Foldus 3(A) x 3(B) 1944

Map Room
Box 12
Foldus 3(A) x 3(B)
Misc. Pro. Messages
Incoming & Outgoing -- 1944
23 December 1944

Restricted - AMNO

From: Kandy, Ceylon.

To: The President of the United States.

Number: 389 Filed 2311532

The President of the USA cite 389 from Louis Mountbatten.

All ranks in South East Asia join me in sending you best wishes for Christmas and continued success in the new year.

End.

[Redacted text]
From: CG, Headquarters USAFFE, Advance Echelon, Layte, Philippines  
To: The President of the United States  
Nr: UA-62110 Filed 21/1218Z  

UA-62110 from CG USAFFE Adv Ech AGWAR. For the President,  
the White House, Washington, from President Osmeña.  
From these portals of Layte through which the American  
Army has been entering for Philippine liberation I send you on  
behalf of the Filipino people these Christmas greetings praying  
that under your exalted leadership America may soon become the  
long awaited instrument for the establishment of lasting peace and  
good will among all peoples of all nations and all races.  

End.

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED
PARAPHRASE

FROM: PRESIDENT OSMEA
TO: PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT
DATE: 22 DECEMBER 1944

On behalf of the Filipino people, I send you from these portals of Leyte, through which the American Army has been entering for the liberation of the Philippines, these Christmas greetings, praying that America may soon, under your exalted leadership, become the long awaited instrument for the establishment of good will among all peoples of all races and all nations, and for the establishment of lasting peace.
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

To: War Department

Nr: 871697 20 December 1944

War from SHAEF Main S 71697 for the President from General Eisenhower.

Permit me to express to you my grateful appreciation of your kindness in nominating me for increased rank. I sincerely thank you for the continued confidence in me and in this command which is implied in this promotion. With sincere wishes for your continued good health, and with respectful regard

(Signed) Dwight D. Eisenhower

End

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-19553 (20 Dec 44) 2015Z m/m

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED

Published in The Papers of Dwight David Eisenhower, The War Years IV, 2366-2367.
From: General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area, Advance, Leyte, Philippines

To: War Department

No: 054925

16 December 1944

From GHQ SWPA sgd MacArthur to Chief of Staff War Department 054925 for President Roosevelt from General MacArthur.

My grateful thanks for the promotion you have just given me.

My pleasure in receiving it is greatly enhanced because it was made by you.

End

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-15517 (16 Dec 44) 0555Z m/m
## NAVAL MESSAGE

**FROM:** ALUSHA BEYCOGLU  
**RELEASED BY:**  
**DATE:** 17 DEC 1944  
**TOR CODEROOM:** 259/10  
**DECODER:** B. H. BOWMAN  
**TYPED BY:** COLORHEAD  
**Routed By:** THOMPSON  

**ORGANIZER FILL IN DATE AND TIME:**  
**DATE:**  
**TIME:**  

### REQUESTED BY
PASS TO PRESIDENT / LT COLDR EARLE.

STUDY FOR SOME TIME OF INFORMATION FROM VARIOUS SOURCES LEADS TO CONCLUSION THAT NAZI REGIME IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES AND PROBABLY IN GERMANY ITSELF HAS RESULTED IN THE FORMATION OF ANTI-NAZI ORGANIZATIONS HAVING SAME DICTATORIAL TENDENCIES AS THE NAZIS. THESE MILITANT MINORITY ORGANIZATIONS WHICH NOW REFUSE DISARM AND ARE ATTEMPTING SEIZE CONTROL IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES ARE AS DANGEROUS AS NAZIS TO DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES AND SHOULD BE BRANDED WITH SAME STAMP. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A DEFINITE STAND ON THIS LINE WITH GENERAL PUBLICITY OF THE IDEA WOULD HAVE STRONG SUPPORT BOTH AT HOME AND THROUGHOUT EUROPE AND WOULD HAVE STABILIZING INFLUENCE.

---

**DECLASSIFIED**  
**OBD Letter, 5-3-72**

**DEC 30 1972**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

*Make original only. Deliver to Code Room Watch Officer in person. (See Art. 76 (4) NAVREGS)*

**OPNAV 19-68**
From: CG, US Army Forces China Theater, Chungking, China
To: War Department
No: CFB 27040 22 November 1944

Eyes alone Marshall for Roosevelt from Nelson mentioned Wedemeyer.

Much encouraged by atmosphere here. Hurley and I spent weekend with Generalissimo who expressed warm enthusiasm for work and personality of Wedemeyer.

He is also very pleased with presence of Hurley and progress of production mission and stated that relations between China and United States are better than ever before.

He has just given full approval to an excellent law granting broad powers to Chinese War Production Board which is already functioning.

Expect to leave Chungking in about ten days.

End

ACTION: WHITE HOUSE

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of

By [Signature] Date: JAN 22 1973

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
17 November 1944

From: Leyte Philippines
To: The President of The United States
Nr: CA 11689, 17 November 1944 Filed 1701142
Signed MacArthur to AGWAR from Adv Ech GHQ SWPA CA
11689 for President Roosevelt from President Camena.

On behalf of the Philippines, its people and government, the civilian population and the soldiers, allow me to acknowledge with thanks your message on the 9th anniversary of the Philippine Commonwealth.

We are grateful that the forces of liberation are now on our soil and that we have been given the opportunity again to fight side by side with the American soldiers as we did in Bataan and Corregidor.

Let me give you, Mister President, and through you to the American people, the assurance that we will continue giving of ourselves unrelentingly until final victory is achieved.

No Sig.

File Copy
From: CG-USA Forces China Theater Chungking China
To: War Department
Nr.: CFB 26088 12 Nov 1944

Marshall CFB 26088 from Wedemeyer.

From Mao Tzu Tung, Chairman Control Committee, Chinese Communist Party comes following message for the President: My sincerest congratulations on your re-election.

End

ACTION: WHITE HOUSE

CM-IN-11808 (12 Nov 44) 1947Z mcs
From: CG US Army Forces China Theater Chungking China
To: War Department
Hr: CFB 26088 12 Nov 1944

From Mao Tzu Tung, Chairman Control Committee, Chinese Communist Party comes following message for the President: My sincerest congratulations on your re-election.

End

ACTION: WHITE HOUSE

CM-IN-11808 (12 Nov 44) 1947Z mcs

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
FROM: COMNAVPOFRAINE

NO: 101733 NCR 37232, 11 NOVEMBER 44.

VICE ADMIRAL FENARD REQUESTS THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE BE DELIVERED TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT:

"I ASK YOU, MR. PRESIDENT, TO ACCEPT MY MOST RESPECTFUL GREETINGS ON YOUR VICTORY WHICH ALL FRANCE HAILS. I HAVE, MR. PRESIDENT, THE WARMEST FEELINGS IN MY HEART FOR YOU.

"VICE ADMIRAL FENARD."
VICE ADMIRAL FENARD REQUESTS THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE BE DELIVERED TO PRES ROOSEVELT: FRENCH TEXT FOLLOWS QUOTE A MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT F D ROOSEVELT X JE VOUS DEMANDE MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT DE BIEN VOULOIR AGREER MES FELICITATIONS LES PLUS RESPECTUEUSES PORT VOTRE VICTOIRE QUE TOUTE LA FRANCE DES HAUT X JE FAIS POUR VOUS MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT DE TOUT COEUR LES COEUR LES PLUS ARDENTS X VICE ADMIRAL FENARD UNQUOTE

CORRECTED DIST.
CORRECTION UNDERLINED (PER 13)

101733
11/11/44
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL FROM ADMIRAL BYRD, FOR MISS GRACE TULLY AT WHITE HOUSE DELIVER TO THE PRESIDENT.

HAVE TALKED TO PEOPLE IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE OVER HERE AND THERE IS GREAT REJOICING.

DICK BYRD.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
DECLASSIFIED
DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date: MAY 18 1972
Signature: RAB
AFTER M. ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION

M. Schnitt, President of the Municipal Delegation sent to M. ROOSEVELT the following telegram:

President ROOSEVELT,

The town of Cherbourg is proud and happy to salute your reelection to the presidency of the greatest democracy in the world.

Cherbourg, the door of the old Mainland, through which millions of soldiers and millions of tons of liberation material are flowing, has led a capital part in the victory of the forces of justice and Right, by putting itself, body and soul, at the service of the overwhelming allied military organization. Living in full harmony with the huge American war effort, nowhere as formidable as in our city, we have, more than any other town, the feeling of a close and fraternal participation to your life and to your hopes.

In the name of the Town of Cherbourg, I am sure that the friendship between French and Americans, so vibrant already at the time of the first world war, is today an indestructible reality and that the name of our city, from now attached to the victory of your arms, will be the far and fraternal echo of the admiring and grateful homage of Cherbourg population to the glorious champions of Liberty.

RENE SCHNITT

President of the Municipal Delegation of Cherbourg

From "La Presse Cherbourgeoise"

11 November 1944
Monsieur le Président ROOSEVELT,

La Ville de Cherbourg est fière et heureuse de saluer votre triomphale réélection à la présidence de la plus grande démocratie du monde.

Cherbourg, porte de l'Ancien Continent, par où affluent les millions de soldats et les millions de tonnes de matériel de la libération, a pris une part capitale à la victoire des forces de la Justice et du Droit, en se mettant corps et âme au service de l'écrasant appareil militaire allié, vivant en plein rythme de l'immense effort de guerre américain, partageant aussi formidable que dans notre cité, nous espérons, plus que toute autre ville, le sentiment d'une participation intime et fraternelle à votre vie et à vos espoirs.

Je suis persuadé, au nom de la Ville de Cherbourg, que l'amitié franco-américaine si vibrante déjà lors de la première guerre mondiale est une réalité aujourd'hui indestructible et que le nom de notre cité, désormais attaché à la victoire de vos armes, sera l'écho lointain et fraternel de l'hommage admiratif et reconnaissant de la population cherbourgeoise aux glorieux champions de la Liberté.

Hené SCHMITT
Président de la Délégation Municipale de Cherbourg.

Cherbourg, le 9 Novembre 1944
5 December 1944

My dear M. Schmitt:

The President has received your letter of November 9 in which you were so kind as to convey the good wishes of the people of Cherbourg on the occasion of his re-election, and has asked that I send you his thanks.

The City of Cherbourg has every right to be proud of the magnificent role which it has played in support of our forces of liberation. The people of the United States are most grateful to the citizens of your city for their loyal cooperation in our common effort which has done so much to reaffirm and strengthen the bond of friendship between the gallant French people and ourselves.

The President would be very happy to have you extend the thanks of our country to our friends, the good people of Cherbourg.

End Inc.


Richard Park, Jr., Assistant to the Military Aide, General Staff.

M. Rene Schmitt, President of the at the attached letter be forwarded to M. Rene Schmitt, Municipal Delegation of Cherbourg, Cherbourg, France.

This is to say that the letter has been withdrawn and filed in the President's files.

Richard Park, Jr.,
Colonel, General Staff,
Assistant to the Military Aide.

Inc:

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2nd Ind.


To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Operations Division, Room 30-831, War Department, Washington, D. C.

1. Request that the attached letter be forwarded to W. Rene Schmitt, Cherbourg, France.

2. Incl 1 has been withdrawn and filed in the President's files.

RICHARD PARK, JR.,
Colonel, General Staff,
Assistant to the Military Aide.

3 Incls—
Withdrawn 1 incl—Incl 1.
Added 1 incl—Ltr, Col Park to
W. Rene Schmitt, 5 Dec 44.
Incl 3—Ltr fr Hq. Normandy Base Sec.
12 Nov 44.
November 9, 1944

President Roosevelt
Washington, D.C.

Please accept my sincere congratulations on the occasion of your re-election, which, I am sure, will contribute to the cause of victory over our common foe as well as the establishment of a lasting peace in the interests of all freedom-loving nations.

M. Kalinin
9 ноября 1944 г.

Президенту Рузвельту.
Вашингтон.

Прошу Вас принять мои искренние поздравления по случаю Вашего переизбрания, которое, я уверен, будет содействовать как делу победы над нашим общим врагом, так и установлению длительного мира в интересах всех свободолюбивых наций.

М. Калинин
FROM President M. Kalinin TO The President

SERIAL or FILE NO. UNNO, 9 Nov 44

DATE

TO by MAP HOON VIA

SUBJECT: Election congratulations

ACTION:

1. Delivered by Russian Embassy. To President via usher.
2. "reply by Admiral Leahy: approved by the President 10 Nov 1944: sent to Kalinin as PRES #115, 10 Nov 44.

COPIES TO: DATE: BY DIRECTION OF:

OOO.1
8 November 1944

From: Caserta, Italy
To: The President of The United States

Unnumbered 8 November 1944  Filed: 081959A

Personal for President Roosevelt from General Wilson.

Once again the American people have demonstrated their full and implicit confidence in your leadership. We of the Allied Forces in the Mediterranean Theatre, joined together in a common cause, extend to you as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States our sincere congratulations and best wishes.

No Sig

[Signature]

Reid 0821312 A A
To President at H.P. (MR-OUT-531)
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

ADMIRAL BROWN:

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY.

F.D.R.

[Handwritten notes: File answered 11/10/44, PM]
FROM: General Wilson
TO: The President

SERIAL or FILE NO.: None, 8 Nov 44.
DATE: None, 8 Nov 44.

TOR: MAP ROOM 082131Z VIA Army Code Room

SUBJECT: Election congratulations

ACTION:

1. To the President at Hyde Park as MR-CUT-531.
2. A copy prepared by Admiral Leahy; approved by President 10 Nov 44; sent to Gen Wilson as PRES #113, 10 Nov 44.
8 November 1944

TOP SECRET

To: The President of The United States
Nr: No 8, 8 November 1944

Mrs. Churchill to President Roosevelt.
Delighted, congratulations and thankful hallelujahs signed
Clannie.

Prime

TOP SECRET

File Copy
FROM  Mrs. Churchill       TO  The President

SPECIAL or FILE NO.  Unno, 8 Nov 44.

DATE  Unno, 8 Nov 44.

TOR JAP ROOM  081600Z  VIA Army Code Room

SUBJECT:  Election congratulations.

ACTION:

1. To President at Hyde Park as MS-OUT-527.
2. Reply prepared by Admiral Leahy; approved by the President
   10 Nov 44; sent to Mrs. Churchill as PRES #112, 10 Nov 44.
From: C.G. U.S. Army Forces, Philippine Islands, Leyte, P.I.
To: The President of The United States

From MacArthur to AGWAR CA 11577. For the President of
The United States from Omana.

From this battlefront of Leyte where our armed forces are
engaged in a deadly struggle with the Japanese invader, allow
me to send you my heartiest congratulations for your reelection.

Breaking all precedents, the American people have retained you
as the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, thus giving you a vote
of confidence that has never been conferred upon any other
American citizen. We Filipinos interpret this action of the
American people not only as an endorsement of your domestic
and foreign policy but also as its unmistakable approval of
your liberal policy toward the Filipinos. When in the darkest
hours of 1941 all hope of relief for the Americans and
Filipinos who were desperately fighting together in Bataan
against the overwhelming forces of the enemy seemed to be
very remote, in the name of the United States you expressed
your admiration for that heroic resistance and you gave us the assurance that the American people will never forget the Filipinos unswerving loyalty to the United States. With the authority of your high office, you then gave us the pledge that we will be redeemed from the clutches of the enemy and our independence established and protected. Congress has given this commitment legislative sanction. Following your instructions as his Commander-in-Chief, General MacArthur has already landed on Philippine soil at the head of a great army of liberation to direct the campaign that is the initial step for the realization of this promise of the United States. Your continuance at the head of the American Government is a reassurance that nothing will be left undone until America's pledge to us is fulfilled. In reiterating our felicitations to you on this happy occasion, may I not also assure you, Mister President, that yours are our best wishes and our prayers for your continued good health and success, and for the prosperity and happiness of the great American people.

End.
FROM President Omens TO The President

SPECIAL or FILE No. 11577, 9 Nov 44.

DATE

TO MAP ROOM 091202Z

VIA Army Code Room

SUBJECT: Election congratulations.

ACTION:

1. Sent to the President at Hyde Park as AIR-OUT-534.
2. "Reply by Admiral Leahy; approved by the President 10 Nov 44; sent to Omens as #5350, 10 Nov 44.

COPIES TO: DATE: BY DIRECTION OF:


000.1
INDEX SHEET

FROM: PREMIER MIKOŁAJCZUK
TO: THE PRESIDENT
NO: UNNO, 27 OCTOBER 1944

Polish-Russian situation.

FILED: MR 052 POLISH-RUSSIAN RELATIONS (1) Sec. 2
UPON LANDING ON PHILIPPINE SOIL TODAY WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR ALLOW ME, IN THIS, MY FIRST MESSAGE ABROAD, TO GREET YOU IN BEHALF OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE AND TO THANK THE AMERICAN NATION, THROUGH YOU, FOR THE GIANTIC WAR EFFORT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT MADE OUR RETURN POSSIBLE. I HAVE ADDRESSED MY PEOPLE, ENJOINING THEM TO RALLY AROUND THE BANNER OF LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY AND TO GIVE TO THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES THEIR DETERMINED AND UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT. IT IS MY CONFIDENT EXPECTATION THAT THE PRESENT MILITARY OPERATIONS SO AUSPICIOUSLY BEGUN, WILL ONCE AGAIN SHOW THE WORLD, AS DID BATAAN, THAT THE BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP AND UNDERSTANDING WHICH LINK OUR TWO COUNTRIES TOGETHER ARE INDESTRUCTIBLE.

IT WAS MY PRIVILEGE TO CONVEY YOUR MESSAGE OF GOODWILL TO THE FILIPINO PEOPLE AND I WISH TO THANK YOU, ON THEIR BE-
HALF, FOR YOUR CONTINUED INTEREST IN THEIR FREEDOM AND WELFARE, THEY ARE ALSO DEEPLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR POLICY IN DEALING WITH OUR GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON TO WHICH YOU ACCORDED THE RECOGNITION DUE OUR POSITION ESTABLISHED UNDER OUR CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES ENABLING US AT THE TIME TIME TO EXERCISE THOSE HIGH ATTRIBUTES OF SOVEREIGNTY INHERENT TO INDEPENDENT NATIONS. THUS THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT, WITH ITS CONSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY UNIMPAIRED DURING THE WHOLE PERIOD OF THE JAPANESE INVASION, IS NOW IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE THE FULLNESS OF ITS LEGAL AUTHORITY OVER THE AREAS FREE FROM ENEMY OCCUPATION AND WHERE MILITARY CONTROL IS NO LONGER NECESSARY.

FOR ALL THE COURTESIES RECEIVED BY OUR LATE PRESIDENT QUEZON AND MYSELF AND BY OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT WHEN WE WERE IN WASHINGTON, PLEASE ACCEPT, MR. PRESIDENT, THIS EXPRESSION OF OUR PROFOUNDED GRATITUDE.

NAVADE(21-2)...ACT *NCR HAS NOT PASSED TO COMINCH OR AGWAR
IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OCTOBER 23, 1941

PRESIDENT OSORIO CABLES AS FOLLOWS FROM THE ISLAND OF LETEE, TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT:

Speaking for the people of the Philippines, permit me to greet you in this, the first message I have dispatched since landing today with General MacArthur, and, through you, to thank the people of the United States for the immense war effort which has enabled us to return. I feel certain that this military operation, which has begun so well, will prove once again, as did the Battle of Batangas, that our two countries are linked together by imperishable ties of understanding and friendship. I have spoken to my people, calling on them to give their complete and determined support to the armed forces of the United States and to rise to the cause of democracy and liberty. I thank you, on behalf of the Philippine people, for your continued regard for their welfare and freedom, as conveyed in your goodwill message, which I was privileged to give to them. You have also their deep gratitude for your policy in giving to our government in Washington the recognition to which it was entitled according to the laws of the United States and under our constitution. It was thus possible for us to maintain the exercise of sovereignty common to the independent nations. We are also deeply grateful for all the courtesies extended to our late President Quezon, to myself and to other members of the Philippine Government in Washington. With its constitutional integrity unaffected by Japanese occupation, the full legal authority of the Commonwealth Government is thus now ready for exercise in areas freed from the enemy where military control is no longer required.
FROM: President Osman
TO: The President

DATE: 220115, WCH 1011, 22 October 1944

TO: MAP ROOM 22/2303Z VIA: Navy Code Room

SUBJECT: Statement on Philippine Invasion.

ACTION:
1. To President at Hyde Park as 48-OUT-492. This was in paraphrased form for release to the press by the President should he desire.
2. 44-IN-175, 230145Z Oct 44, stated: "He 48-OUT-492. Release to press tomorrow morning."
3. Paraphrase (attached) to Mr. Blake in Sec. army's office for release to the Press.

COPIES TO: ____________________________ DATE: ____________________________ BY DIRECTION OF: ____________________________
<table>
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REDACTED

HANDLE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH "TOP SECRET" INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN ARTICLE 18, NAVY REGULATIONS.
OF THE PACIFIC AND A GRATEFUL HUMANITY WILL BLESS THE NAME OF AMERICA FOR ITS ADVENT WITH YOUR INSPIRATION AND UNDER YOUR GUIDANCE THE FILIPINO PEOPLE WILL RESUME THEIR ONWARD MARCH TOWARDS THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

SIGNED OSMENA

NAVAIDE(#1,#2).....ACTION
IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 22, 1944

The President has received the following message from President Osmeña of the Philippines:

"By means of leaflets and radio I immediately broadcast your message to the Philippine people who, by their ceaseless resistance to the Japanese during the darkest days following the fall of Bataan, have shown that their trust in the United States never weakened. This message of yours, Mr. President, will increase their gratitude to the people of America and will give their morale additional bolstering.

"The Philippine people will take up again their onward march towards independence under your guidance and with your inspiration. The name of America will be blessed by a grateful peoples for the advent of a new age of freedom and security which has begun for the races of the Pacific area. The forces of tyranny and barbarism in the Far East have been broken along with their evil plans for slavery, exploitation and domination as a result of the assertion of power of the United States as witnessed in your solemn reaffirmation of the American principles of equality, freedom and justice and in this first blow against the enemy."

- - - - -
FROM President Osmena TO President Roosevelt

SERIAL or FILE NO. 220056, NCR 910, 22 Oct 44.
DATE

TOR MAP ROOM 221525Z VIA Navy Code Room

SUBJECT: Statement on invasion of the Philippines.

ACTION:
1. Answers PRES-MacARTHUR (FOR OSMENA) #90, 18 Oct 44.
2. To President at Hyde Park as NR-OUT-487 (221657Z) in paraphrased form for release to the press if desired.
3. President's NR-IN-172 (221909Z Oct) stated: "FOR ADMIRAL LEAHY. Refer NR-OUT-487. Do you think we can give this out together with my message to Osmena? If so, paraphrase and release through Mr. Early."
4. Paraphrase to Mr. Blake; released to press 22 Oct 44.

COPIES TO: DATE: BY DIRECTION OF:
TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

"I AM DEEPLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR FINE MESSAGE X IT CAN NOT BUT SERVE AS A GREAT INSPIRATION TO ALL RANKS OF THIS COMMAND X WE ALL FEEL SUPREME CONFIDENCE THAT WE CAN WIN OUR WAY BACK X AND I AM HOPEFUL OF DOING SO AT A MINIMUM COST OF AMERICAN AND FILIPINO BLOOD"

COMINCH...ACT

NO FURTHER DISTR BY NCR

DECODED: MILLER

CHECK: CREAN

RESTRICTED

For information about this dispatch call Branch 8295 (Room 3623)

Read in many files on 2/1/1945

Sent on 22 OCT 44 to 210802

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)
FROM: General MacArthur  
TO: The President  

SERIAL or FILE NO.: 210802 SCA 34068, 22 October 1944  
DATE:  

TO MAP ROOM: 22/2010Z  
VIA: Navy Code Room  

SUBJECT: Acknowledgment of President’s message to MacArthur on invasion of Philippines.  

ACTION:  

1. Answers PRES-MacARTHUR #91, 20 Oct 44.  
2. To President at Hyde Park as MR-OUT-489, 222030Z Oct 44.  
3. No reply.  

COPIES TO:  
DATE:  
BY DIRECTION OF:  

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Received with "Clear text."

NSS V NAU NR 561
ST THOMAS VI CK 96 GOVT 224223

GOVT INT
FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON D C

The people of the Virgin Islands join me in sending warmest
greetings and congratulations to our valiant commander in chief
on the great occasion of the return of American armed forces
to the Philippine Islands. Cheered and encouraged by this
extraordinary achievement as well as by the conspicuous
progress of our forces all over the globe may God give you
health and strength to continue to lead our nation to glorious
victory.

CHARLES HARWOOD
GOVERNOR OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS
FROM CHARLES HARWOOD, Governor of the Virgin Islands TO The President

SPECIAL or FILE NO. 220226, 22 Oct 44.

DATE

TOP MAP ROOM 221400Z VIA Navy

SUBJECT: Congratulations on invasion of Philippines.

ACTION:

1. Sent to the President at Hyde Park as MR-CUT-482, 221400Z Oct 44.
2. By direction of the President (MR-CUT-470, 22 Oct 44, 221624Z) sent to the Sec Interior for preparation of reply.
3. Draft reply forwarded to President by SecInterior through Mr. Latta's office. Reply was in form of letter, signed by the President, and dispatched to Harwood on 30 October 1944. (No copy in Map Room. See White House Files.)

COPIES TO:

Dated:

By Direction Of:
ISPATCH

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Released by: 21 October 1944
TOR CODEWORD: 0036
Decoded by: DIEBEL
Paraphrased by: DIESEL
Routed by: DIEBEL

This message is classified with Operational Security Classification (OPSEC) and will remain classified unless otherwise indicated.

 Originator fill in DATE AND TIME GROUP (Use G. C. T.)

MR-207-478
NASHVILLE ASKS COMING PASS TO THE PRESIDENT FROM GENERAL MACARTHUR.

"YOUR RADIO HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED BY ME THIS SATURDAY MORNING THE DAY FOLLOWING THE LANDING AT LEYTE. I AM RELEASING IT AT ONCE THROUGH EVERY PUBLICITY AGENCY WE HAVE AVAILABLE. THE MESSAGE IS A MAGNIFICENT ONE AND WILL HAVE AN ELECTRIFYING EFFECT. ALL GOES WELL HERE."

COMING: COPIES #1 TO #8 INCLUSIVE.

Signature:

MAVIDER

MR-207-478

Top Secret instructions contained in Article 76, Navy Regulations.
IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OCTOBER 21, 1944

The President has received the following message from General Douglas MacArthur:

"Today, Saturday, the day following the landing at Leyte, I have just received your message. All goes well here. This magnificent message will have an electrifying effect and is being given the widest publicity here by all means available."

.......


FROM  General MacArthur  TO  The President

SERIAL or FILE NO.  202356 NCR 9744, 21 Oct 44.

DATE  213000

TOR JAP ROOM  213000 VIA Navy Department

SUBJECT: Acknowledgment of President's message to Osmena and Philippine people on invasion of the Philippines.

ACTION:

1. Answers PRESS-MACARTHUR (FOR OSMENA) #90, 20 Oct 44. (See MACARTHUR-PRESIDENT 210302 for MacArthur's reply to President's personal message #91.)

2. To President at Hyde Park as MK-OUT-478 (211535 Oct 44) in paraphrased form for release to the press if desired.

3. President's MK-IN-169 (212290) stated: "FOR ADMIRAL BROWN. Yr MK-OUT-478. Please paraphrase and release to the press."

4. Paraphrase (attached) released to press by Mr. Blake.

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From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces
Main, Versailles, France

To: War Department

No. S 62751 18 October 1944

S 62751 AGWAR from SHAEP Main, from General Eisenhower to President Roosevelt.

I truly thank you for your cordial message on my birthday. Nothing means so much to me as the confidence of those bearing the heaviest responsibilities in this war. I share with you the profound hope that peace may soon return to the world.

Dwight D Eisenhower.

ACTION: White House

ON-IN-17282 (18 Oct 44) 19572 pa
From: General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area
       Hollandia, New Guinea

To: War Department

No: C 19426

Date: 13 October 1944

Signature: [signature]

From GHQ SWPA and MacArthur to Chief of Staff War Department C 19426. For the President signed Osima.

After a short but pleasant stopover we are moving today with the United States Armed Forces to our destination. Please accept, Mister President, from my War Cabinet and myself our best wishes for your continued good health and success.

End

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-12248 (13 Oct 44) 0921Z rb

Ref: 151200Z Sent to Pres on try

COPY NO.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN.
From: General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area, Hollandia, New Guinea
To: War Department
No: C 19099 7 October 1944

From GHQ SWPA sigd MacArthur to Chief of Staff War Department c/o C 19099 For the President signed Sergio Osmeña

Arrived safely. Respectful greetings from me and the members of my party.

End

ACTION: WHITE HOUSE
INFO: C OF S

CH-IN-6512 (7 Oct 44) 1001Z mos
WIN VIA RCA

USST.

SANSORICINE, SEPT., 15, 1944 1922

THE PRESIDENT

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT STATUTE ALREADY BEFORE YOU AND SECRETARY

APPROVED BY ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS AND ALLIED CONTROL

COMMISSION FINALLY ADOPTED AND HAS BEEN RELEASED TO PRESS

TONIGHT. SPECIAL ITEM FOR PRESS BY PRIME MINISTER BEING

TELEGRAPHED YOU TONIGHT.

MAYON TAYLOR.

4:00 PM SEPT. 15 1944
3 September 1944

From: U.S. Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
To: President of the United States
Nr: M-20818  Filed 031310Z

Personal for the President from Hurley signed Deane.

Harriman, Nelson, and I have had satisfactory conversations with Molotov regarding Soviet-Chinese relations.

Meeting Stilwell New Delhi Monday.

End
AMT-252
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency.

Vatican City
Dated September 2, 1944
Rec’td 11:34 a.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington,

September 2, 10 a.m.
FOR THE PRESIDENT OR THE SECRETARY

Any reply to me regarding my unnumbered telegram September 1 concerning General William O'Dwyer should be through the Vatican in non-confidential code.

TAYLOR

JT
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency.

Vatican City
Dated September 1, 1944
Rec'd 8:32 a.m., 2nd

Secretary of State,
Washington,

September 1, 5 p.m.

THIS MESSAGE IS URGENT AND FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY

It is extremely important before your reported conference with the Prime Minister that you have a frank talk with General O'Dwyer regarding Italy, its relief needs, and plans to meet the situation. To accomplish this will you request Secretary Hull or Leo Crowley to telegraph O'Dwyer personally to report to Washington for consultation without delay.

TAYLOR
Secretary of State

No. 248

26 August 1944

STRICTLY FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM MYRON TAYLOR.

In my audience yesterday morning, the Pope alluded to the visit of Prime Minister Churchill and volunteered the information that he was a very forthright and powerful personality; that they had a very satisfactory audience which lasted forty minutes; that they discussed Germany, Poland, Communism and Italy, and that the Prime Minister was equally concerned about Communism. (Taylor's No. 291)

The Pope announced an address on September first. This will doubtless indicate the influence of his talk with the Prime Minister.

Kirk

Read 900452
URGENT
Telegram to the President:
FROM STEINITZ

The following message (in paraphrase) to you has just been received from the President of Poland:

QUOTE The struggle of Poland's underground army in Warsaw against the Germans facing the advancing Soviet forces which started on August first, continues unabated. During these twelve fateful days I grieve to say that the support, the need of which the Polish Government has been constantly urging, has not yet materialized. I am sure, therefore, you will understand the anxiety with which I am appealing to you, Mr. President.

Some scores of thousands of half-armed Polish soldiers of the home force are in this struggle and are defying single-handed between two and three strongly armed Nazi divisions with strong air support and tanks.

An ultimatum was issued by the Germans on August 10 announcing that all civilians who remain in the city will be massacred. On the eve of liberation the United Nations and their leaders cannot tolerate that the heroic capital
of Poland should succumb unaided in its decisive fight for freedom. Mr. President, I appeal to you to order the United States Air Force in the European Theatre to give immediate support to the Warsaw garrison by dropping ammunition and arms, bombing objectives held by the enemy in one area of Warsaw, and transporting Polish paratroop units to take part in the battle for the capital of Poland.

To delay offering help to Warsaw spells disaster. The people of Poland could never understand why the Warsaw uprising should fail at the present moment when the common cause of the United Nations is championed by unexampled strength and military power. UNQUOTE

If it is militarily feasible, I feel that we have moral and other obligations to do what we can to help get aid to the Polish underground in full battle against the Nazis.
MEMORANDUM FOR

General McFarland:

The attached letter from the Acting Secretary of State to Admiral Leahy, dated August 14, 1944, enclosing a copy of a telegram from the President of Poland to Mr. Roosevelt on the subject of assisting the besieged Poles in Warsaw and requesting the opinion of the J.C.S. as to the feasibility of acceding to the request made therein, is forwarded to you for appropriate action.

This is considered a matter of urgency.

Respectfully,

J. V. Smith
Lt. Commander, USN
Aide

DECLASSIFIED
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.
By W. J. Stewart Date: MAY 18, 1972
FROM: The President of Poland
TO: President Roosevelt

SUBJECT: Appeal for help to Warsaw.

ACTION:
1. To President on Hawaii-Alaska trip as RD 317.
2. Answered on 5 September 1944 by State Department through State Department channels.

052 POLISH-RUSSIAN RELATIONS.
Xavier Delisle - Counselor-General for LaManche expresses to President Roosevelt his respectful admiration for the heroic valor that the American troops are displaying on the French front and for the formidable effort put forth by the noble American nation to insure total victory. He expresses wishes of prosperity for the President and for the valiant American nation.
21 August 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The President has directed that the attached communication from H. Xavier Delisle be referred to the Secretary of State for preparation of reply.

HENRY W. PUTNAM,
Captain, A. C.

Incls.
MID 311.19 Transmittal

MID 311.19 Transmittal

Military Intelligence Service, War Department, Washington 25, D. C.
19 August 1944.

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Operations Division, Attention: Col. R. Parks
Room 2D 319, Pentagon Building, Arlington, Va.

Incls: n/s
DETACHMENT D341
1ST EUROPEAN CIVIL AFFAIRS REGIMENT
APO 692

31 July 1944

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Communication

TO: President of the United States,
White House,
Washington, D. C. (Thru channels)

As requested, I herewith transmit a communication received from
Councillor General of the Department of Manche.

WILLIAM P. PATTERSON, JR.,
Capt, Inf
Commanding

Incl 1 - Councillor General's Letter

AG 335.13 WM
1st Ind.
HEADQUARTERS, Advance Sec Cos Z, APO 113, US Army, 6 August 1944.
TO: Commanding General, Communications Zone, APO 874, US Army.

For the Commanding Generals:

JEFFERSON E. KIDD,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incl - l: n/c

AG 201.22 OpGA
2nd Ind.
TO: The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

For the Commanding Generals:

RICHARD P. FISK
Lt Colonel, AGD
Assistant Adjutant General
SECRET

AMT-131
This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone.

Dated July 24, 1944
Rec'd 1:50 p.m.

Rome

Secretary of State,
Washington.

53, July 24, 6 p.m.

PERSONAL FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM MYRON TAYLOR
No. 248.

Now that the election is over we can continue to devote full attention to finishing the war and creating a world organization to preserve the peace.

Kind regards.

KINK

RR
MEM

To: War Department

Date: 4 July 1944.

Mr: FWD-12346

FWD 12346 personal for General Marshall from General Eisenhower cite SE603.

Please inform the President that this morning, July 4th, the one millionth man of the Allied Expeditionary Force arrived in France. We also have a comparatively clear sunny day for the first time in more than a week. We are attacking in force on both the British and American fronts, and expect excellent progress.

End

ACTION: Gen Handy

INFO: C of S

CP-IN-2684 (4 Jul 44) 1334Z ejm
At 9:15 p.m. Mr. Watt, Counselor of the Australian Legation telephoned the Watch Officer in the Secretary's Office that he had just received a message of congratulations to the President from the Prime Minister of Australia in connection with Independence Day. Mr. Watt thought the message should be conveyed to the White House tonight if possible and he would send confirmation to State Department in the morning.

Message to President Roosevelt from Mr. John Curtin, Prime Minister of Australia

"On behalf of the Australian Government and people I send to you our warmest greetings on Independence Day. The collaboration which has marked our countries in war has as its highest ingredient the admiration and friendship for each other which the peoples of your country and ours have developed and which will endure for ages.

"It is a source of particular gratification to us that so many thousands of Americans will this year celebrate Independence Day on Australian soil and we will count it as a high privilege to share fully in their celebrations. It is our prayer, as I know it is yours, that the cause in which we are associated will be vindicated are long and that in the United States and in Australia the peoples will always remember the sacrifices and heroism which have contributed to their common safety."

Douglas Flood
Watch Officer
4 July 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Secretary of State

The President has directed that the attached copy of a message from the Prime Minister of Australia be furnished to the Department of State for preparation of reply.

Respectfully,

CHESTER C. WOOD
Captain, U. S. Navy
Assistant Naval Aide to the President.
FROM: MR. JOHN CURTIN, PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA.
TO: PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

3 July 1944

On behalf of the Australian Government and people I send to you our
warmest greetings on Independence Day. The collaboration which has marked
our countries in war has as its highest ingredient the admiration and
friendship for each other which the peoples of your country and ours have
developed and which will endure for ages.

It is a source of particular gratification to us that so many
thousands of Americans will this year celebrate Independence Day on Australian
soil and we will count it as a high privilege to share fully in their
celebrations. It is our prayer, as I know it is yours, that the cause in
which we are associated will be vindicated ere long and that in the United
States and in Australia the peoples will always remember the sacrifices
and heroism which have contributed to their common safety.
FROM: The Prime Min of Australia TO: The President
SERIAL or FILE NO.: Unno, 3 July 44.
DATE: 3 July 44.
TO: Map Room VIA: Map Room
SUBJECT: Independence Day Greetings.

ACTION:

1. Received through State Department; sent to the President at Hyde Park as WIDE 115/0412202.
2. By direction of the President, to Sec State for preparation of reply, BLACK 27, 0416302.
3. Reply sent through State Department channels; copy to Map Room 10 July 44.
For the President from Admiral James A. Farley

The President’s invitation to President Vargas was delivered. He was very much pleased and accepts it but he must defer trip until a later date.

For the President......Action (Copies #1 & #2)
THE PRESIDENT'S INVITATION TO PRESIDENT VARGAS WAS DELIVERED X. HE WAS VERY MUCH PLEASED AND ACCEPTS X. BUT HE MUST DEFER TRIP UNTIL A LATER DATE.

Copy #2

NAVAIDE (FOR THE PRESIDENT).......ACTION (COPIES #1 & #2)
Secretary of State,

Washington.

US URGENT

472, June 28, noon

FOLLOWING FOR PRESIDENT FROM WALLACE

Message No. 2:

"One. As I took leave the Generalissimo requested with some urgency that you appoint a personal representative, to serve as liaison between you and him as Carton de Wiart does between him and Churchill. In my opinion, a move of this sort, but of an even more far-reaching nature, is strongly indicated by the political-military situation.

Two. The fact in China at present is the strong probability that East China will be lost to the Japanese in the near future. All informants agree that East China can only be saved by unforeseeable chance. The probable rapidity of the Japanese conquest is variously
is variously estimated. While more time may be consumed before all of East China is occupied, I feel you should be prepared to see the campaign brought to an end, and all of East China including all forward American air bases in Japanese hands, within three or four weeks.

Three. Loss of East China will not only nullify our current military effort in this area, it will also prove, I am certain, a violent political and economic shock to the already weakened Chungking regime. The extent of disintegration and demoralization which will ensue cannot be exactly predicted, but again I feel you should be prepared to see China rendered almost valueless as an Allied military base unless determined steps are taken to halt the disintegration process. Popular and military morale, both gravely impaired already, must somehow be restored. A new offensive effort must somehow be organized, and I take it that in its first stages this effort will have to be primarily of a guerrilla character.

Four. Political factors must also be considered. Partial or complete action of the Chungking Regime will leave in China a political vacuum, which will be filled in ways
-3- #472, June 26, noon, from New Delhi via War

in ways you will well understand.

Five. I have drawn the foregoing picture on the basis of the best information available in order to show you how bad the situation is and how permanent the effects will be unless something is done. On the other hand, if the right steps are promptly taken, the situation is far from hopeless and may actually be turned to both military and political advantage. The Generalissimo is deeply alarmed, most anxious for aid and even guidance, and ready, I believe, to make relatively drastic changes if wisely approached. The general insubordination has undermined the vested interests of his regime. In short, affairs are in a more fluid state, and therefore are more subject to judicious negotiation and effective leadership, than ever in the East. With the right man to do the job, it should be possible to induce the Generalissimo to reform his regime and to establish at least the semblance of a united front, which are necessary to the restoration of Chinese morale; and to proceed thereafter to organizing the new offensive effort for which restored morale will provide a foundation.

Six. What is needed is an American general officer of the highest
#472, June 28, noon, from New Delhi via War
of the highest caliber in whom political and military authority will be at least temporarily united. In view of the operations in Burma, it appears impossible for General Stilwell to maintain the close and continuous contact with the Generalissimo which is a sine qua non; and the Generalissimo also informed me bluntly that General Stilwell does not enjoy his confidence because of his alleged inability to grasp over-all political considerations. Nor do I think that any American officer now in China is in a position to undertake this politico-military assignment. Chennault enjoys the Generalissimo's full confidence but he should not be removed from his present effective military position. Generalissimo is very enthusiastic about Chennault but it seems to me Chennault should be left right where he is. The man who can do the job must be one who will (one) be able to establish himself in the Generalissimo's confidence to a degree that the latter will accept his advice in regard to political as well as military action to strengthen the war effort, (two) competently command all American forces in China, and (three) achieve full coordination between the American and Chinese military efforts. It is essential
is essential that command of American forces in China be conferred upon him, since without this his effort will have no significance. It appears to me that the fact that General Stilwell cannot abandon his responsibilities in Burma makes the appointment of such an officer entirely logical. He may either be made General Stilwell's deputy in China, with a large measure of local independence and the right to deal directly with the White House on political questions, or China may be separated from General Stilwell's present command.

Seven. Without the appointment of such a fully qualified and authorized representative you must expect the situation here to drift continuously from bad to worse. The time factor is also critical.

I embody this complex question in a telegram for the reason that I believe the individual in question must be appointed and must reach Chungking before East China is finally lost, so that he can assume control of the situation before it degenerates too far.

Eight. I am naturally not competent to propose a man for the job, assuming you accept my analysis. The name of
-6- 472, June 28, noon, from New Delhi via War

name of General Weymeyer has been strongly recommended to me, however, and I am told that during his visit here he made himself persona grata to the Controller.

Mint. In making the foregoing recommendations I realize that my opinions are based on a very short stay, including thus far only the cities of Chungking and Kunming, and that the number of people, both American and Chinese, who could be consulted, has necessarily been limited. In particular I regret not having been able to see General Stilwell and get his views. Nevertheless, I am convinced of the need for the vigorous action summed up in paragraph six of my message no. 1°.

Please acknowledge receipt of this message and No. 471.

HERBELL

WF

NOTE: Message delayed because of badly garbled condition.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 5, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR
ADMIRAL LEAHY:

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY
FOR MY SIGNATURE.

F.D.R.
July 4, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR

General McFarland:

The attached close paraphrase
of a message from the Vice President
to the President, dated 28 June 1944,
is forwarded to you for the information
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Respectfully,

J. V. Smith
Lt. Commander, USN
Aide

DECLASSIFIED
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.
MAY 18 1972
FROM VICE PRESIDENT WALLANCE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, dated June 20, 1944.

1. With reference to your message, delivered to me by Ambassador Gauss on June 23 at noon, with regard to U.S. Army observer group proceeding to North China (including areas controlled by Communists) to obtain vital military intelligence. Prior to receipt of message, G-NO had indicated to me very positively his assent to the dispatch of group as soon as it could be organized. Accompanied by General Ferris, I again discussed the matter in detail with the G-NO on the afternoon of the 20th. We obtained what I hope will prove to be his full cooperation for the early dispatch and effective operation of the group.

2. Discussion between Government and Communist representatives is taking place in Chungking but the G-NO's attitude toward the problem is so imbued with prejudice that I perceive little prospect of a satisfactory long-term settlement. G-NO assures me that only "political" measures will be employed.

3. G-NO indicated desire for improved relations with USSR and desires that we assist in bringing about meeting of Sino-Soviet representatives. I emphasized importance of reaching understanding.

4. I have found economic, political, and military situations in China extremely discouraging. Chinese morale is low and demoralization is a possibility with resultant disintegration of central authority. There is little that we can do about the economic situation. The Chinese appear incapable of coping with it but a general collapse does not seem imminent. The political situation is unstable and tense with rising lack of confidence.

DECLASSIFIED
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.
By V. J. Stewart DAY 1 8 1972
in the G-HQ and his reactionary entourage. Of the military situation I can only say that it might be worse. In Hunan it is critical. Although potentialities and plan exist for stiffening Chinese defenses out of Hengyang, there is serious threat of severance of East China from West with consequent effect on morale in remaining Free China.

5. The G-HQ seems bewildered regarding economic situation; unsure regarding political situation; and, while expressing confidence in his army, is obviously distressed regarding military developments. He attributes recent and current reverses to low morale due to economic difficulties. He is convinced that all-out Burma offensive early this year would have strengthened Chinese will to resistance and prevented military reverses. He assures me that Chinese will continue to resist up to their ability but he displays discouragement rather than optimism.

6. Our need for a more vigorous and better coordinated representation in China -- in Chungking I consider vital. If this area is to be employed as an effective base of operations against the Japanese our effort in China, in its military and related political aspects, requires more positive direction and closer cooperation from the Chinese. (Almost immediately I shall send a separate message relating to this.)
This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone.

Secretary of State
Washington.
US URGENT
471, June 28, 11 a.m.

FOLLOWING FOR PRESIDENT FROM WALLACE (Message No. 1)

1. Reference your message, delivered to me by Ambassador Gauss noon of June 23, with regard to United States Army observer group proceeding to North China (including Communist controlled areas) to obtain vital military intelligence. Prior to receipt of message, G-MO had indicated to me very positively his assent to the dispatch of group as soon as it could be organized. Accompanied by General Ferris, I again discussed the matter in detail with the G-MO on the afternoon of 20th. And we obtained what I hope will prove to be his full cooperation for the early dispatch and effective operation of the group.

2. Discussion between Government and Communist representatives is taking place in Chungking but the G-MO's attitude toward the problem is so imbued with prejudice that I perceive little prospect of a satisfactory long-term settlement. G-MO assures me that only "political" measures will be employed.

3. G-MO indicated desire for improved relations with USSR and desires that we assist in bringing about meeting of Sino-Soviet representatives. I emphasized importance of reaching understanding.

4. I have found economic, political, and military situations in China extremely discouraging. Chinese morale is low and demoralization is a possibility with resultant disintegration of central authority. There is little that we can do about the economic situation. The Chinese appear incapable of coping with it but a general collapse does not seem imminent. The political situation is unstable and tense with rising lack of confidence in the G-MO and his reactionary entourage. Of the military situation I can only say that it might be worse. If Hunan it is critical. Although potentialities and plan exist for stiffening Chinese defenses out of Hengyang, there is serious threat of severance of East China from West with consequent effect on morale in remaining Free China.

5. The G-MO seems bewildered regarding economic situation; unsure regarding political situation; and, while expressing confidence in his army,
is obviously distressed regarding military developments. He attributes recent and current reverses to low morale due to economic difficulties. He is convinced that all-out Burma offensive early this year would have strengthened Chinese will to resistance and prevented military reverses. He assures me that Chinese will continue to resist up to their ability but he displays discouragement rather than optimism.

6. I consider vital our need for amore vigorous and better coordinated American representation in China — in Chungking. Our effort in China, in its military and related political aspects, requires more positive direction, and closer cooperation from the Chinese, if this area is to be employed as an effective base of operations against the Japanese. (I am dispatching immediately a separate telegram on this subject.)

MERRILL
22 June 1944

The following message has been received by the President from Marshal Badoglio:

"I wish to thank you, Mr. President, for the assistance and support which you have been kind enough to give the people of Italy in especially difficult and hard moments. My separation from the Government will not for a single day interfere with my activity as a sponsor of friendship between the United States of America and Italy. I shall retain the memory of your friendship as one of the best of my public life."
23 June 1944

Memorandum for
THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

The President directs me to send to you the attached message from Mr. Badoglio, with a request for information as to whether or not you approve of his giving it to the press at his next press conference.

/s/ W. D. LEAHY

DECLASSIFIED
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.
By W. J. Stewart Date MAY 18 1972
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Release of Message from Marshal Badoglio.

With reference to Admiral Leahy's memorandum of June 23, 1944 enclosing a translation of a message from Marshal Badoglio, I see no objection to giving this message to the press if you desire to do so.

Enclosure:
Translation returned.
From: CG Allied Force Headquarters, Algiers, Algeria.
To: War Department.
No.: F 63007 22 June 1944
F 63007 to AGMAR signed Wilson cite PHILIA.

Translation of message sent by Badoglio follows:

"Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, Washington D C.

I desire, Mr President, to thank you for the support and assistance which you have been good enough to give to the Italian people in particularly hard and difficult moments. My separation from the government will not interfere for a single day with my activity as sponsor of the friendship between Italy and the United States. I shall retain as one of the best of my public life, the memory of your friendship. Signed Badoglio."

ACTION: WHITE HOUSE

End.

CM-IN-18554 (23 Jun 44) 0225Z msg

REGRADED
UNCATEGORIZED

COPY NO.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
FROM: Marshal Badoglio
TO: The President

SERIAL: WAR P 63007
DATE: 22 June 1944

ACTION

1. To President via usher.
2. By direction of the President, referred to Sec State on 23 Jun 44 by Admiral Leahy for information as to whether or not the Secretary approved of the President's giving it to the press at his next press conference.
3. By memo to the President, 23 June 44, Hull informed President he saw no objection to giving message to press. Paraphrase prepared and given to Miss Tully.
4. Reply to Badoglio written by Admiral Leahy in Map Room; approved by the President; sent to Badoglio through Army channels, 24 June 44.

COPIES TO: DATE: BY DIRECTION OF:

ACTION COMPLETED: FILED:

OIL, ITALY

To: War Department

Nr: S-53954 16 June 1944

S-53954 to AGWAR for the President from JCS Chiefs of Staff, Marshall, King and Arnold.

Reference our message to you of Wednesday regarding DeGaulle: I (Marshall) talked matters over with Ambassador Winant Thursday evening. He had nothing new to offer in the matter. General Bethouard called on me earlier in the afternoon regarding General Hocquing being the sole channel of communication to French resistance groups and reference other matters I do not think it necessary to bring into present discussion. He has been in conference with Eisenhower Headquarters this A.H.

Reactions as to DeGaulle's visit to France are undoubtedly known to you through the press. Reception cordial and fairly enthusiastic. He declined lunch invitation with Montgomery lunching on French destroyer. He did not say anything tending to incite resentment towards United Nations and he acknowledged deep indebtedness to them.

Situation regarding complications in OVERLORD affairs and active operation shows some signs of improving.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHG, MNR, Date APR 17 1974

CH-IN-13120 (16 Jun 44)

COPY No. 1

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
SECRET
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE
URGENT

Page 2.

From: CG, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces, London, England

sr: 3-53954

16 June 1944

With regard to details such as Reamig and resistance groups, liaison officers and money. At present we have no recommendations to submit. King will be able to present situation to you personally Monday A.M.

End.

NOTE: See CH-XII-10743 (13 June 44) White House

ACTION: White House

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RH, NLR, Date APR 17 1974

CH-XII-13120 (16 Jun 44) 1350Z ojm

COPY No.
THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
INMEDIATE RELEASE  
JUNE 14, 1944

On June seventh the Press was given the texts of telegrams and acknowledgments exchanged between the President and various government and military officials of the United Nations. The following are the texts of the President's acknowledgments for:

The King of Greece:

"I am grateful for your message of congratulations on the fall of Rome. Our successful Allied armies in Italy and in the East have now been joined in the all-out struggle for the liberation of the continent by the forces who have landed in France. I know that their progress will be attended by the prayerful hopes of the entire Greek people."

The President of Brazil:

"I am deeply moved by the sentiments expressed by Your Excellency on behalf of yourself and of the people of Brazil on the occasion of the first day of the landing of Allied troops in France to effect the liberation of the captive populations of Europe and to restore peace to the world.

"I shall take pleasure in transmitting to General Eisenhower the inspiring message of the Chief of the Government of our great Ally, Brazil, who is also sending her valiant sons to fight the foes of liberty on distant battlefields."

The President of the Costa Rican Congress:

"Please convey to the Costa Rican Congress my thanks for its message of encouragement and support sent in connection with the initiation of military operations for the liberation of Europe. Though the campaign may be difficult I have faith in the victory of the United Nations."

The President of Honduras:

"I am happy to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram expressing the fervent hopes and prayers of the Honduran nation that victory will crown the attack of the United Nations upon the fortress of Europe. The battle will unquestionably be hard but I am wholly confident that the outcome will be a triumph for the forces of liberation."

The President of the Republic of Peru:

"I have received with the greatest of pleasure Your Excellency's cordial message of June 5, sent on the occasion of the liberation of the city of Rome by the armies of the United Nations. I agree with Your Excellency that this event constitutes a decisive step toward the inevitable final triumph over the forces of our enemies. The liberation of Rome by the combined United Nations armies proves the great strength of the present union of free peoples the world over against the tyranny of the Axis powers. The people of the United States of America are also particularly pleased that this was effected without the destruction of the historic monuments of the Eternal City. I take great pleasure in cordially reciprocating Your Excellency's kind expression of personal esteem."
His Excellency, Chiang Kai-shek, President, National Government of The Republic of China:

"On behalf of the forces of the United States I thank you for your heartening message on the liberation of Rome. This achievement was made possible by the inspiration, unity and swiftly mounting strength of our democratic cause, and I am supremely confident that those factors will soon bring us greater victories which will ensure the destruction of Axis tyranny not only in Europe but also in Asia."

--

The King of Egypt:

"I have received with deep appreciation Your Majesty's message of felicitations on the occasion of the liberation of Rome. It is my hope also that the armies of freedom soon shall triumph over the forces of the Axis aggressors."

--

The President of the Republic of Colombia:

"I deeply appreciate Your Excellency's inspiring message in which you have expressed in this momentous hour the deep and fervent spirit of the Colombian people who are united with us in the determination to achieve the liberation of those peoples cruelly enslaved by our common enemy. We may look forward with full confidence, that, through the sacrifices and devotion to the just cause to which our nations have dedicated themselves, ultimate victory will bring justice and freedom to the world."

"Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration and friendship."

--

The President of the Republic of Paraguay:

"I take great pleasure in expressing my appreciation for Your Excellency's message of June 8 on the occasion of the landing of United States forces in France."

"The decisive phase of the battle of liberation has begun with realistic appreciation of the long road that lies ahead and with complete confidence in ultimate victory."

--

The President of Haiti:

"I wish to express my appreciation for your telegram conveying the congratulations of the Haitian people and Government upon the occasion of the occupation of Rome and the initiation of the campaign for the liberation of Europe. Though the road may be hard, I am certain of the ultimate victory of the United Nations."

--

The President of the Senate of Chile:

"Thank you for the message which you and Don Fernando Alzamarno Z. were kind enough to send on behalf of the Senate of Chile on the occasion of the landings made by the Allied armies in northern France. It gives me deep satisfaction to know that the
good wishes and support of the Chilean Senate are with us during this supremely critical phase of the war.

---

The Prime Minister of Belgium:

"I deeply appreciate your kind message of June 6. The victory of the Allies in Italy is a auspicious beginning of the liberation of the enslaved peoples of Europe. You may be sure that our unspiring efforts will not cease until the enemy has been crushed and freedom has been restored to your brave fellow countrymen."

---

The President of the Dominican Republic:

"I am happy to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of congratulations on the initial success obtained by the Allied Armies in the campaign for the liberation of Europe. Though the campaign may be difficult, I have faith in the victory of the United Nations."

---

The Prime Minister of Australia:

"Thank you for your message of congratulation upon the liberation of Rome and your tribute to the gallant forces of the United Nations. We may be justly proud of this splendid accomplishment by our combined forces. This example of complete cooperation and coordination of effort gives us high hopes for the success of the still greater task to which our combined armies have now set themselves on the Continent of Europe."
The following wires from various foreign governments were received too late for inclusion in the June 7, 1944 release. Texts of the messages and of the President's replies are as follows:

From the President of Guatemala:

"I am happy to felicitate Your Excellency upon the occupation of Rome by the victorious North American troops and I express my desire that the invincible army of the United Nations may continue its triumphant march forward."

President Roosevelt's reply to the President of Guatemala:

"Please accept my thanks for your telegram of felicitations upon the taking of Rome. I rejoice that this was possible without destruction of its many monuments of religion, of history and of culture."

From the President of Ecuador:

"I greet Your Excellency and assure you of my pleasure at the transcendent victories in France, the nation of freedom, of the North American armies which have demonstrated to the world the inevitable arrival of the hour of the people and of justice."

President Roosevelt's reply to the President of Ecuador:

"I deeply appreciate Your Excellency's friendly message at this time when the armies of the United Nations are engaging in tremendous and sacrificial struggle which we know must precede the liberation of Europe. I am wholly confident of the ultimate victory which will assure throughout the world the reign of the principles of justice and freedom to which our nations are dedicated."

"Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration."

From the Emperor of Ethiopia:

"The entire Ethiopian people are following the opening of the invasion with their prayers to the God of victories for the triumphant outcome of the historic campaign to which the whole American nation is committed. May the fall of Rome be speedily followed by the rapid fall of the remaining strongholds of Axis resistance."

President Roosevelt's reply to the Emperor of Ethiopia:

"I thank Your Majesty most warmly for your message.

"In this titanic struggle the American people are supported in their will to triumph by the knowledge that staunch and unfailing allies stand by their side and by the prayers and good
wishes of honorable men everywhere. Victory will come. Your Majesty's message cheers us on the way."

---

From the President of the United States of Venezuela:

"Yesterday, when the glorious Allied forces began the most important stage of this war in which the sons of Your Excellency's noble country are struggling with intrepid valor, will pass into history as one of the symbolic dates of the struggle for the principles of liberty and justice which the democratic countries support. The Government and the people of Venezuela who share the same ideals have received with keen emotion the first news and express their sincere wishes for the success of the present campaign. To these, I add my personal wishes.

"Accept, Excellency, once more the testimony of my high consideration and cordial friendship."

President Roosevelt's reply to the President of the United States of Venezuela:

"I deeply appreciate Your Excellency's friendly and inspiring message conveying your wishes and those of the Government and people of Venezuela for the successful outcome of the momentous struggle which has just been initiated in France. This military action will lead to the fulfillment of the foremost desires of free people the world over that freedom, liberty and justice shall be guaranteed to all.

"Please accept, Excellency, the expression of my highest esteem and friendship."

---
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE
EYES ONLY MESSAGE
URGENT

To: War Department
No. S-53824 14 June 1944

For the President and the Secretary of War from General Marshall eyes only.

Conditions on the beachhead are generally favorable with but minor difficulties or delays. The Germans appear unable to muster a sizeable counter-attack for some days to come. Interruption of communications by Air Forces appears to have been effected. Operations of French resistance groups now appear to be growing in importance and effect.

Morale of all our troops and particularly higher commanders, is high. Replacements of men and material are being promptly executed throughout the US beachhead. I was much impressed by the calm competence of 1st Army Commander Bradley and by the aggressive attitude of his corps commanders. Our new divisions, as well as those which have been battle tested, are doing splendidly and the Airborne Divisions have been magnificent.

The organization of the beaches was on a remarkable scale of efficiency under Generals Hoge at OMAHA and Wharton at UTAH.

No. S-53824 14 June 1944

The creation of the artificial harbor off OMAHA beach proceeds with rapidity, I think exceeding expectations. It is a tremendous affair and bears a very important relationship to the success of our expansion and drive in France.

Eisenhower and his Staff are cool and confident, carrying out an affair of incredible magnitude and complication with superlative efficiency. I think we have these Rhos at the top of the toboggan slide, and the full crash of the Russian offensive should put the skids under them. There will be hard fighting and the enemy will seize every opportunity for a skillful counter stroke, but I think he faces a grim prospect.

Releases and estimates from General Eisenhower's Headquarters have been and should continue to be conservative in tone. The foregoing is my personal and confidential estimate.

End.

ACTION: White House
INFO: Mr Stimson, C of S

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72
DEC 30, 1972

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<td>Gen Marshall</td>
<td>The President</td>
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<td>Comments on OVERLORD operation.</td>
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<td>1. To President via Admiral Brown.</td>
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<td>2. President wishes to make no reply.</td>
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From: CG Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, London England

To: War Department

No. S-53809 13 June 1944

S-53809 For the Eyes of General McManus only for immediate delivery to the President from Marshall, King, and Arnold.

About 5:30 London Time this evening General Eisenhower's Headquarters was notified that the British War Cabinet wished General DeGaulle to visit the OVERLORD beachhead tomorrow morning, that they were making arrangements through the British Admiralty for DeGaulle to be transported on the French Cruiser Contintent. In the absence of General Eisenhower General Smith informed Mr. Peck, British Political Officer at Supreme Headquarters, that in view of the expressed desire and action of the British Cabinet, General Eisenhower would interpose no objection to the visit, but that the visit must be confined to the British beachhead and to General Montgomery with arrangements all being made by the British Ministry through their Admiralty and General Montgomery; that DeGaulle must not make any broadcast or public statement while he is in France and that the Prime Minister was to inform the President of the visit.

General DeGaulle had previously requested General Eisenhower's permission to visit the beachhead and had been informed that his request should be made through the British Ministry and that General Eisenhower would interpose no objection if the Prime Minister desired the visit to be made.
From: CG Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, London England
To: War Department
No. S-53809 13 June 1944

since he was the guest of the British Government.

Today and at dinner with DeGaulle this evening, Mr. Eden is endeavoring to develop a working agreement with the French that might be acceptable to the United States and the British.

Presumably DeGaulle's visit to France tomorrow will evoke demonstrations favorable to him there and later in the press.

The situation at the moment in the OVERLORD operation is critical and growing increasingly complicated. DeGaulle has refused to permit over 100 French specially trained liaison officers to report to the beachhead, which leaves a serious deficiency in the adequacy of arrangements made by military commanders who are beset by the burdens of a furious battle. General Bradley yesterday, without knowledge of circumstances, expressed his serious concern over the dilemma in which he finds himself. Furthermore, it now appears that DeGaulle's people are labelling the prepared currency as counterfeit, etc. The issue from the point of view purely of military operations is that General Eisenhower finds himself as an Allied Commander without specific directive and with the two governments he serves in effect in disagreement. The Prime Minister's support of your position is understood, but in this matter he dominates neither the Cabinet nor the Foreign Office. The situation is serious and its effect on military operations unhappy at best, and may be dangerous in view of possible reactions of the French Underground and resistance groups, who have generally
From: CG Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, London England  
To: War Department  
No. S-53809 13 June 1944

expressed their allegiance to DeGaulle.

DeGaulle now enjoys a strong tactical position which he will undoubtedly exploit to the limit.

After the result of Eden’s efforts of today and DeGaulle’s trip to the beachhead are known, we will discuss the matter with Ambassador Winant and Ambassador Phillips and give you our further views of the effect of the situation on conduct of operation.

End

ACTION: Col Park

ON-IN-10743 (14 Jun 44) 01532 bjm

DECLASSIFIED  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RNF, NL, Date

APR 17 1974

COPY No. 2

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
FROM: Gen Marshall
TO: The President

SERIAL: 8-53809
DATE: 13 June 1944

DATE/TIME OR FILE NUMBER:

TOR MAP ROOM VIA:

SUBJECT: De Gaulle's visit to France; activities; currency.

ACTION:

1. To President via usher.
2. Reply prepared by Admiral Leahy; slightly modified by the President; sent to Gen Marshall in London as PRES 141703 Jun 44.

COPIES TO: DATE: BY DIRECTION OF:

ACTION COMPLETED: FILED:
002 FRANCE; 011 FRANCE; 310 OVERLORD
From: CG Peninsula Base Section Naples Italy
To: War Department
Nr: 3748
9 June 1944

To CG NATOSA for transmission to President of United States from Lieutenant General Mark Clark.

It was my pleasure yesterday to be received by the Pope who asked about you and requested me to convey to you his blessing and warm regards. He recalled with pleasure his visit with you at Hyde Park. He expressed satisfaction at the way Allies are distributing food in Rome area. He is of course greatly distressed over the horrors of war. He appeared to be in excellent health.

End

ACTION: Col Park

CN-IN-7532 (9 Jun 44) 2325Z 1a

Red in War Room 10/0040Z
To FDRs via under. Kind

COPY NO.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
11 June 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR
JUDGE ROSENMAN

The President has authorized me to give you the following paraphrase of a message from General Clark to him:

"I had the pleasure yesterday of being received by the Pope, who inquired about you and requested that I convey to you his warm regards and blessing. The Pope recalled with pleasure his visit with you at Hyde Park. The way in which the Allies have distributed food in the Rome area gave him much satisfaction. Of course he is greatly perturbed over the horrors of war. His health appeared to be excellent."

The President would like to have this included in some way in his Monday's address.

Respectfully,

WILSON BROWN,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy,
Naval Aide to the President.
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<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>General Mark Clark</th>
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<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Message from Pope to President</td>
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**ACTION**

1. To President via usher.
2. By direction of the President sent to Judge Rosenman in paraphrased form to be included in address by President to nation on 12 June 44.
3. No reply to be made.

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**ACTION COMPLETED:**

100 Plus, Pope.
The following are the texts of cablegrams and acknowledgments exchanged to date between the President and various government and military officials of the United Nations:

From Premier Stalin to the President:

"The news of the capture of Rome was received in the Soviet Union with great satisfaction. I congratulate you upon this great victory of Allied Anglo-American troops."

From Marshal Badoglio to the President:

"To you, Mr. President, to the great and free North American people, and to your gallant troops, on the day when the victorious troops pursuing the fleeing enemy, are restoring Rome to the new Italy, I send my ardent wishes for the future as well as my gratitude. Today Rome, the first European capital to be liberated from the Germans, once again occupies her place in the world of justice and liberty. There can be no surer guarantee of centered and lasting friendship between the United States and Italy than the sacrifices of American soldiers for the liberation of Rome."

From the President to Marshal Badoglio:

"I thank you for your message of June 6. The American people found it of good augury to that cause of world freedom and progress for which they are fighting that the first capital of the European continent to emerge from the black shadow of tyranny should be Rome, with all its universal significance. Its liberation was a fitting prelude to that mighty invasion launched from the North.

"Just as Rome and the other historic cities of Italy are felt to be the inheritance of all the civilized world, so, I am sure, the Italian people have never been more keenly aware than today that the cause of the civilized world is their cause and demands the complete dedication of their powers of mind and heart."

From Prime Minister Curtin of Australia to the President:

"Joyfully Australia tenders its congratulations on the Allied liberation of Rome and pays deep tribute to the gallant forces of the United Nations whose devotion has evoked this marked advance towards the final victory which will free all the world from despotism and tyranny. My deepest personal regards."

From the President to General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson:

"We are all thrilled by the splendid success in Italy. My very warm congratulations to you."

From General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson to the President:

"I greatly appreciate and want to thank you for your message.

"Our success during the last few months is due to the fine fighting qualities of the Allied troops, the constant harassing operations of the Allied Air Forces and the support received from the Allied Navies. The 85th and 86th United States Divisions showed dash and fighting spirit in this their first battle, and I should like to record my admiration of these fine troops."
From the President to General Sir Harold Alexander:

"I am very happy to be able to send to my old friend unstinted praise and congratulations on the fall of Rome. Grand job."

From General Sir Harold Alexander to the President:

"Your kind message of congratulations is greatly appreciated. The United States Fifth Army played a magnificent part in this victory. I am immensely proud of it."

From the President to Lieutenant General Mark Clark:

"You have made the American people very happy. It is a grand job. Well done. Congratulations to you and the men of the Fifth Army."

From Lieutenant General Mark Clark to the President:

"All members of the Fifth Army are inspired by your deeply appreciated message of congratulations, and we reaffirm our pledge to deliver unrelenting blows until the enemy is finally defeated."

From the President to Lieutenant General Sir Oliver Leese:

"My very warm congratulations to you and the men of the Eighth Army."

From Lieutenant General Sir Oliver Leese to the President:

"I thank you, Mr President, on behalf of all ranks of the Eighth Army, for your most kind congratulations which we value greatly. It has been an inspiration to fight alongside the Fifth Army. With all my respects and grateful thanks to yourself."

From the President to Admiral Sir John H. D. Cunningham:

"My hearty congratulations to you, to the officers and men under your command. The Navies of Britain and the U. S. have lived up to their reputations. Well done."

From Admiral Sir John Cunningham to the President:

"I wish to thank you for your message on behalf of the officers and men of the Allied Navies. All of us appreciate it very much."
From the King of Greece to the President:

"On the victory of Rome, the first great success in Europe, I send you my sincere congratulations with real pleasure and satisfaction. We are filled with confidence that the magnificent American and Allied troops will in a short while complete their task of bringing the world final victory and freedom."

From the President of Brazil to the President:

"I congratulate Your Excellency on the first day of the invasion of Europe, decisive step for the final victory of Allied arms, liberation of oppressed nations and restoration of tranquility to the world. The Brazilian Government and people follow with emotion and enthusiasm, hour by hour, the march of events, certain that for the heroic American forces of land, sea and air the decisive days which follow will be ones of glory during which they represent on the fields of battle the peoples of our Continent, yearning for peace and justice. I beg that Your Excellency, leader of the American people, accept my most cordial salutations and transmit to General Eisenhower the most ardent wishes of myself and of Brazil for the complete success of the arms under his Supreme Command."

From the President of Costa Rica to the President:

"The Costa Rican Congress agreed in today's session to send the Congresses and Chiefs of the Allied Nations engaged in struggle for democracy a message of encouragement and friendship on the occasion of the invasion of the European Continent which was begun today."

From the President of Honduras to the President:

"The news of the Allied offensive against the fortress of Europe has stirred the Honduran people who are fully confident of the triumphs of the United Nations in the struggle against totalitarianism. The Honduran nation expresses the most fervent wishes for the success of the Allied arms in this great battle and associates itself with the feelings of the North American people and other friendly nations. I have the honor to present to Your Excellency the recognition of my Government and that of the Honduran nation for the gigantic efforts which that Government and people are making for victory.

"Your warm friend."

From the President of Peru to the President:

"It is very pleasing to me to convey to Your Excellency the congratulations of the Peruvian people and of myself for the success achieved in the Italian campaign upon the occupation of Rome by the forces under the command of General Clark, saving from destruction a historic city and its cultural and religious monuments. The glorious feat of war which has just been accomplished has brought new laurels for the armed forces of the United States and the Allies and constitutes a decisive step toward the final triumph over the aggressor hordes which have not been nor shall be able to resist the valor of the men who are fighting for the liberty of the world. On this pleasing occasion I renew to Your Excellency the testimony of my highest personal esteem."

From Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek to the President:

"On the historic occasion of the liberation of Rome by the gallant American forces, I extend to you and to the gallant American forces my warmest congratulations. This signal feat of arms demonstrates anew the will of the United Nations, which foreshadows in quick succession the liberation of all countries suffering under Axis occupation."

From the King of Egypt to the President:

"The so brilliant exploits of the valiant Allied forces crown by their triumphant entry into Rome offer me a happy occasion to renew to Your Excellency the sincere expression of all my admiration and most sincere felicitations, together with my cordial wishes for an early final victory."

From the President of Colombia to the President:

"When the soldiers of the United Nations under the command of an American General are beginning one of the greatest military enterprises in history, I wish to be the interpreter to Your Excellency of the very keenly felt emotion which grips the people of Colombia, now, as never before, linked to the American Nation in interest in victory and in concern for the sacrifices which must precede it.

The Colombians would, at any time, have observed with astonishment and enthusiasm this extraordinary military campaign of its operations, the application of modern science to the liberation of the oppressed peoples. On this occasion our people feel, moreover, a legitimate pride that it is American born officers and soldiers who are fighting such extraordinary battles, carrying to the Old World not only the invincible force of a civilization which they prepared and strengthened for the service of humanity but also their generous spirit which does not permit them to vacillate in the determination to shed their blood for the liberty of the enslaved nations and for the defense and definitive establishment of the great political and social principles which have had their birth and such splendid development in America.

The Colombians, Excellency, the Allies and brothers of the Americans who are fighting in France today against a common enemy, regret that they cannot offer yet greater aid to this great enterprise of free humanity nor a more effective direct contribution to the liberation of the European peoples.

All are today sending up their Christian prayers for the success and final victory of the Allied troops and hope, as do your countrymen, that the compensation for the incalculable efforts, unmatched in the history of the world, which the United States is making in behalf of humanity may be a prompt victory which will save the greatest number of American lives and crown with glory the armies of all the nations which are beginning to lay aside, from the West, East and South, to the Fortress of political barbarity. Receive, Excellency, the sentiments of solidarity of the Colombian people and my sentiments of friendship and admiration."

From the President of the Republic of Paraguay to the President:

"On this day so glorious for the arms of the United Nations, on which heavy forces of the Army of your Country are taking part in the invasion of the Continent, I wish to you my wishes that the most complete victory will crown so much daring and such effort displayed in the cause of the freedom of the peoples of the world."
From the President of Haiti to the President:

"On the occasion of the liberation of Rome by the valiant and glorious American troops, I feel the need, as Chief of an Allied and Catholic State, of expressing to Your Excellency the congratulations and sentiments of the Haitian people and Government. I desire also to add my wish to those formulated by all the United Nations, that the liberation of Europe, inaugurated by the landing of the Allied troops on the coast of France, may continue rapidly and lead to the final victory. In the name of the Haitian people and Government, which are more than ever united with the great American Republic, I send Your Excellency the assurance of our unflagging attachment."

From Jose Francisco Urrejola, President, and Fernando Altamirano Z., Pro-Secretary, the Chilean Senate, to the President:

"On the occasion of the beginning of the liberation of Europe by the Allied armies the Chilean Senate decided unanimously to express to Your Excellency the joy which seizes it and the certainty it has that the most complete success must reward this effort on behalf of liberty and right."

From the Prime Minister of Belgium to the President:

"The Belgian Government begs Your Excellency to accept its most ardent felicitations for the brilliant part played by the valiant American Army in the liberation of Rome. This glorious feat of arms, which constitutes an important step on the road to the liberation of Europe, will be deeply felt by my fellow countrymen, who suffer under the yoke of the enemy."

From the President of the Dominican Republic to the President:

"Receive my most cordial and effusive message of congratulations and sympathy on the occasion of the success obtained by the Allied armies in beginning the offensive with which it is intended to liberate the European peoples from the oppression to which the pitiless Nazi tyranny now holds them subject. I very fervently hope that the final success of this glorious undertaking will crown the aspirations of those of us who have placed all our faith in the triumph of democracy and liberty. All this to the honor and glory of the North American armed forces."
WAR DEPARTMENT  
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER  
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

To: War Department  

From: CG Allied Force Headquarters Algiers Algeria  

6 June 1944  

Subject: Message from Marshal Badoglio to President

"To Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States of America. On the day when the victorious troops pursuing the enemy in flight, are restoring Rome to the new Italy, I send to you, Mister President, to the great and free North American people, and to your gallant troops, the expression of my gratitude and my ardent wishes for the future. The first capital of the European continent to be liberated from the German yoke, Rome once more occupies, today, her place in the world of liberty and justice. The sacrifice of American soldiers for the liberation of Rome is the surest guarantee of the renewed and lasting friendship between Italy and the USA. Signed Badoglio."  

Request above be transmitted to the President.

ACTION: White House

CH-214-4549 (6 Jun 44) 1610Z bjm

RED: 09/1657.

To Rev via cährn.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

COPY NO.
PARAPHRASE

6 June 1944

Following is message from Marshal Badoglio to President Roosevelt:

"To the President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

"To you, Mr. President, to the great and free North American people, and to your gallant troops, on the day when the victorious troops pursuing the fleeing enemy are restoring Rome to the new Italy, I send my ardent wishes for the future as well as my gratitude. Today Rome, the first European capital to be liberated from the Germans, once again occupies her place in the world of justice and liberty. There can be no surer guarantee of renewed and lasting friendship between the United States and Italy than the sacrifices of American soldiers for the liberation of Rome."
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Algiers, Algeria
To: War Department
No. F 55134, 5 June 1944

PHOIC F 55134 for the President from General Wilson.

1. Thank you for your message which I appreciate greatly.

2. Success has been due to the fine fighting qualities of the Allied troops also to the unremitting harassing operations of the Allied Air Forces and the assistance received from the Allied Navies during the last few months.

3. I would like to record my admiration of the dash and fighting spirit shown by the 85th and 88th United States Divisions in this their first battle.

ACTION: White House

End

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED

CM-IN-3723 (5 Jun 44) 1207Z bjm

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
3 June 1944

PARAPHRASE
From: General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson
To: The President

I greatly appreciate and want to thank you for your message.

Our success during the last few months is due to the fine fighting qualities of the Allied troops, the constant harassing operations of the Allied Air Forces and the support received from the Allied Navies. The 85th and 88th United States Divisions showed dash and fighting spirit in their first battle, and I should like to record my admiration of these fine troops.
From: CG, Headquarters Allied Armies in Italy
To: War Department
Nr: MA 1325 5 June 1944

For President Roosevelt from General Alexander. From HQAAI to AGWAR cite MA 1325.

I greatly appreciate your kind message of congratulations. I am immensely proud of your 5th Army which has played such a magnificent part in this victory.

End

REGRADED
UNCLASSIFIED

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-3744 (5 Jun 44) 1241Z bjm

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
PARAPHRASE  5 June 1944
From: General Sir Harold Alexander
To: The President

Your kind message of congratulations is greatly appreciated. The United States Fifth Army played a magnificent part in this victory. I am immensely proud of it.
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
DECLASSIFIED

PRIORITY

BOD DIR. 5200.8 (9/27/58)

Date- 4/20/44

Signature- 

From: CG 5th Army, Italy

To: War Department

Nr: REF 3366

6 June 1944

To AWM personal for the President from Lieutenant General Clark.

Your deeply appreciated message of congratulations is an inspiration to all members of the Fifth Army.

We reaffirm our pledge of unrelenting blows against the enemy until his final defeat.

End

ACTION: White House

ON-IJJ-4296 (6 Jun 44) 05T22 eiv

COPY NO.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
PARAPHRASE 6 June 1944

From: Lieutenant General Mark Clark
To: The President

All members of the Fifth Army are inspired by your deeply appreciated message of congratulations, and we reaffirm our pledge to deliver unrelenting blows until the enemy is finally defeated.
From: CO, Allied Force Headquarters, Algiers, Algeri.
To: War Department

5 June 1944

From C in O Hed to AGWAR for the President.

On behalf of the officers and men of the Allied Navies I thank you for your message which is very much appreciated by all of us.

End

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-4108 (6 Jun 44) 00372 mos

COPY NO.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
PARAPHRASE

From: Admiral Sir John Cunningham
To: The President

I wish to thank you for your message on behalf of the officers and men of the Allied Navies. All of us appreciate it very much.

5 June 1944
EIGHTH ARMY 05/1015

THE PRESIDENT.

I thank you, Mister President, on behalf of all ranks of the Eighth Army, for your most kind congratulations which we value greatly. It has been an inspiration to fight alongside the Fifth Army. With all my respects and grateful thanks to yourself.

OLIVER LECKE.

8:35 a.m.
FROM: PRIME MINISTER CURTIN
FOR: THE PRESIDENT

Joyfully Australia tenders its congratulations on the Allied liberation of Rome and pays deep tribute to the gallant forces of the United Nations whose devotion has evoked this marked advance towards the final victory which will free all the world from despotism and tyranny. My deepest personal regards.

The above message phoned in by Mr. Watts of the Australian Legation. Mr. Curtin is in Washington at the moment and has sent the same message to the Prime Minister.

Sent in clear to President at
Charlottesville, 4 June 44.
CCM FOURTH FLEET, ORIGINATOR: CNO, ACTION: (FOR VICE ADMIRAL EDWARDS AND WILSON BROWN)

DUE TO WEATHER EXPECT TO ARRIVE WASHINGTON AT 1200 THURSDAY.

Date- 6-16-71

SIGNED: J. S.

CCM (VICE ADMIRAL EDWARDS).....ACT.

NAVYIDE (FOR ADM. WILSON BROWN).....190....190....

OPNAV-NCR-36
060536 OTHER THAN PRESIDENTIAL
MEMORANDUM FOR:

CAPTAIN WOOD.

Colclough promised to try to get the Vargas letter away from the State Department and up here this afternoon. Will you please try to find out from the President whether he wishes to see Ingram again, and send an answer to Ingram, in my name, if you get the information?

W. H.

WILSON BROWNE.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 2, 1944.

TELL ADMIRAL BRONS TO RUN DOWN.

F.D.R.
FOR ADMIRAL WILSON BROWN

WILL YOU HAVE LETTER FOR PRESIDENT VARGAS READY BY THURSDAY 8 JUNE? WILL IT BE NECESSARY FOR ME TO SEE THE PRESIDENT? PLEASE ANSWER VIA COM ELEVEN.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE.

Will you get together and draw up
a nice personal letter for me to send to
President Vargas?

F. D. R.

Original of this memorandum, together with
letter in Spanish and translation of same
from Hon. Getulio Vargas, 4/13/44, to the
President, asking for various warships, etc.,
under Lend-Lease, sent to the Secretary of
the Navy; copy of the memorandum and explanation
of enclosure sent to the Under Secretary of
State.
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Algiers, Algeria
To: War Department
NR: F 52974, 31st May 1944

The following message signed "Marshal Badoglio" to President Roosevelt has been received with a request for onward transmission.

Beginning of quote: AI PRESIDENTE FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT. TUTTI GLI ITALIANI AL DI QUESTO GIORNO CON REVERENTE COMMEMORAZIONE SULLE TOME DEI SOLDATI DELLA GRANDE AMICA REPUBBLICA NORD AMERICANA, CADUTI NELLA COMUNE LOTTÀ DI LIBERAZIONE DAL FASCISMO E DAI TRADUCCHI. End of quote.

To President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, No Sig.

All the Italians on both sides of the line of battle, now in this day, with reverent emotion before the tombs of the soldiers of the great and friendly Republic of North America, who have fallen in the common struggle for liberation from Fascism and from the Germans.

DECLASSIFIED

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
31 May 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Secretary of State

The communication which follows was received by Allied Force Headquarters, Algiers, 31 May 1944, signed "Marshal Badoglio" with a request that it be transmitted to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt,

"On both sides of the line of battle all the Italians bow on this day with reverence before the graves of the soldiers of the great and friendly Republic of North America, who have died in the common struggle for liberation from the Germans and from Fascism."

The communication was transmitted in Italian and above is a paraphrased translation.

By direction of the President, this is forwarded to you for preparation of a reply.

Respectfully,

HENRY W. PUTMAN,
Captain, A.C.
MEMO FOR CAPT. WOODS

7 June 1944

Miss Tully called me about this proposed reply to Marshal Badoglio's Memorial Day message. She says the President doesn't think he needs to answer this in view of his answer to Badoglio regarding the liberation of Rome (sent out today, 7th).

The President did say, however, "check with the Map Room on this." I take it he meant check to see if the one reply did go out, although he might possibly have meant check to see if the Admiral or yourself thought this answer should go. Miss Tully wasn't quite sure on it.

File. In weekend [illegible] message sent Badoglio on 7 June.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

In accordance with Captain Putnam's memorandum of May 31, 1944 there is enclosed for your signature, if you approve, a draft reply to Marshal Badoglio's Memorial Day message.

Enclosure:

Draft telegram to Marshal Badoglio.

NOT USED
TELEGRAM FROM THE PRESIDENT TO BADOLIO

I thank you for your Memorial Day message. As the American people paid tribute of sorrow and gratitude to their sons who have fallen so far from home for freedom's sake, they pledged themselves anew to the building of a world in which youth need never again be expended in bitter tasks of destruction. I am sure that Italy, whose intellectual and spiritual influence have been far-reaching, is dedicated even amidst her present sufferings to that same great task.
URGENT

To the President at
Washington as White 160,
0120152.

From: Hq. Allied Army in Italy
To: War Department.
No. MA 1127
    1 May 1944.
    From Hq AAI to AGWAR c/o MA 1127.
    For President Roosevelt from General Alexander.

General Clark has given me your kind message of
regards for which I am deeply appreciative.

No Sig

ACTION: White House

REGRADED
UNCLASSIFIED

CM-IN-454 (1 May 44) 1801Z vh

Miss Presidential

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>General Alexander</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>The President</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SERIAL</td>
<td>MA 1127</td>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>1 May 1944</td>
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<td>DATE/TIME</td>
<td>CIA-IN-454 (1 May 44)</td>
<td>VIA</td>
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<td>OR FILE NUMBER</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOR MAP ROOM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Thanks President for kind message.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ACTION**

1. Sent to the President at Wacolmaw as Whita 160, 012015Z. (Map Room does not have copy of President's message to General Alexander.)

**COPIES TO:**

**DATE:**

**BY DIRECTION OF:**

**ACTION COMPLETED:**

**FILED:**
COWDR EARLE REQUESTS DELIVERY TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
THIS IS SECRET.

WITH GERMANY'S CAPITULATION NOT FAR OFF THE
THREATENING DAILY. THE CIVILIZATION THAT CONTROLS
THE ARABIAN OIL WILL PROBABLY PLAY THE DOMINANT ROLE
IN FUTURE. TURKEY BELIEVES IN ANGLO SAXON CIVILIZATION
AND IS READY TO SUPPORT IT AGAINST THE RUSSIAN BRAND.
TURKEY IS A LOGICAL GEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL BARRIER
TO FUTURE RUSSIAN AGGRESSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST. ADVISE
STRENGTHENING HER INSTEAD OF WEAKENING HER IF THE AMERICANS EXPECT TO CONTROL ARABIAN OIL AND PLAY A
LEADING PART IN THE WORLD OF TOMORROW.
(COMDR EARLE REQUESTS DELIVERY TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.)

THIS IS SECRET.

WITH GERMANY'S CAPITULATION NOT FAR OFF THE MENACE OF RUSSIA TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY GROWS MORE THREATENING DAILY. THE CIVILIZATION THAT CONTROLS THE ARABIAN OIL WILL PROBABLY PLAY THE DOMINANT ROLE IN FUTURE. TURKEY BELIEVES IN ANGLO SAXON CIVILIZATION AND IS READY TO SUPPORT IT AGAINST THE RUSSIAN BRAND. TURKEY IS A LOGICAL GEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL BARRIER TO FUTURE RUSSIAN AGGRESSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST. ADVISE STRENGTHENING HER INSTEAD OF WEAKENING HER IF THE ANGLO AMERICANS EXPECT TO CONTROL ARABIAN OIL AND PLAY A LEADING PART IN THE WORLD OF TOMORROW.

SEALED SECRET

Make original only. Deliver to Communication Watch Officer in person. (See Art. 76 (g) NAVREC.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>THE PRESIDENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commander Earle</td>
<td>The President</td>
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<td>SERIAL</td>
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<td>TOP MAP ROOM</td>
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<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Control of Arabian oil; post-war discussion.</td>
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**ACTION**

1. To President at Waccamaw as White 57, 172030Z.
2. BLACK 88, 020206Z May, stated "Admiral Leahy says no further action will be taken at this time."

**COPIES TO:**

**DATE:**

**BY DIRECTION OF:**

**ACTION COMPLETED:**

**FILED:**
REQUESTED DELIVERY TO THE PRESIDENT BY LT COUDR EARLE.

I BELIEVE RUSSIAN MENACE TODAY GREATER THAN NAZI EVER WAS FOR FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. ALTHOUGH BOLSHEVIK'S AND NAZIS ARE BOTH REIGNS OF TERROR FROM MANY REFUGES I LEARN EXCEPTING TREATMENT OF JEWS BOLSHEVIK'S ARE THE MORE BARBAROUS IN TREATMENT OF OCCUPIED TERRITORIES LIQUIDATING CRUelly ALL THOSE WITH ANY EDUCATION OR WEALTH.

2. IF GERMANY CAPITULATES OCCUPATION OR CONQUEST OF EUROPE BY RUSSIA FAR EASIER THAN FOR NAZIS BECAUSE ALL EUROPE IS EITHER ACTIVELY OR PASSIVELY AGAINST NAZIS, WHEREAS 61% OF EUROPEANS TODAY BECAUSE OF LOSSES AND SUFFERING ARE COMMUNISTICALLY INCLINED. THERE EXISTS TODAY LARGE COMMUNIST PARTY IN GERMANY. IF RUSSIA

CONFIDENTIAL
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<th>NAVY DEPARTMENT</th>
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**REAL MESSAGE**

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**ROUTE NO.**

**MISPARTIAL**

**PAGE 2**  121945  NCR 7191

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**IF OPERATIONAL CHECK BELOW**:  

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**ACTION**

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**CONVINCINGLY**

**OCCUPIES GERMANY AND BOLSHIEVIZES IT THAT FORCE ON EARTH CAN STOP A COMBINATION OF RUSSIAN AND GERMAN MANPOWER AND GERMAN INDUSTRIAL ABILITY.**

3. STALIN'S PROMISES HAVE BEEN PROVED WORTHLESS BY RUSSIAN ACTION IN BALIC STATES AND ENCOURAGEMENT TO POLAND WITH PROMISES OF RUSSIAN FID SHILL SHE ENTER WAR AGAINST GERMANY.

4. RUSSIA WANTS TO SEE JAPAN ANGLO SAXON NATIONS BLEED EACH OTHER TO DEATH. IN MY OPINION NEUTRALITY IS THE BEST WE CAN HOPE FOR FROM RUSSIA IN OUR WAR AGAINST JAPAN.
To: The President of the United States

Unnumbered

For the President from Stettinius.

Conversations progressing very satisfactorily.

Have just returned from weekend with the Prime Minister and Eden.

All greatly concerned about Harry's health. Since we are not receiving any authoritative word here, could you send me a private message on his progress?

There have been important developments in our discussions here, particularly in Dr Bowman's field, which I feel it is vital for you to be informed of as soon as possible.

We are tentatively planning to return to Washington by air, leaving London on Friday, the 28th. We will probably go by way of Africa in order to see Harriman as agreed in our last conversation. If it is necessary for us to alter our schedule so that Dr Bowman may talk with you in Washington or elsewhere before you might have occasion to use this information, please advise.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11-72

By J. Schumule Date MAY 18 1972
All are well and send their regards.
Signed Stettinius
11 April 1944

To: The President of the United States
No Number Filed: 11/18152

Personal for the President from Stettinius.

I spent the week-end with the Prime Minister at Chequers. He is in fine form, strong, vigorous and his old self.

I am thinking of you, hoping you are well and getting some rest.

No Sig

DECORPORATED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schaufle Date MAY 18 1972
From: CG, Caribbean Defense Command Quarry Heights, Canal Zone.

To: War Department.

No. C 20113 25 March 1944.

For the President and Brett ODC C 20113. From ER.

Without delay deliver to the White House. "The President: Can have informal dinner either Tuesday or Wednesday can be there Monday to greet Athletes, but not sure yet can be there Monday night. Can take sight seeing either Tuesday or Wednesday. All well love" from Galapagos this message sent.

No Sig.

ACTION: Col Mathewsone

DECLASSIFIED
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.
By V. Stewart Date MAY 18 1972

CM-IN-16207 (25 Mar 44) 2334Z mle
From: Radio Willemstad
To: Radio Washington
T/D 202045

For the President. Do You want me to cancel dates April 17 to 19 or have you made other arrangements. Please let me know. All well. Much love.

Eleanor
From: CO, Antilles Department San Juan, Puerto Rico
To: The President of the United States

Nr: ANTD 7717

Personal for The President White House Wash from Tugwell.

The people of Puerto Rico will not object to anything clearly necessary to war but correspondence between FEA and Ickes copies of which have been sent to Byrnes and me indicate clearly that proposed action inspired by Cuban agreement whereby FEA agrees to attempt to curtail alcoholic beverage imports from other areas including Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands as part of deal for obtaining Cuban sugar and molasses crop. FEA treated Puerto Rico as if it were a foreign country and not part of the United States for bargaining purposes without finding out the tragic effects on Puerto Rico. Proposed action will destroy first real attempt at a program of rehabilitation in history of island and will make present unemployment relief program impossible. Since withdrawal of WPA and ending of military construction seriousness of unemployment has grown enormously. Rum revenue finances whole relief program. Newspaper stories here all picture Puerto Rico as a pawn and as being sacrificed
in a deal with Cuba. Facts available to me do not enable me to deny that this is so or to assure Puerto Ricans that their sacrifices is vitally necessary to the war.

No Sig

Aud 17/20 FZ
To Pima usher.
Tf sec. Interior, 3 Apr, for preparation of reply. Letter for President's signature forwarded to President on 6 Apr, signed by President and sent to Governor Sugwell on 7 April. Copy in Miss Filly's files.
FROM: GOVERNOR TUGWELL
TO: THE PRESIDENT
NO: MTD 7777, 16 March 1944.

No objection will be made by the people of Puerto Rico to anything clearly necessary to war. However, the copies sent to Byrnes and me of the correspondence between Ickes and FEA clearly shows that proposed action is inspired by Cuban agreement whereby, as part of a deal for obtaining the Cuban sugar and molasses crop, FEA agrees to try to curtail importation of alcoholic beverages from other areas including Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Puerto Rico was treated by FEA without examining the tragic effects on Puerto Rico as if it were a foreign country and not part of the United States. The first real rehabilitation program in the history of the island will be destroyed by the proposed action, and the present unemployment relief program will be made impossible. Seriousness of unemployment has increased tremendously since the withdrawal of WPA and the end of military construction. The whole relief program is financed from rum revenue. Puerto Rico is pictured as a pawn in all newspaper stories and as being sacrificed in a Cuban deal. I cannot deny this or assure Puerto Ricans their sacrifices are vitally necessary to the war on the facts available to me.

REGRADED
UNCLASSIFIED
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 3, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR
HOM. HAROLD L. JOHNSON

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY.
F.D.R.

Paragraph -

Pink from CG, Antilles Dept. San Juan, Puerto Rico, for the President from Tugwell.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>GOVERNOR TUGWELL</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>THE PRESIDENT</th>
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<td>DATE</td>
<td>16 Mar 44</td>
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<td>16/2031Z</td>
<td>OR FILE NUMBER</td>
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<td>MAP ROOM</td>
<td>17/1208Z</td>
<td>VIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Rum exports from Puerto Rico</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**ACTION**

To the President via usher, 17/1208Z.

Paraphrase sent to Sec Ickes by direction of President, 3 Apr 44, for preparation of reply.

Letter for President's signature forwarded to President on 6 Apr 44; signed by President and sent to Governor Tugwell on 7 Apr 44. Copy in Miss Tully's files.
5 March 1944:

From: Algiers

For: The President of the United States

Number W 4381 Filed 031808A

Number 1093/EMF/LI. To A/GWAR for President

Roosevelt from General Giraud, signed Wilson cite FHELIA.

Deeply moved by your very affectionate condolences,

I thank you from the bottom of my heart for them.

Actually we must forget our private trials in order to think only of the great work that we all work for, the liberation of the world.

Like you, I await impatiently the moment when I shall have the pleasure of meeting you again, and I extend the most sincere wishes for your health and success.

No Sig

Note: Translation from the French by Lt. Fartain (G-2).
From: Algiers
To: President Roosevelt
No: W-4381, Filed 051808A

Number 1093/EMP/LI. To AGWAR for President Roosevelt from General Giraud, signed Wilson cite FHLIA.

Profondément emu par vos si affectueuses condoléances, je vous en remercie du fond du cœur.

Nous devons actuellement oublier nos deuils privés pour ne penser qu'à la grande œuvre que nous poursuivons tous, la libération du monde.

Comme vous, j'attends impatiemment le moment où jaurai la joie de vous rencontrer a nouveau, et je forme les voeux les plus sincères pour votre sante et vos succès.

No Sig

REGRADED
UNCLASSIFIED

JAN 23 1973
From: Algiers
To: President Roosevelt
No: W-4381, Filed 051808A

Number 1093/EMP/II. To AGWAR for President Roosevelt from General Giraud, signed Wilson cite FHLIA.

Profoundement emu par vos si affectueuses condolences, je vous en remercie du fond du coeur.

Nous devons actuellement oublier nos deuils privés pour ne penser qu'à la grande œuvre que nous poursuivons tous, la libération du monde.

Comme vous, j'attends impatiemment le moment ou jaurai la joie de vous rencontrer à nouveau, et je forme les voeux les plus sincères pour votre santé et vos succès.

No Sig

Reid- 052070Z-08E
TR1V
Translation also requested from Sr

Jan 23 1973

REGRAD ED
UNCLASSIFIED
TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

KKCV V War Nr. 1. Gr 204 Int BT
From SanJuan Pr 10/17592

10 March 44

The President:

Honoroble Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Foreign Economic Administration through Justice Byrnes
plans to cut importation our Puertorican rum from approximately
thirteen million gallons yearly to approximately five, million
gallons yearly. (stop) This action is inspired by pending
F.E.A. agreement for purchase of Cuban molasses and restriction
on importation of Cuban alcoholic beverages. (stop)

Absolutely the only beneficial effect of the war in Puerto-
Rico has been the increase in the sale of its rum on the
continent with the resultant tax revenues to PuertoRico. (stop)

Proposed action is in direct violation of principle of
free and unrestricted commerce between all parts of United
States. (stop) Moreover action would cause bitter resentment
in Puerto Rico and would make impossible the rehabilitation program
which has been undertaken on the basis of these revenues since
direct congressional appropriations for W.P.A. have been
discontinued. (stop) For a year your Administration has united
in an effort to block congressional limitation of these rum
revenues which have traditionally belonged to Puerto Rico. (stop)
The action of F.E.A. would be more severe than any proposed by Congress, would nullify the organic relationship between Puerto Rico and the United States and would completely destroy the good faith which your proposal for greater self government has created.

Tugwell, Governor.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

ADMIRAL LEAHY:

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY AND
THE NECESSARY ACTION.

F.D.R.

*necessary for military
improvement*
Governor Tugwell

TO

The President

SERIAL 10/1759Z

DATE 10 Mar 44

VIA

SUBJECT Reduction of rum importations from Puerto Rico to the United States.

ACTION

Sent through telegraph office to the President.

Referred to Admiral Leahy by the President on 14 Mar 44, for preparation of reply and necessary action. Draft reply prepared by Admiral Leahy; approved by the President 15 Mar 44; sent on 15 Mar 44.
12 February 1944

From: Cairo
To: The President of the United States
Number: ANSHE 1467W
Filed 12/1525Z

For the President signed Royce.

Patrick J. Hurley left Cairo at 2300 hour GMT 11th February by ATC enroute to Washington. AGWAR 9487 arrived after departure of Hurley.

No Sig

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-31-72
By J. Schauble Date M.A. 1972
FROM: General Hoyle

TO: The President

SERIAL: AMSME 1167N

DATE/TIME: 12/15Z

OR FILE NUMBER: 12/1525Z

TGT MAP ROOM: 122010Z

VIA: Army Code Center

SUBJECT: General Hurley's Visit to Washington.

ACTION:

To the President via Ushers.

Mrs. Brady gave Lt. Elsey subject message with the President's instructions that the Map Room should attempt to have his dispatch to General Hurley delivered to him en route.

1/14/44

Colonel Mathewson discussed with President this date. His comments: "Since General Hurley reached Washington this morning the President says to disregard. /s/ L.M."
9 February 1944

From: Cairo
To: The President of the United States

Number AMSME 1368 N Filed 081025Z

For the eyes of the President alone from General Hurley and Royce.

Since writing you, I have had conferences with both Christian and Mohammedan Arabs including the newly elected Presidents of Syria and The Lebanon. There is scheduled for Cairo Egypt for April 15th a meeting of the so-called Arab Congress. Arab leaders are now attempting to advance the date to March 15th. From my conferences, I am convinced that this Congress will accomplish little toward the establishment of an Arab Federation. It is more likely to lay the foundation for a loosely working Arab Union somewhat on the order of our Pan American Union. Arab leaders invariably have asked my advice as to what action should be taken by the Arab Congress if and when it convenes. I have, of course, been cautious not to assume responsibility for the formulation of any definite program for the Arab Congress. The Arabs invariably ask direction from the United States as to what course they should pursue in laying the basis for an Arab Union. My opinion is that in this matter we should insist that the Arabs develop their own leadership. Apart,
however, from the definite political program for the coming congress, I have suggested that all the Arab states represented might find it helpful to adopt a declaration similar to the one adopted on behalf of Iran by the three great powers at Teheran. In this declaration the Arab states could assure to each other their respective territorial integrity and independent sovereignty. I have suggested that in addition to this they might find it proper to consider some of the phases of economic collaboration and finally to adopt for themselves the principles of the Atlantic Charter. It is doubtful if the Arabs can agree among themselves on even so simple a program as the one outlined principally because of long standing territorial boundary disputes. There also exist among them dynastic and family disputes. Some of these boundary and dynastic disputes are fundamental; others are in a large measure the result of propaganda by outside forces for the purpose of creating divisions among the Arabs.

I have now conferred with the head, the members of the government, and many of the people of every state in the Middle East and Central Asia. I am convinced that the governments and the peoples of all the Middle East states desire to build nations based on the political axioms of Thomas Jefferson and on the principles promulgated by you.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauke Date MAY 18 1972
They desire to eliminate monopoly and imperialism. They are opposed to Communism. There are among them many who believe that it would be inexpedient and even dangerous to oust imperialism violently or too rapidly. By your promulgation of the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms, the Iran Declaration, and many additional pronouncements taken from your addresses which are frequently quoted here, you have definitely acquired the confidence and leadership of the people of the Arab world. There are present in the situation unsolved problems of momentous importance to non-Arab peoples and religions. For that reason, it seems proper that those who are handling the details here should be absolutely certain of your ultimate objective in this area.

I have received neither acknowledgement nor instructions in answer to the several messages and recommendations especially those pertaining to Iran transmitted to you and to the State Department from the Middle East since the Teheran Conference. Consequently, I think it timely for us to return to Washington for consultation. Unless I receive directions to the contrary within a reasonable time, to Washington I shall proceed.

No Sig

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schuette Date MAY 18 1972
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 10, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR
ADmiral LEAHY:

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY.

F.D.R.

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>GENERAL HURLEY</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>THE PRESIDENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SERIAL</td>
<td>ANSMKE 1568 N</td>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>9 February 1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAT/TIME/FILE NUMBER</td>
<td>08/1022Z</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FOR MAP ROOM</td>
<td>09/0835Z</td>
<td>VIA</td>
<td>Army Code Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Political situation in Arabia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTION</td>
<td>To President via usher at 09/1246Z. Referred to Admiral Leahy for action.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Answer prepared by Admiral Leahy; approved by President; sent as POTUS-HURLEY 90487, 11 Feb 44.</td>
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<th>COPIES TO:</th>
<th>DATE:</th>
<th>BY DIRECTION OF:</th>
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<tr>
<th>ACTION COMPLETED:</th>
<th>FILED:</th>
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</thead>
</table>
From: Cairo
To: The President of the United States
Number: AMSME 1277 N
Filed: 03/10/52

For the President from General Hurley.

Lend lease assistance to Saudi Arabia in its broadest terms is referred to. A US Army Military Mission was sent to Saudi Arabia to assess requirements for military equipment necessary to maintain internal security. War Department advised USAFIME that if possible an agreement should be reached with local British military authorities concerning types and quantities of equipment to be furnished. An approximate agreement was reached as to total requirements and this was reported to War Department. No local agreement was reached concerning any split of requirement between US and UK types of equipment. Question of assignment of equipment is understood to be pending before War Department and Munitions Assignment Board. USAFIME has not been advised of any decision reached on Military Missions recommendations or as to what percent either US or UK will furnish. It seems evident to me that percentage basis is immaterial, as whether items are lend lease or from British surpluses ultimate cost of same will be borne.
by American taxpayer.

In view of changed strategic situation in Middle East, it is likely that some military equipment of both US and UK types may be available in Middle East. USAFIME has recommended to War Department both by cable and memoranda that if British have surplus military equipment which can be made available to meet requirements of Saudi Arabia, all such surplus should be handed over to USAFIME for transfer to Saudi Arabia. USAFIME has recommended that any UK type equipment which can be made available to meet this requirement should be transferred to USAFIME for retransfer to Saudi Arabia. Basis for this recommendation is that UK surpluses rest directly on US Lend Lease transfer to UK. I agree generally with these recommendations.

USAFIME has been advised by War Department that it is view of State Department that equipment to Saudi Arabia be supplied by US and UK on a fifty fifty basis. I feel US has a predominant interest in Saudi Arabia and that any gift of munitions should be from US Government only. British Government has given and is giving other kinds of assistance. During the past several months many emissaries and missions have been sent to Saudi Arabia to discuss many of the King's requirements, but to date none of these discussions have

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schumle Date: MAY 1 8 1972
resulted in delivery of any military supplies or equipment. This prolonged and unexplained delay has a tendency to decrease American influence and increase British influence with the King. Up to this time no American assistance has been given to Saudi Arabia through Lend Lease without using some British instrumentality, distinctly leaving the impression that action is by British and not by US.

At present time there is in Saudi Arabia a group of over 1000 British troops and some 350 Mack, Ford and Chevrolet trucks. These troops and equipment are known as an Anti Locust Army which ostensibly they are. However commanding officer of these forces informed me personally that chief purpose is propaganda. This places US in a position of providing in part equipment and supplies for an expedition the propaganda of which is for United Kingdom and at least indirectly against American owned concessions. Rumors are also present to effect that UK to gain further prestige plans to give all Locust army motor transport and other like equipment to Saudi Arabia when that force is withdrawn. Present policy being followed on Lend Lease for Saudi Arabia I feel is weakening American position and strength to betterment of British.

I recommend that Commanding General USAFIDME be autho-
rized forthwith to make at least a token delivery of military items available here and that such delivery be made by air. General Royce is willing to make all decisions that are in his power and to commence deliveries at once. His stocks are not such as to allow complete deliveries but at least deliveries can be started and our sincerity in this matter thus will be demonstrated to King Ibn Saud.

No Sig

Panel 0319352-05E
To Commander 0319402-05E
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>GENERAL HURLEY</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>THE PRESIDENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SERIAL</td>
<td>ANSME 1277 M</td>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>3 February 1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DT/TIME OR FILE NUMBER</td>
<td>03/10182</td>
<td>VIA</td>
<td>Army Code Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TO MAP ROOM</td>
<td>03/19282</td>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Lend-lease assistance to Saudi Arabia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACTION**

To President via usher at 03/19402. Referred to Admiral Leahy for action.

Answered in POTUS-HURLEY #0487, 11 Feb 44.
Message received in G-2 M/C via:

**TRANSLATION COPY**

WAR V VN
HR 23
FROM RIO 54 3011
TO WAR
GR 53
TO PRESIDENT FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT WHITE HOUSE


GENERAL JOSE PESSOA
BRAZILIAN ARMY

Red 3117502-052
WAR V NVN NR 23
FROM RIO 54 2011
TO WAR
GR 53
EX CIA PRESIDENTE FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT WHITE HOUSE
NR 45 FM DE SO PT GENERAL O GENERAL INSPECTOR DA ARMADE
CAVALARIA DO EXERCITO BRASILEIRO DOS OFICIAIS DE SEU ESTADO MAJOR
VG CUMPRAIETAM RESPECTOSAMENTE Vossa Excelencia Enviar AS MAIS
SINCERAS FELICITACOES AO GRANDE PRESIDENTE DA INVINCIVEL MACIO
AMIGA E ALIADA PT GEU HOSUE PEOSOA
COLL: NR 23 FM RIO GR 53 EX 45 FM DE SO VG AO AMIGA E ALIADA
PT GEN HOSUE PEOSOA
CORRECTION: FLS ADD AFTER GR 53 BRAZ GOVT IN FIFTH LINE
MAKE FIRST WORD READ SINCERAS TXH OGR

Received in M.I.M.C 21082
30 Jan 44
16 February 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The President has directed that the
attached message be referred to the State De-
partment for draft of reply.

L. MATHEWS,
Colonel, General Staff.

1 Inc1 -
Msg. fr. General Pershing to
the President, 31 Jan 44.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>General Jose Pessoa</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>The President</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SERIAL</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>31 Jan 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE/TIME</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>OR FILE NUMBER</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOR MAP ROOM</td>
<td>81/12305</td>
<td>VIA</td>
<td>Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Birthday greetings from Brazilian Army</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACTION**

To President, 31 Jan 44.

Sent to State Department, by direction of President, on 18 Feb 44, for preparation of reply.
FROM: LORD BEAVERBROOK
TO: THE PRESIDENT
DATE: 28 JANUARY 1944

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM LORD BEAVERBROOK.

I send you my warmest good wishes for this and many birthdays to follow enjoyed in health and happiness. With grateful remembrances as ever for all that you have meant to a troubled world and with affectionate personal devotion.

MAX

To the President at Hyde Park as WHITE St, 28/2032x.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>LORD BEAVERBROOK</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>THE PRESIDENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SERIAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>28 Jan 44</td>
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<tr>
<td>DATE/TIME</td>
<td></td>
<td>OR FILE NUMBER</td>
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<tr>
<td>OR MAP ROOM</td>
<td></td>
<td>VIA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Birthday greetings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACTION**

Sent to President at Hyde Park as WHITE 31, 28/033E.

Answered by telegram from the President to Beaverbrook, 31 Jan 44. (No copy in Map Room).
RADIO, ST. THOMAS

HONORABLE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

29 January 1944

TOGETHER WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS I CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR SIXTY SECOND BIRTHDAY. MAY GOD GRANT YOU AND THE AMERICAN NATION OF WHICH WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART MANY MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY. MAY YOUR NEXT BIRTHDAY AND ALL YOUR MANY FUTURE BIRTHDAYS BE CELEBRATED BY OUR PEOPLE AND OUR NATION IN PEACE ACHIEVED THROUGH VICTORY WITH HONOR UNDER YOUR INSPIRED LEADERSHIP.

CHARLES HARRWOOD

Received via Navy Department, NCR.
Received in clear.
FROM Charles Harwood, Virgin Is. TO The President

DATE -- DATE --

DATE/TIME --

OR FILE NUMBER

TO MAP ROOM -- VIA Navy Code Room (for distribution to Naval Aides)

SUBJECT Birthday Greetings.

ACTION To President, 29 Jan 44.

Answered by letter from Admiral Brown to Charles Harwood.
(No Copy in Map Room).

COPIES TO:

DATE:

BY DIRECTION OF:

ACTION COMPLETED:

FILED:


WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Algiers
To: War
No: W-1129, 26 January 1944

To AGWAR signed Devers cite NACHF.

Subsequent message is for President F. D. Roosevelt
White House Washington DC and is signed Rabbi Barnett R
Brickner "Just read of your appointment of War Refugee Board.
In course of my trip encountered refugee problem in different
countries and have seen the great need. Extend to you my heart-
est congratulations. If I can be of any service while over
here am yours to command."

No Sig

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-17339 (26 Jan 44) 1840Z jd

No. 1 copy sent
to Hyde Park in package
1/26.

President

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Teheran
To: War
No: 121, 24 January 1944

To Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt and Secretary of State from General Hurley.

Completed visit to Baghdad Iraq where I conferred at length with the Regent, officials of the Iraq Government, American Minister Henderson who was very helpful, his staff, British Legation and Military officials. Iraq as you know is dominated by the British. Found all officials of the government highly pleased with Iran declaration promulgated at the Teheran conference. That declaration has promoted the enthusiasm for independence in all Arab states. Leaving here today for Palestine and Transjordan. Transjordan is only Arab state I have not visited. After short time there will go to Lebanon and Syria to look over situation and familiarize myself with Pan Arab movement now being conducted by the Syrians. Have had no reaction to date on plans for Iran outlined in my letter of December 20, 1943. Going to Cairo upon completion of Beyruth visit.

No Sig

ACTION: White House

INFORMATION: Gen Strong (State Department)
From: New Delhi
To: The President of the United States

Roosevelt, Hull from Hurley W-132

Have completed my visit to Kabul, Afghanistan, where I conferred at length with the King and with officials of the Afghan Government. The Afghan Government will accept and support enthusiastically a plan for national development along the lines outlined in my letter to you of December 21st, 1943. Afghanistan, like Iran before the Iran declaration promulgated at the Tehran conference, is living in fear of the after war designs of both British and Russia. Will submit full report to you later. I am stopping briefly in Delhi and expect to return to Tehran for a few days.

No Sig

Filed 14/1630Z

To President via Capt. Wood.

President saw - but gave no instructions

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schambler Date
15 January 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The White House Map Room has received from General Hurley in New Delhi the attached message addressed to the President and the Secretary of State.

Very Respectfully,

Ogden Kniffln
Captain, C.M.
14 January 1944

From: General Hurley, New Delhi

To: The President of the United States
The Secretary of State

My visit to Kabul, Afghanistan, where I conferred at length with the King and with officials of the Afghanistan Government has been completed. A plan for national development along the lines outlined in my letter to you of December 21, 1943, will be accepted and supported enthusiastically by the Afghanistan Government. Like Iran before the Iran declaration promulgated at the Teheran conference, Afghanistan is living in fear of the after war designs of both the British and the Russians. A full report will be submitted to you later. I expect to return to Teheran for a few days after stopping briefly in Delhi.