

MR, Box 12, Folders 4(A) + 4(B) - Misc. Pres. Messages -- 1945

MR, Box 12  
Folders 4(A) + 4(B)  
Misc. Pres. Messages

Outgoing + Incoming  
1945

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
TELEGRAPH SECTION

DMH-838  
This telegram must be  
closely paraphrased be-  
fore being communicated  
to anyone. [REDACTED]

Vatican City

Dated April 6, 1945

Rec'd 4:10 p.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

US URGENT

75, April 6, noon.

[REDACTED]  
FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY.

My 73, April 5, 4 p.m.

Following is a translation of written proposal  
made through Cardinal Schuster by the son of Mussolini  
to His Holiness Pope Pius Twelfth:

"In the event that developments in the war or in  
the political sphere compel the armies of Kesselring  
to withdraw within their proper confines, in that  
moment the armed forces of the Italian Social Republic  
of all branches will meet in previously agreed upon  
places thus to offer the most strenuous resistance to  
the enemy and the forces of disorder and to those of  
the Royal Government, conscious of the fact that anti-  
Fascist hatred does not allow them any other escape  
than that

REGRADED  
UNCLASSIFIED

-2- #75, April 6, noon, from Vatican City

than that of fighting to the last man and to the last cartridge.

However, in order to avoid additional sorrow to the population of northern Italy and to preserve from total destruction that which remains of the industrial and agricultural patrimony and to show that love for Italy takes precedence over any interest of party or of ideas the Government of the Social Italian Republic proposes that a preliminary agreement be signed with the Supreme Allied Command on the basis of which the two contracting parties would take upon themselves the following obligations:

One. The armed forces of the Social Republic under command of Marshal Graziani and all the other armed units of the Republic will maintain order as far as possible in the cities and country districts until direct agreements are reached between the Allied Command and that of the Italian Social Republic. With Marshal Graziani there will function a commission of citizens of the Italian Social Republic that will do everything possible in order that the life of the nation may not be thrown into chaos or the most absolute anarchy  
and into

-3- #75, April 6, noon, from Vatican City

and into civil war.

Two. Every uncontrolled or extremist activity of irregular or popular origin (Partisan Bands, Communists, public meetings, strikes et cetera) will be opposed by the Republican armed forces and by the Allied military authorities. Moreover, the Clergy will undertake the obligation to initiate immediately a decisive publicity campaign in favor of general pacification.

Three. The Allied Command pledges itself to see to it that the Partisan forces take no indiscriminate action of a terroristic or predatory nature and that their disarmament will be effected previous to that of the regular formations of the Italian Social Republic. Furthermore the Allied Command will provide in the most absolute manner that no units of the Bonomi Army or of the Carabinieri will come into the Po Valley until order has been completely restored.

Four. An absolutely necessary condition for negotiations and signing of the agreement is this: That there will be an immediate cessation of arrests and trials and the abolition of every other form of persecution on the part of the Epuration Commission functioning at Rome against those who kept their faith in

agreements

-4- #75, April 6, noon, from Vatican City

agreements freely made and who fought with honor against the enemy whether they be Fascists or soldiers who swore allegiance to the Italian Social Republic or civilians employed in the various Ministries or Government Agencies and the (\*). The Allied Commission may denounce to the regular courts only those who are guilty of notorious crimes not connected with war guilt or events relating to the war.

Similarly it is desired that word be given as to the fate of the members of the government and of those who have held positions in the Grand Command of the Italian Social Republic (arrest, concentration camp, exile).

The Fascist Republican Party will be dissolved. It will be understood that the citizens would have equality of rights and duties and it is to be hoped that in that moment there will be effected the formation of a government which will be representative of every political conviction and that a general election will be held at the earliest possible date."

The document of which this is a copy was consigned to Cardinal Schuster by the son of Mussolini on March 13, 1945.

The Secretariat

-5- #75, April 6, noon, from Vatican City

The Secretariat of State has already given the following answer:

"That insofar as the Holy See is aware the authorities do not intend to enter into negotiations but insist upon unconditional surrender."

It is not necessary to telegraph at this moment certain other "indications" linking German authority (\*). You will be promptly advised of any developments. I have pledged secrecy except as to yourself.

TAYLOR

JRL

(\*) Apparent omission. Repetition has been requested.

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
TELEGRAPH SECTION

ASB-756  
This telegram must be  
closely paraphrased be-  
fore being communicated  
to anyone. [REDACTED]

London

Dated April 6, 1945

Rec'd 1:38 p.m.

P  
RP  
WB

Secretary of State,  
Washington

3497; April 6, 1 p.m.

FROM JUDGE ROSENMAN

It is requested by Judge Rosenman that the following  
message be handed to the President:

When in Brussels I had personal conversations with  
Ambassador Sawyer, several members of the Belgian Cabinet  
including Van Acker, Spaak, Ronvaux, De Smaele, Lalemant  
and Eyskens, also with the Prince Regent. From these  
conversations it is my opinion that the situation in  
Belgium, while serious, is less so than in France.  
There was less destruction of ports, railways, bridges  
or industrial installations. Meats, fats and oils,  
together with cereals, are given first priority by these  
officials. Additional imports are considered necessary  
during the summer months in order to assure rations at  
a minimum acceptable level next winter for the lower  
purchasing power groups which cannot afford black  
market prices.

Industry

DECLASSIFIED

-2- #3497, April 6, 1 p.m., from London

Industry is paralysed nevertheless through a shortage of transport, raw materials usually imported, and coal. Coal is in exceedingly short supply as in all parts of western Europe. Production which is usually sufficient to meet domestic demand is only about half of prewar tonnage and much is used either directly or indirectly for military purposes. Internal transportation capacity of railways and inland waterways is likewise about 50% of normal but the military are using 60% of the total, thereby leaving only 20% of the prewar capacity for civilian use.

Very little thought has been given to requirements for financial assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction. Belgium has foreign assets in sufficient quantity to meet financial needs of the immediate future. Furthermore, the Belgians hope that the Lend-Lease negotiations now under way in Washington will soon be consummated and that advances on troop pay will be forthcoming. Reverse Lend-Lease has reached substantial proportions. It was stated by Eyskens, the Minister of Finance, that Belgium might use the proposed international stabilization fund and the international bank which are now under discussion by Congress if these institutions

#3- #3497, April 6, 1 p.m., from London  
institutions are established.

While in Brussels I also discussed Dutch problems with the members of the SHAEF mission to Holland there and subsequently spent some time visiting parts of the Dutch liberated area. At Eindhoven I met a number of Dutch military and civilian officials, including J H Gispen, Minister for Trade, Industry and Agriculture.

The liberated part of Holland is in an economic situation roughly parallel to that of Belgium and France and conditions in the last two months have shown steady improvement from the low level to which they fell in the winter and there is a clear trend toward the gradual revival of industry and economic life generally. Present actual food consumption appears to be close to the 2,000 calories a day level. The black market has been eliminated to a much greater extent than in Belgium and France. A big factor in the improvement of conditions and the curtailment of the black market has been the provision of a transport column of 600 trucks by the 21st army group. Some civilian trucks are now also coming to relieve the very serious transport shortage.

The area

~~4~~ #3497, April 6, 1 p.m., from London

The area for which the greatest fears are held and which has been the center of planning attention is the big urban sector of Holland north of the rivers where it is reported that food rations have in recent months fallen as low as 350 calories a day. At S - Hertogenbosch I saw the military stockpile of food for this area which is stated to have reached 32,000 tons and which is expected to increase shortly to 44,000 tons or 21 days supply. This stockpile is supplemented by a further food stockpile in the UK calculated to meet 60 days requirements for the urban area.

Special medical and nutritional provision is being made to deal with persons actually suffering from starvation.

Transport problems will be very grave in the early stages, and military plans to meet different contingencies have been prepared, but these do not go beyond covering the most urgent "disease and unrest" needs. Further flooding and demolition of locks and bridges, if carried out by the Germans, will increase the magnitude of the problem.

The military authorities plan to undertake directly  
only the

-5- #3497, April 6, 1 p.m., from London

only the limited deflooding necessary for their operations, including the prevention of disease and unrest, but presently intend to assist the Dutch in the early stages of the longer range program. Power lines are now being constructed from Belgium and southern Holland for this purpose.

The Dutch authorities are properly concerned to secure all necessary clearance to enable them to begin now to build up stockpiles of food and other materials for prompt delivery after liberation despite the current lack of adequate port and port clearance facilities.

It is expected that the Germans in recent months and in the course of their withdrawal will have stripped the country bare. Unless conditions in occupied Holland are far better than reports currently indicate, it appears that Holland will have a long and hard struggle to regain her prewar economic standard and position.

I am now in London preparing my report and also discussing the question of war crimes with the British as per your request.

WINANT

DU

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- UHR

RP

30 March 1945

From: Jacksonville, Florida  
To: The President of The United States  
Filed - 302015Z  
To The President from Osmena.

WB

Many thanks for your telegram advising me that 5th April is satisfactory. I am making arrangements to have a plane take me from Jacksonville to Columbus and shall wire you exact time of arrival.

END

GAWK/dg

Recd: 310450Z.  
To Pas as MR-44-310.

~~SECRET~~

PRIORITY

~~SECRET~~ - UHR

RP

23 March 1945

From: Jacksonville, Florida  
To: The President of The United States  
Nr: Filed 222330Z

WJ

From President Sergio Osmena, Jacksonville, Florida  
to The President, The White House, Washington D.C. Confidential.

I am grateful for your message of March 21st. The operation on the prostate gland was successfully performed by Dr. McIver and they are taking good care of me at Saint Vincent's Hospital. They believe the wounds will be healed in two weeks. I am therefore accepting with pleasure your kind invitation to visit you at Warm Springs, Georgia, and kindly advise if April 5th will be satisfactory to you. I expect to proceed from Jacksonville, Florida to Columbus by train. With warm personal regards.

End.

GANK/ag

Recd: 231735Z.

To Miss Sally "

NOT COPIED

RUB

PLAIN

Vatican City

Dated March 20, 1945

Rec'd 3:08 p.m.

RR  
WAT

WS

Secretary of State,  
Washington.  
63, Twentieth  
FOR THE PRESIDENT

I am in receipt of following communication dated March 16 from Acting Secretary of State Monsignor Montini of Holy See in response to my message to His Holiness conveying felicitations on your behalf as reported in my AMVAT 59 of March 10th:

"I have been directed by the Holy Father to convey to you the expression of his profound appreciation of the thoughtful felicitations of President Roosevelt conveyed to him through your good offices on the sixth anniversary of his coronation.

"His Holiness has derived particular satisfaction and consolation from the warm encouragement offered by President Roosevelt for his endeavors in favor of the innocent victims of war. The fate of the countless thousands who have been left destitute by the ravages of the present conflict is indeed close to the heart of the Holy Father and it is his earnest desire that everything humanly possible should be done to alleviate their suffering and need.

"His Holiness would request that Your Excellency in transmitting the assurance of his cordial appreciation convey likewise to President Roosevelt the expression of his abiding esteem and consideration."

TAYLOR

To President via  
Mrs. Brady.

~~SECRET~~  
~~SECRET~~  
UHR

16 March 1945

From: Jacksonville, Florida.  
To : The President of The United States.  
Nr : Filed 161720Z

WB  
WSP  
RR

To The President, The White House, Washington.  
My dear Mr President:

Upon reaching Jacksonville it is with genuine pleasure that I send you cordial greetings. In a day or two I will enter St Vincent's Hospital for medical treatment under the care of Dr McIver. I am confident I can leave the hospital within ten days.

In view of so much pressing work to be done in the Philippines I will appreciate highly my being granted the favor of an early opportunity for our scheduled conference. Unless advised to the contrary I will not disclose my presence in the United States until after our next meeting.

With my renewed thanks for your continued interest in the welfare of my people, and with expressions of my admiration and respect, I am faithfully yours.

Sergio Osmena.

(Transmitted via District Engineer, Jacksonville, Florida.)

~~SECRET~~  
~~SECRET~~

Recd 170010Z  
TPVU Huf

WAR DEPARTMENT  
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER  
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

IVI  
OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

WR

From: CG, US Army Forces in the Far East.  
Manila, Philippine Islands

To: War Department

Nr: U 84303 12 March 1945

From CG USAFFE signed MacArthur to AGWAR U 84303  
to The President of the United States from Osmena.

With my new cabinet organized and the immediate  
needs of the Government in Manila attended to I am leaving  
for Jacksonville Florida to carry out our plans referred  
to in your letters of January 16 and 20 and my letter from  
Hamilton Field of January 30. I shall communicate with  
you upon arrival at Jacksonville. With warmest personal  
regards.

End

ACTION: White House

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DDO DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 4/20/67

Signature- [Signature]

CM-IN-12542

(12 Mar 45)

DTG 121248Z aj

Recd: 121700Z

COPY No.

1

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAL  
UR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ IVI

28 February 1945

From: CG Advance Detachment USAFFE  
Leyte, P. I.  
To: War Department  
Nr: UAD 62678 - filed 281332Z  
Sgd: MacArthur  
From Osmena to The President.

"Upon the reestablishment today of the government of the Commonwealth of The Philippines in the city of Manila, permit me to express to you and to the people of the United States the most profound gratitude of the Filipino people for our liberation. To you, Mr. President, who, in our grim days in Corregidor and Bataan, solemnly pledged to us in the name of the American people the men and resources of the United States to free us from enslavement, this day must be a day of happiness over a pledge fulfilled. So is it also a day of happiness for us in spite of the sufferings and miseries inflicted on us by a brutal enemy.

Incensed by Filipino loyalty to the United States and the cause of democracy, he razed Manila and many of our cities and towns to the ground and murdered hundreds of thousands of our people. But the spiritual strength of the Filipino people remains unshaken. We shall continue the struggle with every

Rid 28/2015Z.  
T.P.V.U.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library  
DECLASSIFIED

DDJ 602 5200.9 (9/27/88)

Date- 6-16-71

Signature- RHO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ounce of our strength until final victory is achieved. Over the ashes of Manila, we shall build a new city and over the ruins of war there shall arise a stronger Filipino nation ready to contribute its all in close cooperation with the United States to the freedom and security, the peace and happiness of mankind."

END

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DDI B.A. 5430.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 6-16-71

Signature- RHP

GANK/dg

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ VI

28 February 1945

From: CG Advance Detachment USAFFE  
Leyte, P. I.

To: War Department

Nr: UAD 62678 - filed 281332Z

Sgd: MacArthur

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DDO Form 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 6-16-71

Signature- RHP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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END

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library  
DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958 (9/27/88)

Date- 6-16-71

Signature- RHP

GAKK/dg

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROPOSED REPLY TO PRESIDENT OSMEÑA FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

I have read with deep appreciation your inspiring message announcing the reestablishment of the government of the Commonwealth of The Philippines, together with your pledge of the continued support of your people against the brutal oppressor.

This occasion was a notable milestone on the road to final victory. Much remains yet to be done. I can assure you that the United States will continue the fight with all its power until the ultimate goal is reached. We have been proud to find our firm faith in the Filipino people more than justified throughout the dark years of Japanese oppression. We will realize the sufferings which your people have endured. Fulfillment of our promise to free the Philippines of the cruel aggressor has been hastened by the loyalty and courage of the Filipino people, whose steadfast and resolute devotion to our common ideals has been an inspiration to the oppressed peoples of the world.

Today we are proud to stand side by side with the Philippine Commonwealth. Together we can look forward to the day when we shall once more march in full freedom toward our common ideals.

*Roosevelt*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
DECLASSIFIED

By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.

By W. J. Stewart Date JUN 16 1972

FROM PRESIDENT OSMEÑA TO THE PRESIDENT  
SERIAL or FILE NO. UAD 62678, 28 February 1945  
DATE  
TOR MAP ROOM 28/20152 VIA Army Code Room  
SUBJECT: Reestablishment of Government of Commonwealth of Philippines.

ACTION:

1. To the President via ushers.
2. Draft reply prepared by Admiral Leahy and Admiral Brown in the Map Room, 10 March 1945. Approved by the President on Sunday morning, 11 March 45; sent to Osmeña as PRES #208, 11 Mar 45.

COPIES TO:	DATE:	BY DIRECTION OF:
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**TOP SECRET** DISPATCH

DRAFTER	EXT.	ADDRESSEES	PRECEDENCE
FROM	ALUSNA LONDON	ASTERISK (*) MAILGRAM ADDRESSEE	PPPPPPP 1
RELEASED BY		NAVCOM WASHINGTON	PRIORITY 2
DATE	16 FEB 1945		ROUTINE 3
TOR CODEROOM	161300		DEFERRED 4
DECODED BY	BALDWIN		BASEGRAM 5
PARAPHRASED BY	BALDWIN	INFORMATION	PRIORITY 6
CHECKED BY	GARDNER		ROUTINE 7
DITTOED BY	BALDWIN		DEFERRED 8
ROUTED BY	BALDWIN		BASEGRAM 9
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED THIS DISPATCH WILL BE TRANSMITTED WITH DEFERRED PRECEDENCE AND AS ADMINISTRATIVE.			IF OPERATIONAL CHECK BELOW
161159		NCR 3126	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

ON OUTGOING DISPATCHES PLEASE LEAVE ABOUT ONE INCH CLEAR SPACE BEFORE BEGINNING TEXT  
 (PERSONAL AND ██████████ FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM SCHOENFELD,  
 AMERICAN EMBASSY NEAR THE POLISH GOVERNMENT)

THE MESSAGE FOR PRIME MINISTER ARCISZEWSKI EMBODIED IN TELEGRAM NUMBER 198 WAS CONVEYED TO HIM AT ELEVEN THIS MORNING. HE ASKED ME TO EXPRESS TO THE PRESIDENT HIS SINCEREST THANKS FOR THE MESSAGE AND TO SAY THAT HE HOPES TO SEND A REPLY SHORTLY.

NCR ORIGINAL DISTRIBUTION:  
 NAVAIDE (#1-2).....ACT

DECLASSIFIED  
 State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
 By J. Schauble Date JUN 16 1977

No. 1 ADMIRAL. No. 2 FILE. No. 3F-1 OR CHARTROOM. No. 4 SPECIAL.

**TOP SECRET**

~~TOP SECRET~~

- TOT

From: AFHQ Caserta .  
To : The President of The United States  
Nr : F 27928                      Filed 161413A.  
F 27928  ction to White House for  
President Roosevelt from Kirk.

I will be very happy to see you, and will make  
every effort to arrive Algiers afternoon February 17th.

End.

FXR:MVB

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date JUN 16 1972

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~ - TOT

15 February 1945

From: SHAEF Main, Versailles, France.  
To : The President of The United States.  
Nr : S 79154                      Filed 151\*25A.

Ref S 79154, ~~TOP SECRET~~, to AGWAR for White House  
Map Room for The President from SHAEF Main from Ambassa-  
dor Caffery.

Most appreciative of opportunity of seeing you.  
Reference White House 195, 14 February. I plan to arrive  
Algiers Saturday, 17 February.

End.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date, JUN 16 1972

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOPSECRET - TOT

12 February 1945

From: SHAEF Main, Versailles, France  
To: The President of The United States  
Nr: S-78731 Filed 121145A

From General Eisenhower for the President. EYES ONLY.

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Although I deeply regret my inability to meet you at point suggested I am sure that my absence from here at this time would be most unfortunate.

Floods have held up an important plan and some changes will probably have to be made that no one except myself can authorize. I truly appreciate the courtesy of your invitation.

Request acknowledgement of receipt of message.

END

~~TOP SECRET~~

GAWK/og

Published in The Papers of Dwight David Eisenhower. The War Years, Vol. IV, p 2477.

**DISPATCH**

MR out 161

DRAFTER	EXT.	ADDRESSEES	PRECEDENCE
FROM <b>ALUSNA MOSCOW</b>		ASTERISK (*) MAILGRAM ADDRESSEE	1
RELEASED BY		<b>CNO</b>	PRIORITY
DATE <b>13 FEBRUARY 1945</b>			<del>ROUTINE</del>
TOR CODEROOM <b>1141</b>			DEFERRED
DECODED BY <b>MILLER</b>			BASEGRAM
PARAPHRASED BY <b>MILLER</b>	CHECKED BY <b>READY</b>	INFORMATION	9 PRIORITY
ROUTED BY <b>MILLER</b>	DITTOED BY <b>MILLER</b>		10 ROUTINE
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED THIS DISPATCH WILL BE TRANSMITTED WITH DEFERRED PRECEDENCE AND AS ADMINISTRATIVE.			11 DEFERRED
<b>130915Z</b>			12 BASEGRAM
<b>NCR 3</b>			13
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			15 IF OPERATIONAL
			16 CHECK BELOW
			17 <input type="checkbox"/>
Originator fill in DATE AND TIME GROUP			18
			19 (Use G. C. T.)
ON OUTGOING DISPATCHES PLEASE LEAVE ABOUT ONE INCH CLEAR SPACE BEFORE BEGINNING TEXT			
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22			
23 <b>PLEASE PASS TO THE PRESIDENT ABOARD QUINCY FROM</b>			
24 <b>SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS.)</b>			
25			
26			
27 <i>"From Coffey to Stal 130915"</i>			
28			
29			
30 <b>HAVE JUST RECEIVED WIRE FROM GREW THAT THE DEPARTMENT</b>			
31 <b>HAS ALREADY OBTAINED THE CONSENT OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT</b>			
32			
33 <b>TO OUR PROPOSALS. CONSULTATION WITH THE FRENCH WAS BEGUN</b>			
34 <b>IMMEDIATELY BUT THERE HAS AS YET BEEN NO FINAL REPLY FROM</b>			
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37 <b>THEM.</b>			
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43 <b>NCR ORIGINAL DISTRIBUTION:</b>			
44 <b>NAVAIDE (#1 &amp; #2).....ACTION</b>			
45 <b>DECLASSIFIED</b>			
46 <b>State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72</b>			
47 <b>By J. Schauble Date JUN 16 1972</b>			
48			
49			
50 <b>No. 1 ADMIRAL</b>			
51 <b>No. 2 FILE</b>			
52 <b>No. 3F-1 OR CHARTROOM</b>			
53 <b>No. 4 SPECIAL</b>			
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Originator fill in DATE AND TIME GROUP (Use G. C. T.)

**PLEASE PASS TO THE PRESIDENT ABOARD QUINCY FROM SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS.)**

*"From Coffey to Stal 130915"*

**HAVE JUST RECEIVED WIRE FROM GREW THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAS ALREADY OBTAINED THE CONSENT OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO OUR PROPOSALS. CONSULTATION WITH THE FRENCH WAS BEGUN IMMEDIATELY BUT THERE HAS AS YET BEEN NO FINAL REPLY FROM THEM.**

**NCR ORIGINAL DISTRIBUTION:  
NAVAIDE (#1 & #2).....ACTION**

**DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date JUN 16 1972**

**No. 1 ADMIRAL No. 2 FILE No. 3F-1 OR CHARTROOM No. 4 SPECIAL**

**TOP SECRET**

Handle only in accordance with "Top Secret" instructions contained in Article 76, Navy Regulations. COPY NO. 1

11 February 1945

**TOP SECRET**  
**PRIORITY**

FROM: AGWAR

TO : SHAF

NUMBER 185. [REDACTED] AND PERSONAL FROM THE PRESIDENT TO AMERICAN EMBASSY, PARIS, FOR THE AMBASSADOR.

WILL YOU PLEASE IMMEDIATELY CALL UPON GENERAL DE GAULLE AND TELL HIM IN THE UTMOST SECRECY THAT I HAVE BEEN EAGERLY LOOKING FORWARD TO A MEETING WITH HIM ON FRENCH SOIL; THAT I VERY MUCH HOPE HE WILL FIND IT POSSIBLE TO MEET ME AT ALGIERS WITHIN THE NEXT FOUR OR FIVE DAYS. I REGRET THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO ARRANGE TO COME TO PARIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS MUCH APPRECIATED INVITATION. I HOPE THAT THE ALTERNATIVE OF ALGIERS WILL BE SATISFACTORY.

YOU SHOULD TELL GENERAL DE GAULLE THAT I WISH YOU TO ACCOMPANY HIM WHICH WILL GIVE ME AN OPPORTUNITY TO TALK FRENCH PROBLEMS OVER WITH YOU. YOU SHOULD ADD THAT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE THE GENERAL THE EXACT DATE OF THE PROPOSED MEETING AT ALGIERS WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. IT WILL BE ABOUT THE SEVENTEENTH.

ROOSEVELT

Released from the White House Map Room  
at 1320, ENT, 11 February 1945.

ODDEN KNIFFLIN,  
Major, C. E.

DECLASSIFIED  
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.  
By W. J. Stewart Date JUN 16 1972

*Sent: 120130A Received by addressee*

[REDACTED]

WAR DEPARTMENT  
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER  
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

100 DDK. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

[REDACTED]-IVI

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

Date- 4/20/67

Signature- JWB

From: General Headquarters Southwest Pacific Area Advanced  
San Miguel Philippines

To: War Department

Nr: 50335

8 February 1945

Chief of Staff War Department cite 50335. To  
President Roosevelt from General MacArthur

Deeply grateful to you for your inspiring message.  
It will thrill the entire command.

End

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-8045

(8 Feb 45)

DTG 081145Z

mlm

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CLASSIFIED

122  
C [REDACTED] IVI  
PRIORITY

DD Form 5200.9 (9/27/59)

Date- 4/20/67

Signature- [Signature]

From: General Headquarters, Advanced Echelon,  
San Miguel, Philippines Islands

To: War Department

No: UAD 62540

6 February 1945

From in the field sgd Sergio Osmena to AGWAR for the  
President the White House cite UAD 62540.

I deeply appreciate your message on the liberation of  
Manila and please accept this expression of the gratitude of  
the Filipino people as a pledge that we will continue to give  
American arms the same wholehearted support that we have  
given it in the past until the enemy has been completely  
vanquished.

My people will be greatly encouraged with your  
assurance of an all out effort to drive the Japanese invader  
from our Islands thus shortening the agony of the Filipino  
people and salvaging precious human lives.

That the Filipino people have unflinchingly stood by  
America in the present war is an augury of the future closer  
relations between our two nations whose friendship has been  
sealed by the blood of our soldiers.

End

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-6080

(7 Feb 45)

DTG: 061552Z

pa

2

One

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~~SECRET~~  
UNCLASSIFIED

IVI

DD FORM 1 (9/27/59) URGENT

Date- 4/20/67

Signature- JWR

~~Hold for  
next.~~

From: Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific Area,  
San Miguel, Philippine Islands

To: War Department

Hr: CA 50286 5 February 1945

From CINC SWPA sgd MacArthur to Chief of Staff War  
Department cite CA 50286 for President Roosevelt from  
General MacArthur.

I have just received February 5th your magnificent  
message to President Osmena for the Philippine people. We  
entered Manila two days ago as announced in the communique.  
I am immediately releasing your message with every means  
of publicity at my command. It can not fail to have a  
splendid effect.

End

ACTION: White House

CM-IN-4912

(Feb 45)

DTG 051512Z

da

MR-60T 2<sup>106</sup>

Pres File

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5 February 1945

**SECRET**

From: General MacArthur  
To : The President  
Date: 5 February 1945

On February 5th I have received your magnificent message to President Osena for the Philippine people. As announced in the communique, we entered Manila two days ago. Your message cannot fail to have a splendid effect. I am immediately releasing your message with every means of publicity at my command.

*Original to Mr. Daniels per  
his request.*

**SECRET**

*St. Regdon*

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FEBRUARY 4, 1945

The following is the text of the message from President Roosevelt to President Osmena of the Philippines upon the liberation of Manila:

"The American people rejoice with me in the liberation of your Capital.

"After long years of planning, our hearts have quickened at the magnificent strides toward freedom that have been made in the last months -- at Leyte, Mindoro, Lingayen Gulf, and now Manila.

"We are proud of the mighty blows struck by General MacArthur, our sailors, soldiers and airmen; and in their comradeship-in-arms with your loyal and valient people who in the darkest days have not ceased to fight for their independence. You may be sure that this pride will strengthen our determination to drive the Jap invader from your Islands.

"We will join you in that effort -- with our Armed Forces, as rapidly and fully as our efforts against our enemies and our responsibilities to other liberated peoples permit. With God's help we will complete the fulfilment of the pledge we renewed when our men returned to Leyte.

"Let the Japanese and other enemies of peaceful Nations take warning from these great events in your country; their world of treachery, aggression and enslavement cannot survive in the struggle against our world of freedom and peace."

TOP SECRET  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TOT

DECLASSIFIED  
JCS memo, 1-4-74 |  
By RHP, NLR, Date APR 16 1974

From: Malta  
To: The President of The United States  
Nr: No #, 30 January 1945

Filed 501808Z

[REDACTED] memorandum for the President.

Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Law in their memorandum of agreement concerning shipping for liberated areas made the recommendation that the military and civilian authorities of the respective governments be ready to make recommendations to their needs of government at the coming conference concerning the allocation of shipping. The British Chiefs of Staff have twice been asked to reaffirm the overall objective of bringing about at the earliest possible date the unconditional surrender of Germany and Japan and the overall strategic concept of beating Germany first while simultaneously extending unremitting pressure against Japan, followed by concentration of full U.S. - U.K. resources on Japan. Twice the British Chiefs of Staff have conditioned their continued acceptance of these basic agreements with the statement that this acceptance is subject to any decisions concerning shipping at the coming conference.

The United States Chiefs of Staff are seriously concerned over the present determined effort to divert shipping to non-military uses, with the resulting effect on our military operations, and over the implied willingness of the British to consider qualifying our objective of ending the war at the earliest possible date.

[REDACTED]

-2-

Extensive technical shipping studies show a considerable deficit in cargo shipping during the next 6 months. The United States Chiefs of Staff believe that even the present estimated deficits are optimistic. States requirements of the United States Theater Commanders have been carefully reviewed in Washington and it is felt they have been cut to the bone; perhaps cut further than will prove, in fact, acceptable if we are to stick to the principle of finishing the war as quickly as possible. Furthermore, the availability of shipping has been computed on a loss rate which did not allow for the Germans attaining any degree of success in the campaign they may launch with their new fast submarines.

The Chiefs of Staff consider that the issue is now clear. The decision lies between continuing unqualified priority to beating Germany and Japan or compromising this policy by diverting to non-military programs shipping essential to military operations. Any compromise almost certainly means prolongation of the war. Any unnecessary prolongation means ever - increasing pressure and demands for more diversions to non-military purposes. The overriding objection from the military standpoint to these proposals which amount to slowing down our military effort is that the price is paid directly in the unnecessary loss of the lives of many American fighting men and also in expenditure of American resources. The Chiefs of Staff know of no reason sufficiently pressing to justify the acceptance of such an extra and, what appears to them, unnecessary cost.

[REDACTED]

**DECLASSIFIED**

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date APR 16 1974

[REDACTED]

The military necessity for essential Civil Affairs supplies has always been recognized and these are included under the theater commander's military priorities. There is no doubt that more shipping and supplies are desirable for rehabilitation to help out the liberated peoples. At best this could be only a trickle. The sound and quickest step toward giving the aid wanted is to end the war quickly. The Chiefs of Staff recognize that considerations other than military may dictate some small allocations of shipping to non-military purposes in a priority above everything but urgent military necessity.

Before working out the details of shipping allocations it is essential to have certain basic principles agreed. The United States Chiefs of Staff have in the attached memorandum presented to the Combined Chiefs of Staff proposed recommendations to the heads of State as to what these principles should be. It is considered that material change in the spirit of these principles may well result in prolonging in the war with all the costs consequent there to.

From: Malta  
To: The Joint Chiefs of Staff: G.C. Marshall, Chief of Staff,  
Nr: C.C.S. 746/7 ARGONAUT, 30 January 1945  
Combined Chiefs of Staff overall review of cargo shipping

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

memorandum by the United States Chiefs of Staff.

After considering C.C.S. 746/6 the United States Chiefs of Staff agree that additional relief supplies and home rehabilitation for liberated areas are most desirable. They consider, however, the basic truth is that the best help we can possibly give the populations of liberated territories in Europe or elsewhere is to win the war as quickly as possible following out the over-all objective which has been agreed up to this time. The principles for allocation of shipping proposed by the Combined Shipping Adjustment Board Representatives in C.C.S 746/6 can gravely lower our military effectiveness and may jeopardize complete victory. The vital military point involved to the United States Chiefs of Staff is the cost in American lives which would almost certainly result from placing non-military requirements in a priority where they could compete with military needs essential to ending the global war successfully at the earliest date.

A definite but secondary consideration is the cost in money and resources to the United States resulting from any prolongation of the war. The effect of any let-up in our maximum military pressure or any delay in operations is much more than the actual number of days delay to a particular operation which would result from acceding delay to a particular operation which would result from acceding to a demand for resources to rehabilitate liberated areas. It means we lose our momentum and give the enemy time to recoup his losses and build up his resistance with consequent

[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED  
By JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, HLR, Dat APR 1 1974

unnecessary cost in American blood and resources. As to the thesis of the British representatives of the combined military transportation committee that cuts in estimates for operations can be made without adverse effects on those operations, the U. S. has already reviewed its military requirements and made a major cut below the theater commander's minimum estimates. If anything the minimum U. S. military requirements may prove to be higher than contained in the study to date.

The United States Chiefs of Staff recognize the military necessity for preventing disease and unrest among the liberated areas and continue to subscribe to a policy under which the theater commander includes essential civil affairs supplies in his military priorities.

They recognize that there may be consideration other than military so over-riding as to justify at times some small allocation of shipping for rehabilitation of liberated areas, regardless of routine military requirements, but however subject always to cancellation due to urgent military necessity.

Before the Combined Military Transportation Committee in collaboration with the Combined Shipping authorities can proceed with the allocation of shipping, made particularly difficult by the present apparent large deficit, it is essential for them to have basic principles agreed for their guidance. It is recommended that in so far as liberated areas are concerned the following principle be recommended by the Combined Chiefs of Staff to the heads of government:

[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date APR 1 6 1974

Provision of resources for liberated areas will not be at the expense of current and projected operations to press the war to its earliest successful conclusion.

It is further recommended that the following be presented to the heads of government as guiding principles in working out the details of shipping allocation:

A. First priority to

(1) Military requirements (including civil relief) vital to the successful conduct of current and projected operations in accordance with agreed strategic concepts. This may include military lend-lease for existing forces engaged in operations.

(2) Increasing the fighting forces of the United Nations in order to apply greater pressure against the Axis powers.

(3) Civilian requirements that are vital to the maintenance of the war making capacity of the United Nations.

B. Second priority to civilian programs desirable but not essential to the war making capacity of the United Nations. This includes rehabilitation of liberated areas beyond that envisaged in civil relief under A above of direct value to the war making capacity of the United Nations.

C. Third priority to military requirements necessary for stockpiling not directly contributory to any approved or projected operation under the agreed strategic concepts.

D. Last priority to civil economy requirements which only

[REDACTED]

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date APR 16 1974

indirectly affect the war effort.

3. Requirements in higher priorities will, in general, be filled before any in lower priorities.

F. So long as military requirements are not met in full shipping for civilian programs will not be allocated without prior consultation with the Chiefs of Staff.

G. Deficits will be absorbed on as broad a base as practicable within the above guidance in order that the incidence of limited shipping availability on programs essential to the military effort may be minimized.

H. The Combined Chiefs of Staff will decide priority classification of military requirements. Appropriate civilian agencies will decide the priority classification of civilian requirements.

End.

EH/ab

[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

APR 1 1974

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
WASHINGTON,

February 23, 1945.

Dear Mark,

I have not had a chance before to thank you for your mighty nice telegram on my birthday. I was awfully sorry not to see you before we left the Crimea. I had a succession of visits from kings, emperors, etc.

You are doing great work. Keep it up.

As ever yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Lieut-General Mark W. Clark, U.S.A.,  
Allied Force Headquarters, Italy.  
c/o War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT  
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER  
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~~RESTRICTED~~ I VI

From: Headquarters 15th Army Group Main

To: War Department

No: SGS 87 30 January 1945

From 15th Army Group to AGWAR cite SGS 87.

Personal to President Roosevelt from Lt General  
Mark Clark.

May I take this opportunity to express my most sincere  
good wishes on the occasion of your Birthday. I wish you  
health, happiness and continued success in your drive for  
Victory and World Peace.

End

ACTION: White House

INFO : C of S

CM-IN-29882

(30 Jan 45)

DTG 300900A sdw

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~~SECRET~~ - IVI

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DDI. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 4/20/67

Signature- JVD

From: Hamilton Field, California.  
To : The President of The United States.  
Nr : HF 9339 Filed 302110Z

HF 9339 for President Roosevelt from Surglo Osmena.

Today on your birthday may I extend to you my sincere felicitations and wish you in behalf of The Philippine People continued good health and many years of life. On the eve of the liberation of The Philippines, it is fitting that for your natal day I should express to you the gratitude of my people for your continued interest in their welfare and freedom.

End.

FXR/vdw

~~SECRET~~

From: SACSEA  
To: War Cabinet Offices.  
Info: Joint Staff Mission.  
Date: 22nd January, 1945.

MOST IMMEDIATE

SAC 1309

Following for President, Prime Minister and  
Combined Chiefs of Staff from Mountbatten. Private.

The first part of order I received at  
Quebec has been carried out. The land route to China  
is open.

T.O.O. 221815

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date APR 16 1974

*Not sent.  
Some msg on  
radio is from  
Carleton*



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SM-277  
23 January 1945

[REDACTED]

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER F. L. PINNEY, JR.:

It is requested that you take appropriate action to have the enclosed message delivered to the President.

  
A. J. McFARLAND,  
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,  
Secretary.

DECLASSIFIED  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date APR 16 1974

[REDACTED]

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED

RECEIVED

**DEFERRED**

15 JAN 20 04 19

18  
1945 JAN 20

NSS V NPM NR 5865

WIRE ROOM SUPERVISOR

*Hold here  
show tonight  
if not too  
much other  
news*

D HONOLULU CK 42 GOVT 29 9248

GOVT INT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

*hot shows  
PM 20th.*

I EXTEND MY BEST WISHES FOR YOUR FOURTH TERM  
WITH THE HOPE THAT IT WILL SEE COMPLETE VICTORY  
AND A RESULTING PERPETUAL PEACE SO EARNESTLY DESIRED  
BY THE WORLD

INGRAM STAINBACK GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

TOT8419/26/JAN/45/BP

*0415*

*To Pres via Miss Tully*

NSS V NPM NR 5865

D HONOLULU CK 42 GOVT 28 0248

GOVT INT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

I EXTEND MY BEST WISHES FOR YOUR FOURTH TERM  
WITH THE HOPE THAT IT WILL SEE COMPLETE VICTORY  
AND A RESULTING PERPETUAL PEACE SO EARNESTLY DESIRED  
BY THE WORLD

INGRAM STAINBACK GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

TOT9419/20/JAN/45/BP 0415

*Handwritten initials and scribbles*

DECLASSIFIED  
DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/88)

~~SECRET~~  
SECRET  
IVI

Date- 4/20/67

Signature- J.V.W.

9 January 1945

From: Hamilton Field, California  
To: The President of The United States  
Nr: Filed 091756Z

WR

To the President, The White House, Washington, D.C.  
From Sergio Osmena.

My dear Mr. President:

Upon reaching San Francisco I send  
you respectful greetings. Am proceeding to Jacksonville,  
Florida today for medical treatment. I am writing the  
President.

Yours faithfully,

Sergio Osmena

GANK/dg

~~SECRET~~  
SECRET

Recd 09/2340 Z - TPVU. Huf

TELEGRAM

The White House  
Washington

*Copy for  
Mog form  
WB*

HQ 3RD CORPS GREECE 07/NFT

*7 Jan 45*

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

IN ASSUMING THE HEAVY TASK WHICH MY GOVERNMENT HAS UNDERTAKEN I WISH TO EXPRESS TO YOU, MR. PRESIDENT, AND TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA THE PROFOUND GRATITUDE OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE FOR THE FRIENDSHIP AND SOLICITUDE ALWAYS DISPLAYED BY YOUR GREAT COUNTRY TOWARDS OUR SORELY TRIED NATION. IN THE DEFENSE OF THE LIBERTIES SO RECENTLY RESTORED TO THIS ANCIENT CRADLE OF DEMOCRACY AND SO DEAR TO THEM THE GREEK PEOPLE PLACE THEIR FAITH IN THE NOBLE PRINCIPLES OF THE GREAT AMERICAN DEMOCRACY AND HOPE THAT IN HER EFFORT TO RECONSTRUCT THE RUINS ACCUMULATED BY THE LONG ENEMY OCCUPATION OF THE COUNTRY GREECE WILL BE ABLE TO RELY ON THE FULL AND SO PRECIOUS SUPPORT OF YOUR EXCELLENCY AND THE UNITED STATES.

NICOLAS PLASTIRAS  
PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

TSB-1519

This telegram must be  
closely paraphrased be-  
fore being communicated  
to anyone. (SECRET)

Paris  
Dated January 3, 1945

Rec'd 7:40 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington

US URGENT

NIACT, 26, January 3, 4 p.m.

██████████ FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY

When General De Gaulle asked me this morning to  
transmit the message contained in my 23, January 3,  
3 p.m., I said that before transmitting it I would  
communicate with General Eisenhower and General Bedell  
Smith. I did communicate with them.

General De Gaulle had a conference this afternoon  
with General Eisenhower and General Smith and they have  
come to an agreement as to the operational measures  
to be taken in Alsace and Lorraine.

C.AFFERY

JT

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date JUN 16 1972

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

IH-1397  
No paraphrase  
necessary  
(SECRET)

Paris

Dated January 3, 1945

Rec'd 3:14 p.m.

P  
WB  
WDL  
///

Secretary of State,  
Washington.



US URGENT

NIACT 23, January 3, 3 p.m.

~~TOP SECRET~~

SECRET FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY  
General De Gaulle asks me to transmit fol-  
lowing telegram to the President (a copy has gone  
to Churchill, my 22, January 3):

"General Eisenhower has taken the decision  
to pull back the Devers Army group to the Vosges.  
This decision is equivalent to the evacuation of  
Alsace and a part of Lorraine without fighting.  
The French Government cannot accept in so far as  
it is concerned such a retreat which does not  
seem to be justified strategically and which would  
be deplorable from the general point of view of  
the conduct of the war as well as from a French  
national point of view. I confidentially request  
you to intervent

FILED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date JUN 16 1972

-2-#NIACT 23, January 3, 3 p.m., from Paris

you to intervene in this affair which risks having  
grave consequences in every respect. Signed  
General De Gaulle."

CAFFERY

JT

4 January 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR

COLONEL McCARTHY:

By direction of Admiral Leahy, two State  
Department cables are attached herewith for delivery  
to General Marshall for his information.

RICHARD PARK, JR.,  
Colonel, General Staff.

2 Incls.

Incl 1 - Msg, Caffery to SecState,  
#NIACT 26, 3 Jan 1945.  
Incl 2 - Msg, Caffery to SecState,  
#NIACT 23, 3 Jan 1945.

Department of State

No paraphrase  
necessary

Paris

Dated January 3, 1945

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

NIACT 23, January 3, 3 p.m.

~~SECRET~~ FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY

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concerned such a retreat which does not seem to be justified  
strategically and which would be deplorable from the general  
point of view of the conduct of the war as well as from a French  
national point of view. I confidentially request you to  
intervene in this affair which risks having grave consequences  
in every respect. Signed General De Gaulle."

CAFFERY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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

Paris

Dated January 3, 1945

Secretary of State,  
Washington

MIACT 26, January 3, 4 p.m.

~~SECRET~~ FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY

When General De Gaulle asked me this morning to transmit the message contained in my 23, January 3, I said that before transmitting it I would communicate with General Eisenhower and General Bedell Smith. I did communicate with them.

General De Gaulle had a conference this afternoon with General Eisenhower and General Smith and they have come to an agreement as to the operational measures to be taken in Alsace and Lorraine.

CAFFERY

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date JUN 16 1972