot Line.” Deacon 1980

Subsidiaries of German companies in Allied countries provided intelligence via neutral countries, especially Sweden and Switzerland. Hyde 1962 p121-124.

April 20 On Hitler's 50th birthday Goebbels gave him 120 movies. Göring and Hitler were movie addicts. Hitler was fascinated by the Swedish actress Zarah Leander, who made frequent trips to Sweden where she met her Soviet NKVD controller, Zoya Rybkina, the deputy *resident* in Stockholm. Beevor 2004 p.128

1932 – 1939 1,450 German Jews to Denmark at the initiative of Berlin. Hastrup 1983 p148.

IG Farben et al Swedish co-ownership disguised German parent companies. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p279.

Rear-admiral John Godfrey became British DNI (Director of Naval Intelligence) and recruited talented amateurs (e.g. Ian Fleming, Noel Coward) and worthy

professionals (e.g. Henry Denham), making the NID exceptionally successful during his three-year term. Deacon 1980

July – Noel Coward in Stockholm, “There were of course many Germans in the city, more, it seemed to me, than there had been when I was there before. There was a group of them at the next table to me in the dining room of the Grand Hotel. They might have been high-ranking military strategists in civilian clothes, travelling salesmen, minor officials attached to the German Legation, or merely ordinary tourists. Whatever they were, I was convinced that they were all secret agents. I looked at them with cold eyes and an expression of superior aloofness that I hoped would convince them that I knew accurately and to the last detail of all there was to know about their subversive activities. This apparently was a failure, as one of them winked affably at me, which forced me to turn my head away and look grandly out of the window at nothing.” Coward, Noel, *The Autobiography of Noel Coward*, Methuen London 1986, p. 319.

August – a Swedish-run British Intelligence network procures an Enigma Machine in Paris and flies it to London. Owen p.49

September - Leone and Folke move into their luxurious apartment at Strandvägen 53, in the middle of the foreign embassy district of Stockholm.

September - Germany invades Poland. Hitler feels secure with domestic fuel and oil supply synthesized from brown coal, and a nine month inventory of Swedish iron ore necessary for high grade steel for armaments (Bessemer process requires high phosphorus ore). Thyssen counsels Hitler and Göring that control of this ore decisive for success in war. Hyde 1962 p20.

Fall and into early 1940 - saboteurs organizing “...to destroy strategic installations at Oxelosund in the Baltic where Swedish iron ore was processed for shipment to the Reich.” Farago, Ladislav, *The Game of the Foxes: British and German intelligence operations and personalities which changed the course of the Second World War*, Hodder and Stoughton, London 1971 p201.

October 18 – IG Farben and Standard Oil of New Jersey agree to technology and profit sharing re synthetic oil and rubber. In December Frank Howard of Standard Oil of New Jersey proposed to IG Farben that this agreement be backdated to

September 1st, two days before France and Britain declared war on Germany, thus making it a prewar document. Borkin p. 88

Hitler determined to keep USA neutral. Farago 1971 p293.

Sept – Dec - Stephenson in contact with Fleming, Churchill and Greta Garbo. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p54-58 .

November 7-17 - Björlings aboard ship to New York, brooding over possibility of Sweden being drawn in to WW2. Björling 1996 p129.

Dec - Stephenson in Stockholm, explosives in basement of British legation for destruction of facilities for providing high grade Swedish phosphorus ore required by Germany. King Gustaf V learned of the plan, wrote King George VI requesting the Stephenson be recalled...risk of annoying Germans and precipitating invasion. Stephenson surreptitiously flies from Stockholm. Farago 1971 p523-524, also Stevenson / Intrepid 1976 p54-57.

Germany has trained one million aircraft pilots. Flannery 1942 p208-210.

1940

Wm. Stephenson instrumental in purging American and Canadian Schering Corporations of Nazi control. IG Farben/Standard Oil of NJ connection close and continuing. 100 subsidiaries of German companies active in the USA. Hyde 1962 p123-128.

Eric Siegfried Erikson, a Swede, graduated from Cornell, where he played varsity football and baseball, at the age of 33. He began work at Standard Oil of New Jersey, then returned to Sweden where he owned an oil business when WW2 began. Recruited by Donovan for the OSS, he invited German businessmen into profitable deals, cut dead his Jewish friends and joined the German Chamber of Commerce in Sweden. Erikson expressed interest in manufacturing synthetic oil in Sweden, which intrigued his German associates who were suffering from Allied bombing of their synthetic fuel plants. After he toured German synthetic fuel facilities in October, 1944, the Germans became suspicious of Erikson and

discontinued relations with him. Persico, Joseph E., *Piercing the Reich: the Penetration of Nazi Germany by American Secret Agents During World War I*, The Viking Press, New York, 1979, pp. 316-319.

Denmark SOE operations provided intelligence but little physical resistance/sabotage. Stafford 1983 p131

Jan – Feb - Stephenson in Sweden, Karelia and Norway. Heavy water plant operated by Norsk Hydro/IG Farben in Norway a target. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p59-61.

February - Harry Flannery, correspondent in Berlin, met Count Felix von Luckner, German war hero. “He was fond of tricks, and enjoyed himself immensely after finding his wallet in your pocket.” Flannery 1942 p138. This reminds one of Folke’s trick of finding a silver spoon in the pocket of a dinner guest departing Strandvägen 53, and Leone’s ensuing apology for Folke. German humour.

March - Björblings return to Stockholm from USA. Björling 1996 p133.
- Ronald Turnbull, press attaché to the British delegation in Copenhagen, met future wife, the daughter of the Brazilian ambassador to Denmark.
- King Gustav of Sweden implored King of England to abandon the widely known plan of Section D to destroy German ore supplies in Oxelsund because of the risk of provoking German invasion of Sweden.
- British Intelligence in Bletchley Park working on cracking German Enigma codes.

April 2 - Hitler decided to invade Scandinavia. Started with Norway. Latimer 2001 p170

April 9 - Germany occupied Denmark, which remained technically neutral. Foot 1984 p209. All photography controlled by Gestapo (ineffective). Thomas 1975 p253.

- immigration of Jewish farm workers and children to Denmark stopped. Hastrup 1983 p116.

April 9 - German ships disguised as British invade Norway. Latimer 2001 p172

April 14 - message from INTREPID to high command, revealing Standard Oil supply to German refineries and ships. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p281.

April - Captain Henry Mangles Denham informed British high command of troop movements toward Norway. Farago 1971 p212.

May 10 - A single violation of Norway's neutrality enraged Hitler and caused him to order the invasion of Norway. Spaight 1941 p172.

Success in Norway followed by attack without warning on Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. Hyde 1962 p28

May 10 - Churchill became Prime Minister. Took personal charge of intelligence services. *** Curious Coincidence – Professor Arnold Toynbee prepared the one page summaries of intelligence for Churchill (Richard Deacon's "A History of the British Secret Service", p. 400); Leone in her autobiography said she was comforted throughout WW2 reading Toynbee in bed in her cold flat.

May 17 - British bombed Hamburg.

May 18 German News Agency reported 29 civilians killed and 51 injured. Spaight 1941 p23 and p220.

May 19 - British begin nightly bombing raids on "Roads, railways, junctions, marshalling yards" in Germany.

May - Marc Wallenberg (Enskilda Bank) and Erik Boheman (Secretary-General) in London to negotiate relief from Allied blockade for ships carrying oil and other critical material to Sweden.

June 10 – Henry Denham takes up post of British naval attaché in Stockholm.

June 18 – Swedish parliament, in view of capitulation of Norway and France to German forces and in order to avoid invasion, accedes to German wishes for concessions above and beyond those entitled according to Sweden's declared neutral status. Most Swedes believe that Germany has already won the war. Denham, Henry, *Inside the Nazi Ring: a Naval Attache in Sweden 1940-1945*, Holmes & Meier, New York, 1984, p. 25.

June 18 - Battle of Britain began. Spaight 1941 p203.

June - British S.I.S open British Security Coordination office in New York, headed by William Stephenson, NY cable address "Intrepid". Farago 1971 p310

June - German-sponsored dinner in NY Waldorf Astoria for senior American businessmen. Message: don't waste time on Britain, whose armies have been chased out of France. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p281.

July - The need of oil believed to be a main reason for the attack on Russia, "...although the Nazi supplies of synthetic oil were amazingly large". Flannery 1942 p257.

July - SOE (Special Operations Executive) formed in secrecy— a small, tough British fighting force to work with resistance in German-occupied areas. Foot 1984 p9; to plug the strategic gap created by the collapse of France, along with economic warfare (Rumanian oil, Swedish iron ore) and strategic bombing ... Stafford 1983 p2.

Summer – Denham and Corcoran become close friends. Corcoran and his family spend summers at the west coast with Leone's family. Denham begins trips via Gothenburg and Scotland to London to report. His primary naval intelligence contact is Ian Fleming, with whom, "...invariably at the end of each London visit ... I had a farewell dinner." Denham, p.143

August 12 - Texaco CEO Rieber forced to resign because Stephenson gave information to the New York Herald Tribune re oil sales to Germany. Farago 1971 p411.

August and September - Flannery in Hamburg, reports "...Germans, who spent long months and vast sums for camouflage...." Less damage than he had expected from what he had heard in Berlin. Ships being built. A Swedish ship at anchor in Hamburg harbour. Flannery 1942 p293.

Autumn - difficult to get SOE agents into Sweden because of pro-German sympathy. Foot 1984 p89-90 In Stockholm Hambro of SOE establishes Ronald Turnbull as an agent. Foot 1984 p209.

September – Battle of Britain. Success of fighter pilots removes threat of invasion.

October - SOE's Hambro establishes Danish journalist Munck as germ of Danish resistance and Stockholm diplomat Ronald Turnbull as "forward manager for SOE's Danish section in London". Foot 1984 p209.

October 22 - Berlin correspondent of Swedish Aftonbladet reported a raid on Berlin the night of October 20 which turned a district inhabited by doctors, lawyers and civil servants into an inferno. Further heavy civilian casualties in raids December 15-20, especially in Berlin... where Berlin Cathedral and several historic buildings were also destroyed. Hitler vowed revenge on British civilians. Spaight 1941 p183.

October until 1945 - French doing the Germans' laundry; through knowledge of forwarding addresses they could determine the disposition of German forces and relay this information to the Allies. Owen 1978

Nov – Dec - German, British and Swedish intelligence Stockholm quarters all in Karlaplan. Farago 1971 p526, 528. Nyborgsgatan p530.

Ian Fleming studied aerial photos of Hamburg. Lycett 1996 p354.

Ian Fleming trained at Camp X in Canada. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p188, 193.

Noel Coward, friend of Ian Fleming, recruited for intelligence work by Stephenson. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p198-200.

Stephenson instrumental in shaping American public opinion – via Donovan and correspondents Wm. Shirer in Berlin. Edward Murrow in Rome and Raymond Spring warned that the Nazi threat applied to the USA. Foot 1984 p173.

December - Bombing raids on Hamburg concentrated on one or two objectives. Spaight 1941 p130. The Air Ministry considers the synthetic oil plants to be Germany's Achilles Heel; therefore bombing of hydrogenation works is a high priority. Spaight 1941 p140-142. Bergedorfer Eisenwerk (miraculously?) was never bombed during WW2.

1941

January 23 - Five cargo ships sail out into the Skaggerak with one million pounds of special steels and ball bearings for British industry. SOE organizer George Binney. Ten more ships sailed in April 1942, but only two got through. Foot 1984 p90.

February - Ronald Turnbull arrives in Stockholm to take up duties as SOE rep. to Denmark. McKay 1993 p127.

- British drop dummy straw-filled paratroops and fireworks on Siwa Oasis, Italian troops abandon their positions and flee before realizing the deception. Owen 1978 p33.

March - nucleus of an underground army established in Denmark. Thomas 1975 p307.

March - Emigration from Germany ended - Final Solution. Hastrup 1983 p145.

12 March - Ronald Turnbull arrives in Stockholm, having travelled with wife and secretary since December 15, 1950 (from London via Capetown to Cairo by flying boat, Istanbul by car, train to Palestine where son born Feb. 15, last ship to Odessa, train to Moscow where he stayed in British Embassy with Sir Stafford Cripps, flew to Stockholm, trip ridiculed by Lord Haw-Haw). Turnbull organized SOE initiative in Denmark – first three resistance fighters trained in England dropped in Denmark in April, 1942.

Langenstein Castle, Germany, owned by Swede Birger Dahlerus, is “Nothing less than a meeting ground where Westrick wined and dined the nobility and rich hangers-on from Vichy France and other ‘neutral’ regions whose treasures were needed by Nazi industry.” Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p341

Busy Stockholm SIS station run by Ronald Turnbull, who traveled 10,000 miles roundabout in order to reach the city 900 miles from his point of departure. Stevenson 1976 p351

April 5 - Harry Flannery finds it easier to exit Germany than to enter Switzerland. Flannery 1942 p157

April - Hitler attacks Yugoslavia Stafford 1986 p169

April 12 - Berlin claims that 14 Serbian divisions (200,000) men had been overcome, the fall of Belgrade was expected and that Italian and German troops were moving into the mountain regions. Flannery 1942 p171

April 13 - Belgrade falls, Russian-Japanese non-aggression pact signed. Flannery 1942 p171

April 20 - Hitler's 52nd birthday.

April 27 - Athens falls and swastika flag flown from the Acropolis. Flannery 1942 p177

April – May LIFE Magazine publishes articles written by American correspondents expelled from Germany. Flannery 1942 p170

May - "... now that America is our arsenal...." Spaight, 1941. P129.

May – Swedish Intelligence fears that the movement of German military strength to the northeast could presage invasion of Sweden.

May - British German-language propaganda radio station established in England. Popular German records bought in Sweden and smuggled in Mosquitos to Britain for playing to German audiences. Owen 1978 p78-80.

May 10 Rudolf Hess piloted his own plane to Scotland and asked to see the Duke of Hamilton about negotiating peace.

May 20 - Denham reports Bismarck and Prinz Eugen passing Kattegat, apparently on their way to an attempt to break out into the Atlantic. Farago 1971 p526 .

June - Donovan and Stephenson in Britain Stafford 1986 p 156.

June - foreign correspondents paid \$350 per month by Abwehr to write articles aimed at keeping the USA out of the war. Farago 1971 p469-70, 478.

June - Russians deliberately obtuse re build-up of German forces: "Not that indications of the forthcoming invasion were unavailable. Gunnar Hagglof, responsible for German affairs in the Swedish Foreign Ministry, described the tearful reaction of the Soviet Minister in Stockholm, Alexandra Kollontai, to his indications that Germany was preparing an invasion. He had no right to tell her, she said, and she had no right to listen. Orders had obviously been received from the highest authority that such rumours were to be ignored or denied." Latimer, John, *Deception in War*, Jon Murray, London, 2001 p137.

June 22 - Operation Barbarossa news breaks worldwide. Nazi supplies of synthetic fuel and oil "amazingly large" but still they seek to get control of the oilfields of the Caucasus. Flannery 1942 p256-257.

June 22 - Strategic deception succeeded. Unbelievably, 150 divisions of German troops attacked Russia by surprise. Latimer 2001 p132-144.

Operation Barbarossa - 600,000 horses were employed by the Germans to cope with the primitive Russian roads and infrastructure (p13). 3,350 tanks, more than

2,000 aircraft, 7,000 field guns. The Germans destroyed 2,000 Russian aircraft in two days (p22) and killed two million Russians in three weeks (p28). Beevor 1998.

June 23 - Waldemar von Oppenheim became an agent of the Abwehr. Made four trips to Sweden in 1941. Took advantage of relationship with Wallenbergs to provide valuable reports. Farago 1971 p533-34.

June 30 - arrest of 29 German spies in New York. Farago 1971 p455.

July - Abwehr must clear operations in neutral countries with Foreign Ministry. Farago 1971 p434.

July 11 - President Roosevelt appointed Wm. (Wild Bill) Donovan as Coordinator of Information (COI). A year later COI became the OSS (Office of Strategic Services) until the end of the war. Soon after it was revived as the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency). Stafford 1986 p27. Donovan's mentor Wm. Stephenson.

August 31 - Jussi Björling declined to board a train in Stockholm to begin an important scheduled journey to America (via train to Berlin and Lisbon); and he was never persuaded to explain why. Björling 1996 p141-143.

August - September - Camouflaged Berlin and Hamburg. Bomb damage not severe. Flannery 1942 p292-296.

September 4 - French Embassy (Vichy) in Washington reported spying for Germans, incident/propaganda could have provided Roosevelt means to enter the war if Pearl Harbor had not come along. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p329-330

October - Heydrich assassinated in Prague

October - Wm. Stephenson's Camp X founded on north shore of Lake Ontario between Whitby and Oshawa. Stafford 1986 foreword

December Churchill thankful for American entry into war against Germany. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p302-303

1942

March 30 - British SOE succeeds in getting Norwegian merchant vessels (blockaded for over a year) across the North Sea to Scotland. Ball bearings and other critical cargo boosted Britain's industry and war effort. While still in neutral Swedish waters, the ships used their Lewis guns (smuggled into Sweden by the SOE for the purpose) to fire at Luftwaffe aircraft – this action resulted in Swedish authorities demanding the expulsion of the British officer in charge of the operation, George Binney. Only the success of the operation prevented the British Foreign Office from further restricting SOE activity. *Special Operations Executive: A new instrument of war*, Seaman ed., Routledge 2006, p167-170.

April 9 - Jussi Björling sang at the Philharmonie in Berlin. He annoyed hosts by responding to “Heil Hitler” with “Auf wiedersehen” and no Nazi salute. Bjorling was “outspokenly anti-Nazi”. Björling 1996 p144.

April - first three British-trained SOE resistance fighters dropped in Denmark.

April - SOE/Foreign Office crisis in Britain. Resolved by Eden having SOE to agree to seek prior approval for operations in neutral countries. SOE was not allowed to make effective preparations in Sweden for a German invasion.

Stafford 1983 p81-85.

June - first significant sabotage efforts in Denmark are communist-inspired.

Thomas 1975 p169. “Bopa” p187.

June 26 - Donovan / OSS and Hambro /SOE agreed to divide world responsibility on geographical lines. Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Portugal, Spain to be divided 50/50. SOE received India, Africa and western Europe. OSS received China, Australia, South Pacific, Finland, Norway and the Atlantic islands. Stafford 1986 p136-7

Donovan's OSS agents in Stockholm taking advantage of free availability of German goods in Stockholm. For example: German newspapers provide local information useful to agents dropped behind enemy lines; German-made fabrics, dyes, threads, etc. are used to make authentic clothing for agents; Stockholm is a postal intermediary for letters sent from Germany to OSS operatives.

August 18 - Dieppe invasion by 5,000 Canadian troops, ¾ of whom killed on landing. Stevenson 1976 p386

November 15 - Churchill informed that 40,000 prisoners were taken at El Alamein, 90% of enemy's tanks and 75% of their guns. Stevenson 1976 p406.

November - Jussi Björling refuses "German-only" language requirement in Vienna. Goes to Budapest instead, where he can sing Italian operas in Italian. Björling 1996 p147. Göring the world's wealthiest man? Flannery 1942 p180

1943

Stalingrad – disastrous defeat for Germans. Coupled with el Alamein, insures that Germany will lose the war.

Scandinavia low priority for SOE; Corsica and Balkans high priority. Stafford 1983 p140.

February 24 - British army saboteurs blow up heavy water production facility in Norway and escape by walking 350 miles to Sweden. It is rebuilt, functioning a year later when six months production (5,000 pounds) on its way to Germany is destroyed by Norwegian saboteurs blowing up their own train ferry. Stevenson/Intrepid 1976 p425-427.

March - SOE established in Denmark, airdrops of sabotage material. Thomas 1975 p270.

March - SOE warned by British Foreign Office that any inappropriate activity detected in Sweden would result in curtailed activity. Seaman 2006 p170.

March - Hamburg camouflage/decoy attempt successful: 17 bombers attack the real target, 344 bombers attack the decoy. Later deception attempts less successful because Pathfinder crews were better-briefed as to what to expect. Latimer 2001 p196-198.

April-May - Supplementing Operation Fortitude North (disguise of intention to land forces in Normandy) was Operation Graffham, aiming to persuade the Germans that the Allies intended to invade Norway, thus requiring the Germans to commit troops to Norway instead of Normandy. Stockholm spying critical. Measures included manipulation of the Stockholm stock market. Latimer 2001 p213.

Against American opposition, Air-Marshall Sir John Slessor implements a more gradual program of U-boat and supply ship engagement informed by Bletchley Park decoding of German rendezvous information. Allied destruction of U-boats and tankers in distant waters is permitted only when an explanation alternative to decoding is available. Admiral Doenitz believes that British plotting of U-boat locations is based on logical deduction from readily available information. "So the German cipher system remained unchanged, to the immeasurable benefit of Allied operations" Owen, p. 52.

August - from Stockholm Ronald Turnbull supplied British intelligence with drawings of the V1 rocket which fell in Bornholm, ten months before V1 attacks began on London.

August - British deception via intercepted communications indicated four or five divisions prepared to invade Norway. Hitler's sensitivity to the threat to Scandinavia resulted in the continuous presence in Norway of at least 12 divisions of German troops. Latimer 2001 p155.

October – Danish Jews fleeing to Sweden on fishing boats – most German officials look the other way; but Gestapo informers in Danish and Swedish harbors are a problem dealt – they are dealt with summarily. Thomas, John Oram, *The Giant Killers: The Danish Resistance Movement 1940/5*, Michael Joseph Ltd, London, 1975

Niels Bohr is among the Danish Jews escaping to Stockholm, then to London, then to Los Alamos, New Mexico where he helps in the development of the U.S. atomic bomb. Ball, Philip, *Serving the Reich: the Struggle for the Soul of Physics Under Hitler*, The Bodley Head, London, 2013, p. 210.

December – Erik Boheman, Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretary-General presses for the removal of Henry Denham, British Naval Attache in Stockholm, tending to confirm suspicion of Boheman's pro-German attitude .

December 25 – Noel Coward dines with Wm. Stephenson and wife Mary in New York. Stephenson sees that Coward has been doing too much on behalf of the war effort and is exhausted. He secretly flies Coward to Jamaica for a two week rest in Stephenson's house. Coward called him "Bill" ... after T.E. Lawrence (of

Arabia) enlisted in the RAF under another name, Coward wrote to him, then Aircraftsman T. E. Shaw, “Dear 338171, may I call you 338?”

1944

June 6 - Swedish Flag Day (and coincidentally D-Day Normandy) - Jussi Björling, “very patriotic” pleased to accept invitation to sing in Stockholm. Björling 1996 p155.

September 19 - Danish police rounded up by Nazis. Thomas 1975 p148.

October - Regular commercial flights between Denmark and Sweden, Sweden and Germany. Thomas 1975 p148.

Ca. October - Swedish ambassador to Denmark asked to explain Husqvarna submachine guns in hands of Danish resistance – Swedish neutrality threatened by shipment of 2,000 guns to Danes. Thomas 1975 p293.

1945

May 8 - German surrender. SOE sabotage operations made a major contribution in Scandinavia, but SOE largely unsuccessful in Germany. Troops in Scandinavia transported home to Germany via Denmark. Stafford 1983 p157, p188.

June - longtime friends Jussi Björling, Prof. Hugo Theorell & wife performed on Swedish Flag Day in celebration of Allied victory and a week later in aid of the Danish Resistance. Björling 1996 p158-159.

September – Robert Turnbull’s wife killed in an auto accident. Turnbull believed that this was revenge for his SOE activities in Stockholm during WW2.

The Turnbull affair and other apparent reprisals (including the unsolved murder of Olof Palme, left wing Swedish Prime Minister) convinced intelligence operatives on both sides to remain forever silent. Ian Fleming, Noel Coward and other Nazi-era intelligence colleagues visited Wm. Stephenson at his estate on the north shore of Jamaica during the war: although they were “public figures”, what they and Stephenson did was never fully revealed. After the war Ian Fleming, Noel Coward

and Lord Beaverbrook (Churchill's wartime Canadian head of military procurement) joined Stephenson in owning houses on the north shore of Jamaica.

Stieg Larsson, the Stockholm reporter and expert on right wing extremist and neo-Nazi organizations, authored the trilogy which made him, posthumously, for he died in 2004, one of the best-selling authors of all time. Leone and Folke lived in a society with strong pro-German elements; for them continued secrecy was indicated.