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BY FAX & EMAIL & COURIER

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Dear Ken,

I have been through your second draft outline twice now, and all the improvements you have made are good ones. The story on the whole moves with continuing excitement, and I see no major problems. This letter will contain about a dozen or so suggestions; and then I'm also sending you back the outline with markings on most of the pages. Some of these point to holes which need to be filled in. Some are suggestions for adding color and background. And some of course raise questions about tension, the realism or irreality of certain actions, and character motivation. But I'll try to make all my main points in this letter.

I would urge you to take a few more steps towards intensifying and personalizing the conflict between Dieter and Flick. That scene on the square presents several possibilities. Dieter, for example, could ask Flick to take a picture of himself and his lady friend. He might find Flick highly attractive and this would be a way of approaching her; and she could get into some small talk with him about the history of the chateau, the best champagne grown in the area, etc. She might comment on the elegance of his clothing and he might return the comment about some feature of hers. We see the

charm that both of them have as well as his flirtatiousness. She might detect a bit of German accent and wonder if he suspects that she might not be French. He could come away feeling a bit romantically dizzy. And then when he sees her rescue Michel, he could be flabbergasted at her courage, determination and strength and see her as the sort of superwoman and female counterpart that he has always dreamt of. This may be a lot more than you want to do, but it's worth thinking about.

3 As I suggested previously, I think Paul should be in love with Flick well before the action of this story begins. He knows of course that she is married, and as a gentleman he has made no move in her direction because of this, but we should feel an ache burning in him from their first on-stage encounter. Also he comes on in the story in my view too late. As the main love interest, and as a man involved in her exploits professionally, he should be sending her a coded message or two before or after the initial episode, and he certainly should be there to meet her plane when she gets back to England. To enrich his character, you might consider in the writing letting us know something about his feelings for the British, for the French, for Monty, for how the war is being conducted as opposed to how he thinks it ought to be conducted. In other words, let's give him a lot of opinions or at least some.

In 1952, I hitchhiked around France with a German friend, and one of the people who picked us up was a young heir to the Mercier Champagne family. It turns out that my friend's uncle was a German general who was billeted in the Mercier Chateau and was the commandant of that region. The Frenchman, surprisingly to me, was quite

complimentary about the Germans who he told us behaved with “total correctness.” The French in this region, I gather, were allowed to go about their business of growing the grapes needed for champagne and doing all the other things needed in manufacturing that product. What I’m getting at, I guess, is that some of these resistance people need to be missing from time because there are urgent chores in their vineyards or cellars. Barrels may have to be made or changed. The bottled champagne may need to be turned. So, try here and there to bring in what’s going on in the larger world of these people and at the same time, we could use some flashes of excitement about what’s happening on the Russian front, the Italian front, the war in its larger perspective. There might even at some point be news about the success or failure of some other Resistance group in the area.

I found myself wondering about the mistaken calculation on how many Germans were in the chateau and the blaming of this on faulty intelligence from MI6. Given the fact that this chateau is surrounded by a large French population, some of whom are in the Resistance, I would have to assume that the local people would know almost precisely how many Germans are in this chateau. Presumably they come out evenings or leave from time to time, drink in the local café, etc. Could the locals have sent the correct number and someone at MI6 have made a typographical error? But however you handle this, Michel and his men should, I believe, really know how many people they have to face. Could it be that only Flick doesn’t? ✓

Dieter is tough and determined and extremely clever, but I think too that he needs to be under pressure from someone specific. Could that be Goedel, or should it be Rommel himself? As his own counter to this pressure Dieter could well be asking for a small detachment of men who report directly to him. As you have it, he is sent only to observe and report; and my sense is that a take-charge character like this would push hard to get his own little troop, even if in the end he is denied. Also he comes up with so many interesting schemes and plans that I think as a character he would work better, if you were to give him an aide, someone who would agree or disagree with his wild and risky plans, mostly disagree, but then in the end, Dieter would insist on going ahead. Thinking of potential sales of this book in France and in Germany, I find myself wondering if it wouldn't be good to have at least one important and good Frenchman and German going all through. The German could be Dieter's aide. The Frenchman, I suppose, would have to be someone in the group, maybe the number 2 under Michel.

Flick and her French cohorts seem constantly to be getting out of trucks, cars and motorcycles; and I can't help but wonder about the availability of these to French civilians in 1944. My guess is that all motorized vehicles that could run were more than likely requisitioned by the Germans and I also wonder about the availability of petrol for anyone other than the military. My sense is that most of the Resistance traffic would have been on foot, on bicycles or maybe on horse-drawn wagons. Sure, we should have a motor vehicle trip or two, but when you do, make it clear that this is quite special and unusual.

I wonder if the SOE would allow the liaison to a major underground mission to be married to its chief? Wouldn't her bosses feel that she would be compromised in some way by doing this potentially deadly work with her own husband? And if I'm right about that, might it be possible that she has kept her marriage to Michel a secret from her bosses? This could then lead to a minor plot development. At some point, Percy or Fortescue or both could find out. She could be in potentially big trouble. But of course they need her so badly that they have no choice.

Your use of British women to substitute for the French cleaners will, I think, need a bit of elaboration. Soldiers of any nation, being the young sex hungry men that they are, all pay great attention to the women with whom they come into even distant contact; and I found it hard to believe that the men in this chateau would not notice and flirt with these cleaning women on a daily basis. So the sudden appearance of a strange crew would, I believe, have to be noticed. There could of course be all kinds of ways around this. The English women might wear the clothes of the French women, use identical hairdos, identical makeup or lack of it, perhaps be mixed in with the regular Frenchwomen by explaining that one or another of them are sick. But however you do it, this is a complex and highly risky undertaking, and it shouldn't run as smoothly as you have it.

In terms of the major actions, I have only one real problem and that is that Dieter is absent at your climactic break-in to the chateau. In my marginal notes, I suggest that when Dieter orders a security alert, Weber thinks Dieter is crying wolf once too often,

believes that Ruby is no more than an isolated spy; and rather than disrupt the center he decides to interrogate her. This delay would make it possible for Dieter to return in time to participate in the attack on the chateau, and most importantly it might provide him with the opportunity for a scene alone with Flick, hopefully one in which for some reason neither have a weapon and they have to confront each other with words. And maybe there is some physical violence, but she turns out to be as agile and strong as he. We absolutely need, I think, some kind of ferocious face-off between these two, and this seems the best place for it.

Ken, if you'd like to talk about any of what's in this note or what's marked on your manuscript, I'll be in the office all next week except Monday which is both Yom Kippur and Columbus Day, and I'll also be here most of the day on October 16th, leaving that night for Frankfurt. After the fair, Claire and I are spending a week in Paris and will be in London the weekend of October 28th. I don't see us getting to Stevenage, but I'll phone you and see if there are any loose ends that you or I, or both of us have missed.

It was great having you and Barbara visit with us, and I'm really pleased that you enjoyed Kate's deserts as much as you did.

Warmest Regards,

Al

THE FIRST DAY: SUNDAY, 28 MAY 1944

Do something with this.
~~Accretion~~
~~time of year~~
~~harvest?~~

Chapter One

1. Sainte-Cecile is a small town near the cathedral city of Reims, in the champagne district of north-east France. The country has been under Nazi occupation for four years. The square in the town centre is dominated by a chateau in a walled garden on its north side. It is a beautiful seventeenth-century building, and a German tourist and his wife are taking photographs of it with a large camera. It has been bombed by the Allies, and parts of it are in ruins, but the central portion is intact.

very correct

?
anything else?
anti-Allied sentiment because of destruction?

On the east side of the square is the church. The bell is ringing a languid toll for the evening service, and a good-sized congregation is drifting toward the church door. Opposite the church, on the west side of the square, is the Mairie, run by a retired military man with Fascist sympathies who collaborates happily with the Germans. On the south side of the square is a row of shops and a café.

P.O.V.?

2. At a pavement table outside the café sits Felicity Claret, 28, known as Flick, a beautiful English girl in a shabby dress. She is a British officer with the rank of major. Officially, she is with the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry (FANY), the all-female military service than consists mainly of drivers and wireless operators. In fact she works for a secret organisation, the Special Operations Executive, which is responsible for sabotage behind enemy lines, in its F Section (for France). Her job is liaison between SOE headquarters, at 64 Baker Street in London, and Resistance groups in northern France.

The job is dangerous. She has to parachute into enemy territory at night, move around

with false papers, meet Resistance cadres who are being actively sought by the Nazis, then rendezvous with a small plane for the return journey. The men and women doing this work do not last long. Of 22 women sent in up to the end of 1943, eight have been captured, some because of simple blunders or sheer bad luck, others betrayed by double agents who infiltrated Resistance circuits. Those captured are interrogated, tortured, and sent to concentration camps in Germany, where some die of ill-treatment and others are executed, hanged with piano wire or shot.

Flick is an extraordinary woman. Coming from a humble background, she won a scholarship to Oxford University, where she studied French and German, then began work on a doctorate at the Sorbonne, interrupted by the war. She intended to become a university teacher, passing her love of French culture on to young people, to broaden their minds and stimulate their imaginations. She despises narrow patriotism and believes the best cure for it is knowledge of

foreign cultures. Two years of undercover work have made her physically and mentally tough, occasionally ruthless, and security-conscious to the point of paranoia. She is hero-worshipped in

the Resistance and revered by a small circle in London. Her codename is Leopardess.

3. Beside her sits her French husband, Michel Clairret, 35, leader of the Reims-based

Resistance circuit codenamed Bollinger. Handsome and charming, Michel won her heart when she was a student in Paris before the war. But their passion has cooled, and Flick is wondering how she can win back his love. In the Bollinger circuit is a beautiful but stupid French girl,

Gilberte, 19, and in the last few days Flick has noticed signs—a look, a touch, a shared smile—that make her think Michel has his eye on Gilberte.

4. The chateau, once the residence of the Comte de Sainte-Cecile, now houses the largest telephone exchange in Europe. If you draw a line on the map from Berlin to Paris, and another

from London to Milan, they intersect at Sainte-Cecile. Perhaps more important, the government minister responsible for siting the exchange ten years ago was born in Sainte-Cecile.

Allied bombers have failed to put the exchange out of action. The building has been hit, but the damage was quickly repaired. MI6, the British Secret Intelligence Service, believes that the most vulnerable, hard-to-repair equipment is housed in bombproof rooms in the basement. There is also a Gestapo post in the basement but, says MI6, it is not heavily staffed, with only about a dozen men.

Couldn't they make an almost exact count? what do locals say?

SOE has ordered the Bollinger circuit to attack the building by frontal assault. Flick has brought these orders with trepidation, knowing that guerilla fighters rarely prevail against regular troops in direct confrontation. However, if MI6's intelligence is correct, they should face a mere handful of enemy soldiers.

Butter perhaps if they are opposed and she faces a tough sell job. Maxed could lead the opposition to it?

Michel has accepted the assignment with alacrity. He is a courageous and charismatic leader. But he is all verve and dash, no good at organisation and planning. However, Flick has helped him produce an attack plan. In this they have been helped by Antoinette, not a member of the Resistance though a sympathiser. She is in charge of the group of local women who clean the chateau every evening between seven p.m. and ten p.m. (Right now Flick can see them, showing their passes to the sentry at the gate. Maybe it occurs to Flick right now that if the Resistance men could have disguised themselves as cleaners they could have got inside without firing a shot.) Antoinette has provided a floor plan of the chateau showing the entrance to the basement. However, she does not know the layout of the basement as it is cleaned by German soldiers.

What is this part used for? Would they clean daily? Maybe 2 or 3 times a week?

5. Flick's mind is on the Resistance men and women who are about to risk their lives. She

How many? Do they all show up? Is there a mixed group in the area?

thinks of Bertrand, an 18-year-old who begged to be allowed to join in the fight; Albert, whose wife has just given birth; Genevieve, a beautiful girl who insists on fighting like a man. She thinks of the possibilities: death, agonising wounds, capture and torture, or triumph.

What are the best and worst case scenarios?

6. While she waits for the attack signal—an explosion—she looks at the German tourist taking photographs. He is a handsome man of about 40, beautifully dressed. His English sports car is carelessly parked next to the church. The woman with him is not his wife, Flick decides; she is too glamorous and too interested in him. Flick's instincts tell her that he is not a tourist.

There is a watchful quality to him that makes him seem dangerous. The hairs on the back of Flick's neck stand up.

If she doesn't know him, good if he could remind her of someone for whom she has an awful memory.

What if Stephanie is at an adjacent table?

D returns for another roll of film and he and F get into a small talk? Maybe he asks some question about the history of the chateau and she comments on his elegant clothes?

Chapter Two

7. The "tourist" is Colonel Dieter Franck, an attractive, cultured man, bon viveur and womanizer, fond of champagne and foie gras, Bach and pornography. He prefers civilian clothing, and buys shirts and ties from the legendary Paris chemisier Charvet. He is a Francophile, like Flick, in love with all things French. In his Paris apartment is a priceless collection of purloined Impressionist paintings.

His father was a professor of music, but Dieter (displeasing his parents) became a police detective and, at the outbreak of war, was head of the criminal intelligence department of the Cologne police. Now he is an intelligence officer in the German army. In the desert with Rommel he became an expert at interrogating prisoners-of-war and getting military information out of them. He speaks French and English well. He uses torture when necessary, but prefers trickery and emotional manipulation.

What is his dream for himself after the war? How police work or something in the art world? Maybe he sips some champagne and he has a little make making love to

Dieter is not a stupid Nazi, but he has a Nietzschean philosophy: he believes war is a good thing, existentially, because it enables people to become what they really are—the sadists become torturers, the psychopaths make brave front-line troops, the bullies and the victims alike have scope to play their chosen roles to the hilt, and the whores are always busy.

8. He has a wife and two children in Cologne. The woman with him is Stephanie, a half-Jewish French woman, beautiful and sophisticated, but corrupt.

9. Dieter is on a mission for Rommel. Everyone expects the Allied invasion in the next few weeks. Rommel's task is to repel the invading forces quickly, preventing them from establishing a beachhead. Not knowing exactly where the invasion will come, he has adopted a policy of flexible response, keeping his battalions some distance from the coast, ready to be swiftly deployed wherever needed.

Because there has been a big increase in the quantity of arms and ammunition being parachuted in to the French Resistance (the Germans know because they intercept some of the drops) Rommel has concluded that the Resistance will try to undermine his strategy by blocking his communications and supply lines during the crucial period.

Maybe there too are in this area. That railroad tunnel could be crucial too.

Dieter's mission is to identify vulnerable targets and report on their security and the potential of the Resistance to attack them. According to the Gestapo, the Resistance is a bunch

of ragtag troublemakers who cut telephone wires and derail trains but have no organisation. Dieter

is not so sure. *What if he is agitating for more power, for the authority to be able to take action, not just to report?*

10. The telephone exchange at Sainte-Cecile is a key military target. All telephone traffic from the High Command in Berlin to German forces in northern France must pass through this exchange. That includes teleprinter traffic, the way most military orders are transmitted. If the

And what has been his main accomplishment in the war to date?

exchange were to be disabled it could take weeks to repair—and German military communications would be crippled at the most vulnerable moment.

11. Dieter is here to check on the security of the chateau, and is posing as a tourist to see how long it will take the Gestapo to notice him. Before long a pompous officer comes out and begins to berate him for taking photographs of a military installation. Dieter is pointing out that it has taken the Gestapo half an hour to notice, when he realizes that he knows this officer. It is an old enemy of his, Colonel Weber. *Maybe too high a rank for dealing with a tourist. Captain?*

12. The church bell stops ringing. Dieter's instincts sound a warning. He frowns. Looking around the square, he sees several men lounging around, nothing unusual, but most of them are wearing topcoats, despite the warm weather. He realizes that he has subconsciously noted a surprisingly large number of single men entering the church for the service. It crosses his mind that Sunday evening might seem to the Resistance to be a good moment to attack the church, and he is about to warn Weber, when there is an explosion.

Chapter Three

13. The north side of the church building forms part of the wall around the chateau. In the old days, the comte had a private entrance, long since blocked up. The Resistance has just blasted it open, and a group of men now rush through the gap into the chateau grounds.

14. In the square, Michel and others open fire on the guards to prevent their going inside. *How many?*

15. Flick takes cover and notices that the handsome tourist has done the same, but is watching the action with fearless interest.

16. Things go wrong. Men come pouring out of the chateau to fight off the Resistance. Within

But the French are already inside on the grounds of the chateau, no?

seconds Flick realizes that the MI6 intelligence has underestimated the number of defenders.

17. She sees Bertrand, the youngster, fall wounded, and then Genevieve, the girl. Albert is killed.

18. Michel falls wounded. Flick is under orders to observe and report back, and not risk her life, but now she dashes through the crossfire, picks up Michel in a fireman's lift, and carries him out of the square.

19. There are several getaway vehicles waiting nearby. Flick bundles Michel into the nearest, a car driven by Gilberte, and they drive away.

Or: They go first to Antoinette's house, where Flick steals Antoinette's pass. Antoinette is Michel's aunt? Yes

Chapter Four

20. Dieter is dismayed by the ability of the Resistance to mount such a serious attack, even though it has failed. He was impressed by the courage and discipline of the troops. He noticed, and took photos of, the cool-headed young woman who rescued a wounded man and disappeared with him. *German?*
Could he be doubly smitten with her?
Imagine himself engaging in acrobatic sex with her?

21. He enters the chateau and goes down to the basement where the Gestapo post is located. He watches as the wounded prisoners are brought in and locked up. He will learn a great deal about the Resistance by interrogating these men. He notices a girl (Genevieve), a tough-looking man (Marcel), and a boy (Bertrand).

22. Wolfgang Weber, his old enemy, orders him to leave. Dieter explains his mission and says he must interrogate the prisoners. The Germans need urgently to know the strength of the

would these folks be likely to know any of this?

Resistance. If he can learn details of other Resistance groups he can take action against them before the invasion. But Weber is a bull-headed bureaucrat and refuses to allow him to speak to the prisoners. Dieter leaves in a fury.

Maybe he covets Di's job
wants all the credit for finding intel int. to him.
He is what to her?

Chapter Five

23. Flick is heartbroken about the failure of the attack and the death of Bertrand. She thinks with horror of the tortures that will be inflicted on the prisoners. She vows their sacrifice will not have been in vain.

For this to work, you'll need to establish a relationship.

24. She realizes she cannot take Michel to his own house. Every member of the Resistance knows his address, and it is inevitable that at least one of them will talk under torture. But no one knows Gilberte's address, a small house in Reims. Gilberte does not want to go there, but Flick

Would DE allow her to work with her own husband? insists. Maybe they don't know. Then they find out which gets her in hot water.

25. When they get Michel inside, Flick sends Gilberte to fetch a sympathetic doctor. She looks at Michel's wounds and finds they are painful but not life-threatening. Looking around the small house, she finds unmistakable evidence that Michel has been staying here overnight.

26. She confronts him immediately, accusing him of infidelity. He admits it, begs forgiveness, and promises to be faithful in the future. Flick forgives him.

27. Flick, brooding over the chateau, conceives a new plan for taking it out. She drives back to Sainte-Cecile and sees Antoinette, the supervisor of the cleaners. With some difficulty, she persuades Antoinette to give her the special pass she has for getting into the chateau. Antoinette will have to say she lost hers.

28. With Gilberte and the wounded Michel, Flick drives to a field north of Reims. A small

What's the drama with her?

plane lands and picks her up, and she flies back to England.

THE SECOND DAY: MONDAY, 29 MAY 1944

Chapter Six

29. She lands at RAF Tempsford, the airstrip north of London where most SOE flights start and finish. She is immediately driven to SOE headquarters at 64 Baker Street.

30. Her immediate boss is Percy Thwaite, 50, hero of the First World War, rabble-rousing labour organiser in the twenties, and veteran of the legendary Battle of Cable Street (1936), when Cockneys attacked Fascists trying to march through a Jewish neighbourhood.

31. She tells what happened at Sainte-Cecile. She explains that she guessed, before the attack began, that her intelligence about the numbers of German defenders was an underestimate, but by then it was too late to do anything about it, so she went ahead anyway.

32. Flick pitches her new plan. She will return to Sainte-Cecile with a team of undercover agents. They will have forged passes (copied from Antoinette's) and they will enter the chateau as cleaners. This means the whole team will have to be female.

Once inside, they will somehow get into the guarded basement and find the most vulnerable and hard-to-repair machinery, then place small quantities of explosives at points where they will wreak havoc with the complex wiring and switching of the telephone exchange, causing damage that will take a team of engineers weeks to repair.

33. Percy immediately points out a problem. Flick is the only person who could conceivably lead this mission. No other woman in SOE has the ability or experience necessary. But Flick has already parachuted into France too many times. She has met most of the main Resistance leaders

By now we should know a fair bit about her special abilities and her experience.

why?
why not stay and try to finish the mission?

Would she not be met by someone?

to whom? Only to him?

Why this as opposed to recruiting French women in France?

? shouldn't she have a scheme for this?

in northern France. She knows too much. If she were captured and interrogated, she could give the Germans enough information to destroy half the French Resistance.

Says Flick: "That's why we all carry a suicide pill."

Chapter Seven

34. Supreme Commander of Allied Forces is General "Ike" Eisenhower. Commander of 21st Army Group, in charge of the invasion of France, is General Sir Bernard Montgomery. Monty's headquarters have been set up in an evacuated school, St. Paul's in West Kensington (by coincidence, the school he himself attended). The D-Day invasion is imminent. It will begin on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, depending on the weather. Monty will make the final decision.

How an American or Brit stuff?
 35. One of his young aides is Paul Chancellor, 30, the son of an American general, Paul *Can we get him into the story sooner? We've now a third of the way*
 trained as a teacher, became a producer of educational radio programs, and then started his own business making and selling language courses on gramophone records, first to the army then to the public. His mother is running the business for the duration of the war. After the war he plans to expand into education films and maybe television. He is bright, charming, and forceful.

36. As liaison with American forces, he sits in on a meeting about the French Resistance. It takes place in the school's "model room" and the participants sit on hard wooden benches at school desks. Monty emphasizes the importance of the Resistance in harassing the Germans and delaying their riposte to the invasion.

37. They discuss yesterday's fiasco at Sainte-Cecile. The chateau is more important than either Flick or Dieter knows. Most German wireless traffic is now being decoded at Bletchley.

However, most communication on mainland Europe is still done by teleprinter, and phone lines cannot be intercepted. If the chateau is destroyed in the next few days, not only will German communications be crippled, but essential orders will be sent by radio, and therefore will be read by the Allies.

38. Monty is irritated by yesterday's fiasco. Although the key weakness in the plan was wrong intelligence, Simon Fortescue from MI6 manages to deflect the blame away from his organisation and on to SOE. (There is no one from SOE present.) It was a mistake to have the team led by a

girl, he says.
Why not Percy?

Resolution? combine this meeting with her presentation to Percy?

Chapter Eight

39. Percy Thwaite shows Flick a Rogues' Gallery of photos of German intelligence officers and she picks out Dieter Franck. He has a reputation as a cruel but brilliant torturer. She shudders to think how close she was to him, and she wishes she had shot him while she had the chance.

40. She meets Brian Standall, 23, a naive young SOE trainee. He asks her out on a date and confesses that he carries a picture of her in his wallet. She turns him down.

41. Next she meets Paul Chancellor. He is a different matter. If she were single she would be attracted to him, she thinks.

42. Paul brings the news that her plan has been turned down by Monty. He explains that Monty thinks it was a mistake to have the operation run by a girl. Flick is furious and says MI6's intelligence was faulty. They have a blazing row and part enemies.

Chapter Nine

43. As it happens, Dieter is looking at a photo of Flick. He took it in the square yesterday

while the skirmish was going on. He saw her pick up a wounded man and carry him to safety. She *what if he sees her as his female counterpart, the woman of his* is formidable as well as beautiful, he thinks, and he wishes he knew her name. *Doesn't?*

44. He is sitting outside the office of Field Marshal Gerd von Runstedt, commander-in-chief

West, a reliable older man. A moment later he is called in. With von Runstedt is Field-Marshal

Erwin Rommel, the "Desert Fox", commander of army group B. Rommel is to von Runstedt what

Monty is to Ike. Dieter knows Rommel from the African campaign. Also there is Rommel's aide

Walter Goedel. *Better if D is a great favorite, a man who in some way rendered invaluable service in Africa.*

45. Dieter expresses his concern about the power of the Resistance to undermine Rommel's

strategy. He explains that he is being hampered in his efforts by Gestapo bureaucracy. Rommel

is furious and promises to speak to *Himmler?* Goering personally. He tells Goedel to go with Dieter to see

Weber.

46. When Dieter returns to Sainte-Cecile, Weber is forced to allow him to see the prisoners.

One of them, Genevieve, has already been so badly tortured that she is unable to speak, yet she

has said nothing.

47. Dieter takes over supervision of the interrogation, instructing the Gestapo torturer,

Baecker. He has young Bertrand tortured in front of Marcel, an older man. Marcel might

withstand pain himself but he cannot bear the sight of Bertrand being tortured, and he breaks.

48. Marcel reveals the strength of the Bollinger network, but this information is already

outdated, because the network has pretty much been crushed in this attack. However, he tells

Dieter the address of the safe house used by British agents when they first come to Reims. He

also reveals Flick's name, her relationship with Michel, and Michel's relationship with Gilberte.

Would he not have a suicide pill? Or does he have a large family to support?

He tells Dieter that Flick is a very important person in SOE and she has travelled all over northern France liaising with Resistance groups.

49. Dieter thinks: If I could interrogate *her*, I could close down half the French Resistance.

50. When the interrogation is over, Dieter is afflicted by a blinding migraine, the usual aftermath of these sessions. Stephanie injects him with morphine from a field medical kit, and he passes out.

*What does he do with the prisoners?
Are Goedel or Weber present?
Does D. feel any time pressure?*

Chapter Ten

51. Paul is at MI6, checking Flick's story. He realises he was wrong. MI6 did mislead SOE

about the strength of the German post at the chateau. He also realizes he is smitten with Flick.

52. He speaks to Monty, who gives the go-ahead for Flick's plan, and tells Paul to supervise

it.

53. He goes to see Flick and apologizes to her, then tells her she has the go-ahead. (He has a fantasy that on hearing this news she will throw her arms around him and kiss him, but she is too professional.) However, he tells her, she must destroy the chateau within a week, otherwise it will be too late.

54. Brian Standall will parachute in tomorrow night with a radio and find out how much of the Bollinger network is left.

55. Meanwhile, Flick will put together her team. She needs a telephone engineer, an explosives expert, and four or five tough fighters—all women, and all speaking perfect French.

How on earth can she find them in time?

If she's been in France on so many missions, why wouldn't she have ample access to French women?

*Suggest
to know*

*he be smitten before the story begins. Many of the men who
hev are.*

THE THIRD DAY: TUESDAY, 30 MAY 1944**Chapter Eleven**

56. Dieter is excited. He has a lead into the Resistance, and if he plays his cards right he could cripple it before the invasion.

57. He goes to the address given him by Marcel. It is a large town house owned by a spinster, Mademoiselle Lemas, a woman of 60 dressed in spotless, starched clothes. The house is immaculately clean and full of heavy mahogany furniture.

58. Dieter arrests Mlle Lemas and takes her to the chateau. There he places her in a busy room, discreetly fettered to a table. He treats her with respect, even deference, and instructs everyone to be polite to her. He gives her food, wine and coffee. But he refuses to let her go to the ladies' room.

Chapter Twelve

59. Flick goes to a large country house where her mother is housekeeper. (Her father was an alcoholic butler who died young.) Ma asks Flick about her war work. Despite Flick's evasive replies, Ma finds out most of what she wants to know, as mothers generally do.

60. Ma reminisces about Flick as a child: bright, mischievous, tomboyish, self-reliant. They recall the days when they would accompany Ma's employers to their villa in Nice every January, which is how Flick acquired a perfect southern-French accent. The old Earl recognised Flick's academic potential and encouraged her education. His daughter Diana, Flick's childhood playmate, always resented this.

61. They argue about Flick's brother, Mark. Ma does not speak to him since he confessed to her that he is in love with his room-mate Joe. Flick tries to persuade Ma to forgive him, but she refuses steadfastly.

62. It is Diana whom Flick has come to see *set this up earlier or at start of this scene* She finds her in the woods, shooting rabbits with deadly accuracy. Diana is 30, attractive in a boyish way, short hair and corduroy trousers. Bored and depressed, she is desperate to join the war effort, but has been fired from every job. "Darling, I can't be someone's chauffeuse."

63. Flick offers her a job. "It's dangerous and you might get killed, but worst of all you'd have to defer to me." Diana jumps at the job, but says: "Why me?" Flick points at the rabbits and says: "Because you're a killer." *And she was raised by a French nanny.*

64. Afterwards, Flick worries that Diana will create discipline problems. But beggars can't be choosers. *Or Ma uses to talk her out of getting involved in any way with Diana!*

Chapter Thirteen

65. Paul and Percy meanwhile are going through SOE's files. SOE automatically approaches every young person in the military, and many outside, who is known to speak French. All the good candidates have been recruited and trained, and most of them are now in France, leading Resistance groups in preparation for the invasion. For Flick's team, they have to trawl through the rejects. *suggest you leave this off-stage.*

66. When Flick returns to London, Paul takes her to Holloway, the women's prison. There are three women here who speak French, either because they lived there as children or because one parent is French. First they see Ruby, who has been sentenced to be hanged for murder. She

is the daughter of gypsies who travelled France with a circus. She is a tough girl with a vile temper, but asks shrewd questions. Paul says she will get a pardon if she joins Flick's team. She accepts.

67. They see two more young women, Ivy and Maude. Maude is serving twenty years. She tried to steal a diamond necklace from a woman outside Claridge's hotel and knifed the woman in the attempt. The daughter of a French chef who moved to London, she is a fantasist, dreaming of glamorous locations. The only question she asks is: "Will we go to Paris?" She tries to flirt with Paul.

68. Ivy is a career criminal who is in jail because she boasted about her big score.

69. During this time Flick and Paul become closer. He finds her adorable. Flick compliments him on the way he handles the women, firm but not unkind.

Chapter Fourteen

70. However, when they return to Baker Street, Paul is greeted by a beautiful young girl whom he hugs and kisses affectionately, and Flick concludes that he is in love with her. Which is just as well, as Flick is married.

But she must feel an unexpected jealous pang.

71. There is no female explosives expert on SOE's files or indeed on any military files in London, but Percy Thwaite knows someone.

72. He takes Flick to a pub in London's East End and introduces him to Geraldine "Jelly" Knight, 40, a professional safebreaker.

73. Jelly is a mature, shrewd woman, although her self-image is a fantasy: She believes she is a true Englishwoman, conservative and patriotic, the best of her breed. She sees the mission

as her chance to prove it.

74. Flick now has a team—except for the most essential element. She must have a telephone engineer to tell Jelly exactly where to place the explosives. But no one knows a female telephone engineer—let alone one who speaks French.

Chapter Fifteen

75. Mlle Lemas is in agony, having been refused permission to go to the bathroom all day. But her embarrassment is even more painful. She can conceive of no worse fate than to soil herself in front of all these people. She breaks.

76. She tells Dieter than she goes to the crypt of the cathedral at 11am every day. That is where she meets the British secret agents. In wireless communications, the crypt is called “Base Camp”.

77. Dieter instals a watch on the crypt. Then he goes to see Stephanie.

78. He persuades Stephanie to move into Mlle Lemas' house and pretend to be her. The

agents coming in usually have not previously been to the house, so they will not know she is an impostor. It is risky, of course: if any of the remnants of the Bollinger network should go to the house they would know immediately. But Stephanie is half-Jewish and pretty much has to do

what Dieter tells her.

sounds as if they came in a steady stream. Did they?
Do would Stephanie be protected? Does D. now have manpower?
And would he be concerned that Flick herself might come? And take out his people?

Chapter Sixteen

79. Flick still does not have a telephone engineer. She considers trying to find one in France, or trying to learn the basics herself; but neither option will work. She confides in her brother

Being him on at least briefly
what she visits Ma. To prepare for
this

19

Mark, who says he knows someone who could help.

80. He takes her to the Domino Club.

81. They watch a statuesque blonde called Greta singing torch songs in a German accent.

“She’s a telephone engineer,” says Mark.

82. They go backstage, where Flick is astonished to discover that Greta is a man.

83. Greta left Berlin when the Nazis started putting homosexuals in concentration camps. Her French is not perfect but, Flick thinks, she could pose as the wife of a German officer, travelling with her French maid.

84. Once again, Flick has grave misgivings, but has to take what she can get. She asks Greta to join the team—as a woman. Greta says she is not very good at “rough stuff” but she hates the Nazis so passionately that she accepts.

Wonder if Paul should be
part of this?

THE FOURTH DAY: WEDNESDAY, 31 MAY 1944

Chapter Seventeen

85. The team assembles at a training centre outside London. Flick, wondering if this motley crew will ever achieve anything, tells them all a cover story. They will parachute into Reims and make their way to a railway tunnel at Marles, on the main line from Frankfurt to Paris.

86. Jelly immediately takes against Greta because she is German.

87. Diana arrives late and ignores orders. Flick reproaches her to no avail.

88. They begin parachute training. Ruby, over-keen, jumps too soon.

89. Greta is hopeless, but persists bravely, and Flick is supportive, winning her loyalty.

90. Jelly is too old for this kind of thing, but she grits her teeth and jumps. Flick says: "I know that was hard for you—well done."

91. When they do weapons training, Diana shows her value. She is a better shot than the instructor.

92. Greta is frightened by gunfire. The instructor remarks, not quietly enough, "They really shouldn't send us girls."

93. In unarmed combat training, the instructor treats Greta with quite unnecessary brutality.

94. When he attempts to teach Ruby self-defence, she breaks his jaw.

95. Maude becomes very friendly with Diana, who tells her stories about Paris before the war: the parties, the champagne, the couturiers, the restaurants.

96. In the evening, Ruby, who turns out to be unbelievably promiscuous, seduces one of the instructors. *We need to experience this mostly from Fo's POV, secondarily maybe through Paul. Wonder if Percy and/or Fortescue should also be around?*

Chapter Eighteen

Suspect you give him an aide, maybe a French fascist and possibly a driver.

97. Dieter is obliged to use Gestapo men as he has no staff of his own. He gives instructions that if a British agent shows up at the Reims cathedral crypt, he is to be followed, not arrested.

98. These instructions are not obeyed, and Brian Standall is arrested and brought to the chateau.

99. Dieter has a furious row with Weber.

100. Dieter puts on his Colonel's uniform and takes Brian out of the cell.

101. Pretending to be a member of the Resistance, who has stolen the uniform, he takes Brian to the safe house and introduces him to "Mlle Lemas" (Stephanie).

We need to feel here that D is taking a huge risk. Chances of this working are slight. His aide and Stephanie both have this could doom both him and them, but D is perceptive. If Germany loses France, all his dreams are for

Why would Brian need help?
And how does D know the code?
Have we established that P. also knows English?
Wouldn't Brian be sworn to protect code secrecy? 21

102. Dieter helps Brian encode a message home saying he has arrived safely. Dieter suggests that maybe Brian should not tell them about his capture and subsequent rescue, but Brian does not fall for this, and Dieter drops it for fear of arousing suspicion. However, Dieter learns Brian's code. From now on he will be able to intercept and decode all Brian's messages.

103. Surreptitiously going through Brian's possessions, Stephanie finds the photo of Flick, and gives it to Dieter, who takes it to be copied. (He will return it to a place where Brian will think he dropped it.) *But he already has her photo. Too easy. This is F in a more (amorous) pose, and it causes D to heat to swim.*

Chapter Nineteen

104. Paul makes a serious pass at Flick. She asks him about the woman he kissed in London, and he explains it was his sister. All the same, she turns him down, telling him she could easily fall in love with him, if she were not married.

105. Paul and Fortescue discuss Brian's message. An agent who has been in enemy hands—no matter what the circumstances—should return to headquarters for debriefing before taking any further part in operations. But the invasion is less than a week away! There is no time for such refinements now. They decide to leave Brian in place.

*To do what?
Don't any but the top commanders themselves know this.*

THE FIFTH DAY: THURSDAY, 31 MAY 1944

Chapter Twenty

106. Next morning, Dieter teaches a Gestapo team how to do surveillance in a car, then has them follow Brian. *How does he get about?*

107. He leads them to Gilberte's house. Michel is living there with Gilberte.

108. Dieter listens in to Brian's radio and intercepts his message giving the strength of the remnants of the Bollinger network. *If Bollinger is not being used in this mission why does London need it? Was this info? Logistic support?*

109. Then he picks up London's reply, ordering the network to prepare a "reception committee" for a group of saboteurs called the Jackdaws, led by "Leopardess", who will parachute in tomorrow night.

110. Dieter triumphantly shows this to Weber as proof that his methods work. Then he invites *Has he remained, or must he again come from Rommel's headquarters?* Rommel's aide, Goedel, to witness the arrest of the arriving saboteurs.

Chapter Twenty-One

111. At the end of the second day of training, the Jackdaws gather at a pub. Paul joins them.

112. Maude flirts with Paul, and Diana is jealous.

113. Ivy gets drunk. She talks to a stranger and tells him all about the operation. (The story she tells is the cover story, of course.) Fortunately the stranger is an SOE plant, put there to find out who has a loose mouth. Ivy is sent back to Holloway.

114. Ruby gets even drunker, but she does not say a word.

115. Greta sings a song and flirts with the men in the pub, convincing everyone that she is a woman.

116. Back at the training centre, Jelly somehow discovers that Greta is a man, and makes a big fuss, calling Greta a "foreign pervert".

117. Flick remonstrates with Jelly.

118. Flick catches Diana and Maude in a passionate embrace.

119. Diana tries to tell Flick: "It's not what it seems."
120. Flick says: "There's nothing to explain. Do what you want. You may be dead by this time next week."
121. Diana is deeply grateful and goes back to Maude.

122. Taking her own advice, Flick sleeps with Paul.

Set this up at beginning of scene and play with it throughout.
Let F see and experience the goings-on intermixed with fears and fantasies of what lies ahead.

THE SIXTH DAY: FRIDAY, 1 JUNE 1944

Chapter Twenty-Two

123. The Jackdaws travel to the village of Sandy, in Bedfordshire, and arrive at a large house close to RAF Tempsford, the airstrip from which most SOE missions depart.

Need something specific to push her over the edge.
 124. Flick is in love with Paul and knows that, as well as accomplishing this difficult mission, she has to tell Michel that their marriage is over.

125. She learns that an order has been issued that no individual is allowed to leave an air base anywhere in Britain. She deduces that the invasion of Europe is imminent.

126. All the Jackdaws dress in French underwear and clothes made by SOE's French dressmaker. (Then, as now, French clothes are more stylish than English, and they use different buttons, linings and trim.) Greta, whose false identity is that of the wife of a German officer stationed in Paris, has clothes provided by X Section of SOE, which deals with Germany. The women are given travel bags containing French toothpaste, make-up, cigarettes and money. (£1=Ffr.700.)

127. They are all searched to make sure they are not inadvertently carrying giveaway British

items such as used bus tickets, stamps, matches, shopping lists, etc.

128. By accident, Flick learns that Brian was arrested by the Gestapo then released by the Resistance. She has a blazing row with Paul, insisting that Brian should have been recalled to England for the sake of security.

129. The upshot is that Paul tells the pilot that Flick may alter their destination after take-off.

Chapter Twenty-Three

130. Dieter goes to the rendezvous point with some Gestapo men and Goedel ^{and Weber} Rommel's aide. They conceal themselves from the Resistance "reception committee" waiting for the plane.

131. They wait hours but no plane comes. Dieter is humiliated. Now he is desperate for a validating triumph.

132. He arrests Michel, Gilberte and Brian.

Are they the whole welcome committee? Is Michel still wounded?

133. A message on Brian's radio announces that the Jackdaws have been diverted, but they will contact the Bollinger network within 48 hours.

THE SEVENTH DAY: SATURDAY, 2 JUNE 1944

Chapter Twenty-Four

134. In the early hours of the morning, Flick and the Jackdaws parachute in near Chartres, where Flick knows the local Resistance people, a network codenamed Gothic.

135. She rounds up the Jackdaws and hides them in a barn.

136. Jelly, the oldest, accepts hardship stoically and serves as a good example to the rest.

137. Flick contacts the Gothic circuit. *Communists? Enemies of Rollinger. What help does she want? Will they give it? Make this uncertain, tension-producing. Maybe the leader she knows and likes has been captured and killed. Chapter Twenty-Five Maybe they think she's at least partially to blame. Even this should not be easy.*

138. Dieter takes his prisoners to the chateau and locks them up. He has missed the Jackdaws and lost his big chance, but he is not finished yet.

139. He makes Michel do something apparently innocent: copy out a chapter of a romantic novel. It includes the lines: "Hurry home, my darling, I cannot wait to hold you in my arms again."

140. Knowing about the love triangle between Flick, Michel and Gilberte, he tells Gilbert that Michel is planning to ditch her as soon as Flick returns. She looks troubled, but says she does not believe him; whereupon he shows her a "love letter" from Michel to Flick. Recognising the

handwriting, Gilberte believes that Michel has betrayed her, and she spitefully tells all she knows, including Flick's codename. *Make his manipulating look M and G hard to accomplish. Make D. sweat. So that when he succeeds, this becomes a big coup. And keep Weber as a thorn in his side.*

141. Dieter now knows that Flick is the leader of the Jackdaws. He has on file two good photographs of her. He returns to Paris where he has a Wanted poster printed overnight and stuck up all over the city at dawn. *Why Paris? Why does he think she'll go there? Does he know for a fact that she's even in France?*

If we've to sell copies in France, we need one French hero figure who plays at least a prominent supporting role.
Chapter Twenty-Six

142. A member of the Gothic circuit brings a truck to the barn and drives the Jackdaws to the railway station in Chartres.

143. Two French gendarmes are boarding the train. Ruby notices that the Gestapo treat the gendarmes with respect, and Greta explains that Germans cannot help deferring to a uniform.

And for your German readers, can we have one good German? Maybe Dieter's aide?

144. To be less conspicuous, the Jackdaws split into pairs: Flick with Ruby, Diana with Maude, and Greta with Jelly.

145. Jelly is very bad at pretending to be French, because she despises all foreigners. At the station checkpoint she makes a fatal error; but Greta distracts the Gestapo by flirting with them, and saves Jelly's life. Jelly's attitude to Greta begins to change.

146. The two gendarmes strike up a conversation with Flick and Maude. They are travelling to Paris to pick up a prisoner, an ordinary non-political criminal; and escort him back to Chartres where he will stand trial. Maude makes a slip and gives herself away as British. The others are going for their guns when the gendarmes wink and tell her to be more careful in future.

147. Arriving at the ^{wrong station.} Quai d'Orsay, Flick sees a Wanted poster on a platform hoarding and recognises the face as her own. *This is the French Foreign Minister*

148. She persuades the gendarmes to help her.

149. The gendarmes handcuff Flick and march her through the Gestapo checkpoint.

Chapter Twenty-Seven

150. Paul, still worrying about Brian's security, sends a test message in a somewhat garbled code.

151. Normally he would expect the agent to send back an angry message demanding clarification, but instead he gets a routine acknowledgement. This convinces him that Flick was right (again!) and Brian is in Gestapo hands.

152. He tries to find a way of warning Flick but cannot.

153. He decides to parachute in to Reims himself tonight.

154 Monty refuses him permission.

155 He goes anyway.

Chapter Twenty-Eight

156 The Jackdaws regroup at a Paris safe house.

157 Flick alters her appearance.

158 Flick learns, with incredulity and horror, that Diana has promised to take Maude to dinner at the Ritz. She forbids it absolutely.

159 She learns that they have gone anyway.

160 Flick and Ruby go to the Ritz to bring them away.

161 They see Diana and Maude at a table, acting conspicuously.

162 Before they can do anything, the Gestapo arrive.

163 Maude tries to run away; Diana shoots a Gestapo man; but they are arrested.

164 Flick and Ruby escape narrowly.

165 Flick and Ruby return to the safe house. They all leave.

166 The remaining four Jackdaws spend the night hiding out near the station, waiting for the first train to Reims.

Are trains running on normal schedules during this period? What with all the Allied bombing? Of rail centers?

THE EIGHTH DAY: SUNDAY, 4 JUNE 1944

Chapter Twenty-Nine

with Rommel, Weber, with whom?

167 Dieter is in trouble. His great scheme of crippling the Resistance has failed. All he has is

by knocking out one British agent and one local group? Unclear why this mission of his was so important or how he knew

a few prisoners. Then he gets a piece of luck: two British agents fall right into his lap.

168 He peeps into their cell and realizes they are lovers.

169 He tortures Maude in front of Diana. Diana breaks quickly.

170 Diana tells Dieter that the team is all female, Flick is the leader, and they are going to blow up a railway tunnel near Marles. (This is the cover story, and Flick still has not disillusioned the Jackdaws.) She also gives Dieter the address of the safe house in Paris.

171 Dieter orders a security alert at the railway tunnel then raids the Paris house, but the birds have flown. *Another big disappointment.*

172 Knowing that Flick has promised to contact the Bollinger network, he alerts the watchers at the cathedral crypt in Reims. He also sends two men to the Reims safe house where Stephanie is still posing as Mlle Lemas. Then he arranges to drive to Reims himself.

Dieter needs an aide to play off to whom is he reporting as the story goes along?

Chapter Thirty

173 Paul arrives at the safe house in Reims. As Dieter expected, he does not know any of the people in the Bollinger circuit, so he accepts Stephanie as Mlle Lemas.

174 The Gestapo men overpower him and tie him up.

175 Flick arrives at the door with Ruby.

176 Flick and Ruby shoot the Gestapo men and free Paul.

177 Flick tells Paul that the rule is, French people who help the Gestapo cannot be allowed to live. She shoots Stephanie between the eyes. *But not easily after J. tells her story and pleads.*

Chapter Thirty-One

- 178 Dieter arrives at the Reims safe house. He weeps over Stephanie's body.
- 179 One Gestapo man is still alive. He tells how Flick shot Stephanie in cold blood.
- 180 Dieter vows to get revenge by torturing Flick.
- 181 He decides to use Michel as a lure.
- 182 He takes Michel from his cell, puts him in the back of a car, and drives to Reims. He deliberately crashes the car and pretends to be knocked out. Michel seizes his chance and escapes.
- 183 Dieter and a surveillance team follow Michel.

*seems a flimsy play
desperation and no one
thinks it will succeed. But he is a man obsessed.*

Chapter Thirty-Two

- 184 Flick goes to Gilberte's house and is there waiting when Michel turns up.
- 185 She tells him she needs a place for four people to stay overnight. He gives her the address of a champagne cellar belonging to sympathizers on the outskirts of town.
- 186 She asks him to bring a car there in the morning.
- 187 He wants to make love. She tells him the marriage is over.
- 188 He tells her about his escape.

189 The "escape" arouses her suspicions, and she takes precautions to avoid being followed when she leaves.

*Wouldn't she know that he'd been alerted?
She has the Dieter photo. Fears him: she picks Michel's
beginning for into about D.
she should know that D is the one she must somehow
out for. And where is Paul in all this?*

THE NINTH DAY: MONDAY, 5 JUNE 1944

Chapter Thirty-Three

- 190 In the morning, Dieter follows Michel to the champagne cellar.

191 Michel comes out alone, looking puzzled, and drives away.

192 Dieter has Michel followed but remains behind himself to search the cellar. There are signs that a group of people have been hiding out here, but they have gone.

193 He learns that Michel returned home, got on a motorcycle, and left town, heading for

Marles. *What crucial supplies are coming through that tunnel? How terrible will it be for Remond if the tunnel is destroyed? Who is guarding it?*

Chapter Thirty-four

194 Flick, having sent Michel and Dieter on a wild goose chase, emerges from Gilberte's house with Paul and the Jackdaws, gets in the car that Michel left behind, and drives to Sainte-Cecile. *where is she?*

195 They go to Antoinette's house.

196 Antoinette writes notes to the six cleaners who are due on duty tonight, asking them to come to her house beforehand.

197 The Jackdaws deliver the notes. *Better if it's locals or Antoinette herself*

198 When the cleaners show up, they are tied up and locked away. *Do Jackdaws get on their clothes? Attempt to look like them?*

199 The Jackdaws head for the chateau singly. On the way, a Gestapo man approaches Ruby. Over-reacting, she coldcocks him, then gets arrested.

200 Flick, Greta and Jelly arrive at the chateau gate. Their passes are accepted and they enter.

201 They begin cleaning the chateau.

202 The French telephone operators realize they are not local people, but they keep quiet.

203 The German troops at the chateau hardly notice them. *Seems unlikely unless they tried it to quiver when Germans are eating, or they inform Germans that there's the going around, and Germans keep their distance. But soldiers are always interested in women.*

Chapter Thirty-Five

204 Dieter, following Michel, is becoming suspicious. Then he learns that a British agent has been arrested in Sainte-Cecile. *How?*

205 He realizes that Michel's trip is a diversion. He arrests Michel, orders a security alert at the chateau, and heads back toward Sainte-Cecile at top speed. *set up when? Or inadvertent?*

But Weber thinks D is crying wolf once too often, believes Ruby is no more than an isolated spy and rather than disrupt the center, decides to interrogate her. This delays in 36. We definitely need him in this climax.

206 At the chateau, the Gestapo search the building and check everyone's papers.

207 Flick finds the main switch for electricity and plunges the basement into darkness.

208 All civilians are evacuated from the building.

209 Flick kills the sentry at the basement door.

210 The Jackdaws enter the basement.

211 Greta finds the circuit room where all the most complex wiring is.

212 There are soldiers in there playing cards. Flick shoots them.

213 Jelly plants the explosives and sets the timers.

214 Flick overpowers Baecker and frees the partly-tortured Ruby.

215 Ruby sticks a needle through the eye of Baecker and leaves him screaming.

216 The power comes back on. Greta is seized by the Gestapo.

217 The Jackdaws regroup outside, in the square, where all is confusion.

218 They realize that Greta is still inside.

219 Jelly makes a bid to rescue Greta and is killed.

220 Greta is interrogated by Weber. Knowing that the fuse is burning down in the room next

door, Greta plays for time. Weber asks why a German is working with the British and she tells him of her lover in Hamburg who was put in a concentration camp. She keeps talking until the explosives are detonated, the telephone exchange is destroyed, and she dies.

Need at least one lengthy encounter between F and D while this battle goes on.

THE LAST DAY: TUESDAY, 6 JUNE 1944
Maybe Paul rescued her or she rescued Paul.

Chapter Thirty-Seven

221 Dieter arrives at Sainte-Cecile too late. The explosives have gone off and the Jackdaws have left.

222 However, it is not too late. If he can catch Flick, he can still torture her, learn all about the French Resistance, and destroy it before it can help the invasion.

223 He takes Michel to the railway station at Reims. There is a train taking prisoners—Jews, Resistance people, and other kinds of undesirables—to a concentration camp in Germany. He shows Michel a cattle truck full of women who are begging for water. Then he brings Gilberte on to the platform. She is going on that train—unless Michel talks.

224 Michel tells Dieter where and when Flick is due to meet the plane that will take the Jackdaws home. "Take me there," says Dieter.
? Would he know
M might know where. But how would he know when?

Chapter Thirty-Eight

225 Flick, Paul, and Ruby—the only Jackdaws left—are waiting in a field north of Reims. Their plane lands.

226 Dieter shows up with Michel and two carloads of Gestapo.

227 Michel manages to give Flick advance warning by sounding the horn of Dieter's car then attack his Gestapo guard. Michel dies.

228 Warned, the Jackdaws shoot at the Gestapo.

229 Dieter is killed. The Gestapo are routed.

Dieter out: Flick need a scene plus one earlier

230 The Jackdaws board the plane and take off.

231 Crossing the English Channel at dawn, they see literally thousands of ships, the largest fleet ever assembled, crossing the Channel to invade France.

EPILOGUE

Chapter Thirty-Nine

232 Flick is proposed for a medal, but Simon Fortescue is on the medals committee, and he vetoes it.

233 Flick and Paul get married. At the wedding, Ma is reconciled with Mark.