

WAR DEPARTMENT
SECRETARY, GENERAL STAFF
WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT
MESSAGE CENTER

Col. Park.

For immediate
delivery to the President

[Handwritten signature]

Regraded Unclassified

WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

SECRET-TOT

URGENT

375

Red 375

From: US Military Mission Moscow Russia

To: War Department

Nr: M 20852

5 September 1944

AGWAR for General Marshall sgd Deane M 20852

Molotov just informed ambassador that Soviets will announce breaking relations with Bulgaria and state of war at 1800Z today. Harriman asks that you inform President.

End

ACTION: Gen. Handy

INFO : Gen. Arnold
Gen. Bissell
JC/S
Adm. King
C of S

CM-IN-4159

(5 Sep 44)

1712Z

ejv

SECRET

sent 05/800 Z

COPY No. 9

RED 374

5 SEPTEMBER 1944

FROM: ADMIRAL LEAHY
TO : THE PRESIDENT

The following reply to Prime's messages in regard to the relief of Polish patriots in Warsaw is forwarded for your consideration:

"PRESIDENT TO PRIME: Replying to your 779, 780 and 781, I am informed by my office of Military Intelligence that the fighting Poles have departed from Warsaw and that the Germans are now in full control.

"The problem of relief for the Poles in Warsaw has therefore unfortunately been solved by delay and by German action and there appears now to be nothing we can do to assist them.

"I have long been deeply distressed by our inability to give adequate assistance to the heroic defenders of Warsaw and I hope that we may together still be able to help Poland be among the victors in this war with the Nazis."

State Department approves.

LEAHY

051555Z

Red 373.

5 September 1944

Northern France

General lack of contact with enemy armor confirms reports of withdrawal to protect Masstricht gap and to east. Infantry contacted is in state of great confusion and it is not possible to state where enemy units are now located. General impression is that all enemy troops likely to withdraw behind Meuse.

PW's 228,000.

Southern France

No contact west of Rhone and Saone Rivers up to Villefranche. Northeast of Lyon Seventh Army troops reached Champagnole and Lons in drive toward Belfort. Total prisoners now 64,000.

Italy

Eighth Army continues to make good progress in Adriatic.

Eastern Front

Soviets seem to be building up the drive for Warsaw, having advanced 10 miles on a 25-mile front in this area.

Captured European Port Facilities

North Europe: In the assault area, bad weather continues to restrict ship movements having driven ashore one 7,000-ton vessel on the third and causing another to capsize. These gales have also rendered mines more sensitive which further restricts ship movements.

Caen Canal is now cleared for coasters and barges as far as Nouveau Quai.

Approach channel to Dieppe has been searched to within 10 miles of port.

Inshore channel has been searched for moored mines to within two miles of port.

There are signs that enemy will make strong effort to deny us port of Le Havre. Brest continues to hold.

Condition of Antwerp which is reported captured in communique not yet reported but significance of port facilities tremendously important.

As of D plus 89, in the invasion area, the Allies have landed 2,078,811 personnel, 437,503 vehicles and 3,429,544 tons of stores.

South Europe

Sweeping of Marseilles in progress. Salvage and clearance operations continue.

Six cargo ships now in Marseilles Roads with port personnel and repair equipment. The Allies have unloaded at Marseilles 1,046 personnel, 558 vehicles and 150,046 tons of cargo.

Estimated that port of Marseilles will have capacity of 3,000 tons daily by mid-September.

Forward port situation in Italy: Ancona 3,700 tons daily, Piombino, 4,300 tons daily. Port of Leghorn not yet operating.

Central Pacific

The successful strike against Wake (reported by way of communique last evening) is characterized by Cincpoa as a "training strike."

Pacific Submarines

The U.S. Sub PINTADO, operating south of Korea, reports sinking two large oilers and a large whale factory.

The U.S. Sub RASHER, returning from patrol in South China Seas reports sinking five ships for a total of 45,000 tons and damaging four ships for a total of 22,000 tons.

The U.S. Sub TUNNY, which has been operating in Empire Waters is returning to base because of damage caused by aerial depth charges.

Octagon

The QUEEN MARY will leave Clyde on the 5th of September and is estimated to arrive of Halifax light on the 10th at 1830Z.

4 September 1944

Unnumbered for the Major to deliver if convenient.

Navy Communique from Admiral Nimitz released tonight reports that carrier planes and surface forces struck Iwo Jima and Chichi Jima and Haha Jima in the Bonins, on August 30, 31 and September 1. Our planes dropped 194 tons of bombs and fired 490 rockets, and cruisers and destroyers bombarded the islands. Extensive damage was caused to buildings, hangars, fuel dumps, and other ground installations, and the seaplane base at Chichi Jima was demolished. Five small cargo ships and one small tanker were sunk; one cargo ship and three submarine chasers were probably sunk. Thirteen enemy planes were shot down, and 33 were destroyed on the ground; 29 planes were probably destroyed. We lost 5 planes. Our ships were not damaged.

On 3 September our forces struck Wake with carrier planes and surface craft bombardment sinking three craft in the lagoon and causing extensive damage to ground installations. We lost no planes, and no damage was caused to our ships.

050040Z

TOP SECRET

4th September 44

Red 872

From: U.S. Military Attache, London, England

To : The President of The United States

Unnumbered Filed 04/2325Z

For The President from Winant.

This evening the Prime Minister is sending you three cables:-

1. A combined Cabinet message which is being sent to Clark-Kerr in Moscow for delivery to Stalin;

2. A message sent by the women of Warsaw to the Pope, a copy of which was given the British Minister to the Vatican for forwarding to the British Government here;

and 3 a message from the Prime Minister to you explaining the first two messages and the action taken by the British Government.

I telephoned Eden after they reached the Army Signal Office here tonight and asked if they were also sending the Vatican message to Clark-Kerr. He told me they were not doing so but only repeating it to you. It is my guess that a similar message was given Tittman for transmission to the State Department.

TOP SECRET

Sent: 050139Z
RUB

Regraded Unclassified

TOP SECRET

-2-

I believe a personal message from you to Stalin using selected parts of the Vatican message would be most helpful in the present situation. If you thought Stalin would be unwilling to send Russian planes to deliver needed supplies to the people of Warsaw or to move his troops forward in that area, I am sure it would be possible on short notice to reestablish the daylight mission planned by the U.S. Air Force, provided airfields were made available on the Russian side. We have a definite agreement with the Russians to clear our targets with them wherever Russian airfields are used for landings. I know the Russians realize that we have respected this agreement.

Eden also told me in my conversation with him tonight that since sending the message forwarded to you by the Prime Minister, he has heard that Mikolajczyk has become less secure with his government. On the other hand, the British intend to make it clear that they will continue to recognize him and no one else. General Sosnkowski has further complicated the situation this evening by delivering what Eden described as an anti-Allied broadcast from London to the people of Warsaw. This will not help in persuading the Russians to help the people of Warsaw.

Winant

TOP SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

TOP SECRET

Ref 371

4th September 44

From: U.S. Military Attache, London, England

To : The President of The United States

Nr : 781

Filed 04/2115Z

Prime Minister to President Roosevelt. Personal and
TOP SECRET. Number 781.

Following is text of message from women of Warsaw
referred to in my number 779:-

"Most Holy Father, we Polish women in Warsaw are in-
spired with sentiments of profound patriotism and devotion for
our country. For three weeks while defending our fortress we
have lacked food and medicine. Warsaw is in ruins. The Germans
are killing the wounded in hospitals. They are making women
and children march in front of them in order to protect their
tanks. There is no exaggeration in reports of children who
are fighting and destroying tanks with bottles of petrol. We
mothers see our sons dying for freedom and the fatherland.
Our husbands, our sons and our brothers are not considered by
the enemy to be combatants. Holy Father, no one is helping us.

TOP SECRET

*Sent: 050040Z.
RMB*

Regraded Unclassified

TOP SECRET

-2-

The Russian armies which have been for three weeks at the gates of Warsaw have not advanced a step. The aid coming to us from Great Britain is insufficient. The world is ignorant of our fight. God alone is with us. Holy Father, Vicar of Christ, if you can hear us, bless us Polish women who are fighting for the Church and for freedom."

Prime

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

Red 370

4th September 44

From: U.S. Military Attache, London, England

To : The President of the United States

Nr : 780 Filed 04/2115Z

Prime Minister to President Roosevelt. Personal and
TOP SECRET. Number 780.

Following is text of telegram sent to Moscow this evening mentioned in my immediately preceding telegram:-

"1. The War Cabinet at their meeting today considered the latest reports of the situation in Warsaw which show that the Poles fighting against the Germans there are in desperate straits.

2. The War Cabinet wish the Soviet Government to know that public opinion in this country is deeply moved by the events in Warsaw and by the terrible sufferings of the poles there. Whatever the rights and wrongs about the beginnings of the Warsaw rising, the people of Warsaw themselves cannot be held responsible for the decision taken. Our people

TOP SECRET

Sent: 050040Z
RUB

Regraded Unclassified

TOP SECRET

-2-

cannot understand why no material help has been sent from outside to the Poles in Warsaw. The fact that such help could not be sent on account of your Government's refusal to allow United States aircraft to land on aerodromes in Russian hands is now becoming publicly known. If on top of all this the Poles in Warsaw should now be overwhelmed by the Germans, as we are told they must be within two or three days, the shock to public opinion here will be incalculable. The War Cabinet themselves find it hard to understand your Government's refusal to take account of the obligations of the British and American Governments to help the Poles in Warsaw. Your Government's action in preventing this help being sent seems to us at variance with the spirit of Allied cooperation to which you and we attach so much importance both for the present and the future."

Prime

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

4th September 44

Red 369

From: U.S. Military Attache, London, England

To : The President of the United States

Nr : 779 Filed 04/2115Z

Prime Minister to President Roosevelt. Personal and
TOP SECRET. Number 779.

1. The War Cabinet are deeply disturbed at the position in Warsaw and at the far reaching effect on future relations with Russia of Stalin's refusal of airfield facilities.

2. Moreover as you know Mikolajczyk has sent his proposals to the Polish Committee of Liberation for a political settlement. I am afraid that the fall of Warsaw will not only destroy any hope of progress but will fatally undermine the position of Mikolajczyk himself.

3. My immediately following telegram contain the text of a telegram which the War Cabinet in their collective capacity have sent to our Ambassador in Moscow and

TOP SECRET

Sent: 050040Z
RUB

Regraded Unclassified

TOP SECRET

-2-

also of a message which the women of Warsaw have communicated to the Pope and which has been handed by the Vatican to our Minister.

4. The only way of bringing material help quickly to the Poles fighting in Warsaw would be for United States aircraft to drop supplies using Russian airfields for the purpose. Seeing how much is in jeopardy we beg that you will again consider the big stakes involved. Could you not authorize your Air Forces to carry out this operation, landing if necessary on Russian airfields without their formal consent? In view of our great successes in the west, I cannot think that the Russians could reject this fait accompli. They might even welcome it as getting them out of an awkward situation. We would of course share full responsibility with you for any action taken by your air force.

Prime

TOP SECRET

4 September 1944

REF 368

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

Aircraft from H.M.S. VINDEX and destroyers escorting a convoy sank a U-boat on 2nd northwest of Trondheim.

Hump tonnage to 30 August 1944 as follows: ATC 23,263,
CNAC 1,715.

SENT: 042115Z

482 → HZ

SUGGESTED STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE PRIME MINISTER
FOR RELEASE SEPTEMBER 10, 1944

RED 367

Last month, due to the effectiveness of the Allied operations in France, the principal U-boat operating bases in the Bay of Biscay were neutralized. As a consequence the Germans have been forced to operate their underseas craft from Norwegian and Baltic bases, thereby stretching even thinner their difficult lines of operation.

The exchange rate between merchant ships sunk and U-boats destroyed continues to be profitable to the United Nations' cause. While U-boat operations continue, they are sporadic and relatively ineffectual.

4 September 1944

RED 366

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

Northern France

Three armored divisions of the British Second Army have extended their salient toward Brussels with capture of Mons. Press reports Brussels also captured. To the east, also according to Press reports, Metz and Nancy have been overrun by Third Army Troops. No confirmation that German Frontier has been crossed. There is no sign yet of any coherent enemy strategy. Unloading over the beaches has been stopped by bad weather and unloading is restricted at Cherbourg. Convoy sailings are still suspended. Weather forecast for today is rain and showers and very low ceiling in England and North France.

Southern France

Press reports 7th Army troops have captured Lyon and advanced 35 miles up the Rhone. All evidence points to main body 19th Army now north of Lyon. Mission of 7th Army now to advance north astride Rhone River, move forward supply installations for further advance, and to strengthen right flank security.

It is General Eisenhower's intention to assume operational command of 7th Army when it can operate effectively north of Lyon.

Italy

Advance of Polish and Canadian troops of the 8th Army in Adriatic Sector continued. Fifth Army troops improving positions northwest of Florence and all along north bank of Arno.

Eastern Front

Reduced fighting is apparent at Warsaw.

A UP report from Stockholm at 7:26 a.m. this morning declared that Finland abandoned the war and her German alliance today, surrendering to the Soviet Union

for the second time in four and one-half years. The cease firing order was sounded at 8:00 a.m. (2:00 a.m., EWT) along the 450-mile front held by Finnish troops from Salla to the Gulf of Finland, and a Finnish Peace Mission was believed already en route to Moscow. Thousands of German troops, part of an Army of 160,000 Nazis estimated to be in Finland, were reported fleeing into northern Norway. A Finnish ultimatum told the Germans to quit the country by September 15 or be disarmed and interned.

European

It is reported that a special air unit carried out a successful mission against Helgoland causing considerable damage to that target. (Special air unit believed to be radio-controlled planes.)

The War Department estimates that very little threat of land-launched rocket bombs remains and when the remainder of Belgium and the Netherlands are occupied, none can be launched. Air launched rockets from HE 111's still remain a threat, however.

China

Estimated new Jap offensive will commence against Kweilin area mid-September. Chinese elect to defend Kweilin at all cost.

Atlantic

A 2,000-ton British cargo ship sunk by a German submarine 150 miles east of Nova Scotia. Other than weather reporting, this is the first submarine activity off the Atlantic Coast in three months.

SENT: 041515Z

365

RED 365

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SECRET
September 3, 1944
4:30 p.m.

GREECE

The new cabinet is to meet Monday and the new ministers are expected to enter reservations with respect to oaths to the Crown which they have already taken. An attempt is to be made to reverse the Government's decision to move to Italy. (Cairo - Greek 282)
British Embassy in Cairo has reported that the Greek Government has accepted the Bulgarian armistice terms. Greek desiderata under Article XIII are to be set forth shortly. (Cairo - Greek 284)

CHINA

President Chiang objects to the fact that Washington does not understand the Communist problem and urges that China should have full support and sympathy of United States Government on the domestic problem of Chinese Communists. The attitude of the United States Government in urging China to resolve differences with Communists only serves to strengthen them in their recalcitrance and may have very serious consequences. "To ask China to meet Chinese Communist demands is equivalent to asking her to surrender unconditionally to a party known to be under influence of a foreign power (Russia)." (Chungking 1480 - copy to the President)
Plenary session of People's Political Council is scheduled to begin September 5. Army reforms, educational improvements and implementation of democracy are to be discussed. (Chungking 1489)

RUMANIA

Rumanian armistice terms proposed by Soviet Government make no reference to break of diplomatic relations between Rumania and Japan. Instructions requested as to whether this matter is to be dealt with in a separate document without Soviet participation if a break between the two countries is desired. (Moscow 3280)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovak Government has requested United States Government to make a declaration granting combatant rights to the resistance elements in Czechoslovakia. (London - Czech 14)

SWITZERLAND

The Swiss Federal Council will be "most prudent" in dealing with the admittance to Switzerland of Axis leaders and their henchmen. Each case, however, is to be carefully considered and decided on the basis of its effect on security and in the light of the best interests of Switzerland. The Swiss Government will continue to grant refuge to women and children. (Bern 5751)

GREAT BRITAIN

A Combined Intelligence Objectives Subcommittee (CIOS) is to be set up for the purpose of coordinating intelligence work. (London 7202)

S:FEW:dfr

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

CP-526
This telegram must be
closely paraphrased be-
fore being communicated
to anyone. (SECRET)

Chungking via Navy

Dated August 31, 1944

Rec'd 10:30 a.m.

364

RED 364

Secretary of State

Washington

1480, August 31, 4 p.m., (SECTION ONE)

SECRET - NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

President Chiang sent for me yesterday evening and discussed communist problem for hour and half saying Washington does not understand the problem and it is my duty to see that it does. In addition to usual charges of bad faith and treachery against communists, following are principal points of the argument which he constantly repeated and emphasized: China is disposed to follow us on world problems. It is not unfriendly for us to suggest that China should improve relations with Soviet Russia. On domestic problem of Chinese communists, China should have full support and sympathy of our Government. Our attitude may have very serious consequences for China. Attitude of our Government in urging China to resolve differences with communists serves only to strengthen latter in their recalcitrance. To ask China to meet

communist

-2-#1480, August 31, 4 p.m., (SECTION ONE), from Chungking
via Navy

communist demands is equivalent to asking her to surrender unconditionally to a party known to be under influence of a foreign power (Russia). Since arrival our observer group in Yen-an, communists are becoming arrogant and refuse to continue negotiations. We should tell communists to settle their differences with and submit to National Government.

GAUSS

LMS

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

PMH-959

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

Chungking

Dated August 31, 1944

Rec'd 2:30 p.m., Sept. 1st

Secretary of State,
Washington.

1480, August 31, 4 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

Our observer group could do this and Embassy also
in whatever contact we have with Communist representatives
here. Observer group could also ascertain strength
of Communist armies. We should not (repeat not) emphasize
need of Communist forces to defeat Japanese. Communists
are influenced by a foreign power and neither they nor
that power dares condemn it as to do so would condemn
Communists before Chinese people generally. Expansionist
ambitions of Communists are what lead to assignment of
troops to prevent such expansion. Prove all Communists
are not to be trusted. Chiang also made remark that
introduction foreign commander of Chinese armies would
not solve problem of Communist cooperation. He said
there those in Washington who apparently believe that
it is only a matter of issuing military orders to have
them obeyed. He has ordered the Communists to attack
the Japs

-2- #1480, August 31, 4 p.m. (SECTION TWO) from Chungking

the Japs but they have not obeyed.

Being assumed that I might speak frankly and openly I was able to emphasize that our government is not interested in the cause of the Chinese Communists but that we are interested however in seeing an early solution of a Chinese internal problem which finds China's armed forces facing each other rather than facing and fighting the Japanese and this is of outstanding importance in this critical period of the war. I asserted that our observation and reports to Washington showed definite breakdown in KMT and Communist negotiations before our army observer group was organized to go to Yanan; that this group is there for military intelligence purposes only; that it has no political mission and that their presence cannot have resulted in what they described as arrogant refusal to continue negotiations.

In reply to question whether I believed Chinese people favor Communist I replied in negative but commented that Communist Party is reported not now to be preaching or practising Communism but to be supporting and following KMT principles of democracy and improvement of condition of masses. I said that (if I might speak frankly) there are many who believe the KMT party in power has not

Kuo Min Tang

Regraded Unclassified

-3- #1480, August 31, 4 p.m. (SECTION TWO) from Chungking

power has not kept their principles first and foremost in mind in recent years resulting in some of the disaffection in both military and other circles of which the Embassy has not failed to hear. Chiang asserted that Communists alone defy and obstruct his government and if there are suggestions or reports of dissatisfaction elsewhere it is but the machination of Communists using stooges removed from themselves to convey such propaganda.

I expressed my complete sympathy with the difficult task facing Chiang in a solution of Communist problems. I said we have not suggested that Chinese Government should capitulate to Communist demands. Our interest is solely in unification of China and dissipation of present critical situation. Our hope is that a peaceful solution can be found for this situation by the Chinese amongst themselves.

Continuing and after permission to speak frankly I made the personal observation that while Chiang says the Communists are not to be trusted we have long heard the Communists complain equally that the KMT Government cannot be trusted. It seemed to me that effort should be made to dissipate this mutual distrust and it was my personal opinion that a solution might be found in
some measure

-4- #1480, August 31, 4 p.m. (SECTION TWO) from Chungking

some measure which would bring competent representatives of other groups and parties to participation in and sharing of the responsibilities of the government. I was of course aware of the KMT contention that there can now be one party government only. I should like to see the difficulty overcome but even if it could not be overcome on a broad basis to give representation in the government to minor parties perhaps a limited solution might be found under which able representation of parties or special groups might be provided for and these persons should be invited to come and share in some form of responsible war council which plans and carries out the plans to meet the serious war crisis now facing China. In such sharing of responsibility perhaps there could be developed a situation overcoming present mistrust and criticism and disposition toward cooperation for unification of China. Chiang commented that this suggestion might at least be worth studying.

Our conversation was entirely friendly. Chiang did most of the talking and closed conversation with a repetition of his arguments as outlined in opening section of this message.

(END MESSAGE)

GAUSS

WSB

RED 363.

3 September 1944

CAPTAIN KNIFFIN TO MISS TULLY.

Taylor's message in our RED 360 said reply must be in non-confidential code. President's reply in BLUE 134 cannot go in a non-confidential code because of reference to Quebec and date President will be there. Therefore, may I edit this reply to eliminate secret matter.

RECD 032048Z.

See Blue 137 & note thereto.

RED 362

3 September 1944

The following message, SEP 30, was sent in response to an unnumbered message from Major Deaver saying, "Last sentence in your Nothing to report in the way of news. copy of this unnumbered mes-

We have checked several times with F.C.C. to get word on Hitler's supposed speech but they have nothing on it. Will follow up on this and if speech is broadcast, we will forward summary of same.

THIS MESSAGE IS URGENT AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY.

It is extremely important before your reported conference with the Italian 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 Hall or Leo Crowley to telegraph O'Dwyer personally to report to Washington for consideration without delay.

END 032048Z.

(See RED 360. The following message, RED 361, was sent in response to an unnumbered message from Major Greer saying, "Last sentence in your 360, Miss Tully suggests you send her a copy of this unnumbered message as she doesn't think she has it!")

RED 361

3 September 1944

September 1, 5 p.m., from Taylor to the Secretary of State.

THIS MESSAGE IS URGENT AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL 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."

RECD 031947Z.

RED 360

3 September 1944

MAP ROOM TO MISS TULLY:

Following message has been received from State:

"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."

"Signed TAYLOR"

Unnumbered telegram referred to was sent to White House previously and we believe went up in pouch. If you wish we can send you original "Unnumbered telegram" if you have not received.

RECD 031858Z.

SECRET

Red 359

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

031545Z -ose

Read HP 031603Z.

SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

3 September 1944

RED 358

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

Eastern Mediterranean

The British officially advised our Naval Attache to the Greek Government of a proposal to send 2,500 British Troops into the Athens area in order to maintain order, effective immediately upon withdrawal of Germans from southern Greece or a coordination with an operation originating in the central Mediterranean of which there is some indication. They will be transported from Alexandria on an old Greek Cruiser and 5 destroyers.

Mediterranean

A Naval Representative from Algiers indicates that General Koenig will be succeeded as head of the FFI and as French Military Delegate in the European Theater by General Chouteau, formerly active with resistance. Chouteau is considered capable and intelligent.

Northern France

North of St. Mihiel elements of the U.S. 9th Infantry Division, a part of the 1st Army, crossed the Belgian Border and continued to advance.

In the British Sector gains were registered north of captured Arras and troops were driving toward Lille. On the coast, Le Treport and Abbeville were taken and south of Dieppe in the drive toward Le Havre, St. Valery en Caux was occupied.

Port Dieppe is reported free from enemy shelling. The port installations are demolished but the harbor entrance only partially blocked.

No confirmation as yet that Patton is in the Reich.

Southern France

Advance up the Rhone continues with troops at Chanas, 20 miles north of

captured Valence. An advance to Contes, 7 miles east of Nice was made by 1st AB task force and patrols were to the Italian border.

Italy

Gains were registered along the entire front and 5th Army troops had tanks across the Arno River in two places.

Pacific Submarines

The U.S. Submarine RAY, in a very outstanding patrol, returned after 33 days north of the Malay Barrier having sunk 36,400 tons of shipping, including three 10,000-ton oilers and one transport. She damaged 18,400 tons of cargo shipping. A part of this patrol was carried out in shallow water.

The U.S. Submarine BATFISH blew up a beached Jap destroyer at Palau.

General

Evidence of German withdrawal into the inner defenses continues to mount. Samos reported evacuated by the enemy. A-2 source reports German garrisons on Khios and Mytilene in the Dodecanese would prefer internment in Turkey. SENT: 031528Z

"The credit for the great Allied success in Southern France must go impartially to the Combined Allied Forces, and the perfection of execution of the operation from its beginning to the present belongs to General Wilson and his Allied Staff and to Patch and his subordinate commanders. With the present chaotic condition of the German S. Southern France, I hope that a junction of the north and south forces may be obtained at a date earlier than was first anticipated."

SENT: 031528Z

3 September 1944

RED 357

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL LEAHY.

The following draft reply to Prime's 774, which General Marshall approves, is forwarded for your consideration:

"From the President to the Prime Minister.

"Your No. 774.

"I share your confidence that the Allied Divisions we have in Italy are sufficient to do the task before them and that the battle commanders will press the battle unrelentingly with the objective of shattering the enemy forces. After breaking the German forces on the Gothic Line, we must go on to use our divisions in the way which best aids General Eisenhower's decisive drive into the enemy homeland.

"As to the exact employment of our forces in Italy in the future, this is a matter we can discuss at OCTAGON. It seems to me that American Forces should be used to the westward. In any event, this depends on the progress of the present battle in Italy and also in France where I strongly feel that we must not stint in any way the forces needed to break quickly through the western defenses of Germany.

"The credit for the great Allied success in Southern France must go impartially to the Combined Allied Force, and the perfection of execution of the operation from its beginning to the present belong to General Wilson and his Allied Staff and to Patch and his subordinate commanders. With the present chaotic condition of the Germans in Southern France, I hope that a junction of the north and south forces may be obtained at a much earlier date than was first anticipated."

SENT: 031440Z

Regraded Unclassified

2 September 1944

RED 356

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

Press reports Patton's Forces at Thionville, 11 miles from
Reich. Navy;

On 1 September Naval Base Saipan commissioned and Naval Base
Londonderry decommissioned.

SENT: 022020Z

TOP SECRET

355

2 September 1944

From: U. S. Military Attache, London, England

For: The President of the United States

Number 778

Filed 021440Z

Prime Minister to President Roosevelt. Personal and
top secret. Number 778.

I am delighted that Eleanor will come.

The doctors are resolute that I can go bar a setback.

I cannot reach OCTAGON till noon 11th.

End

Recd 021555Z

Sent 021602Z

TOP SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

2 September 1944

NORTHERN FRANCE

Two fresh Panzer Grenadier Divisions have just recently been identified at the point of the American Third Army drive in the region of Nancy. These two divisions were last located on the Italian front and were probably sent to the Nancy area to cover the withdrawal of the 19th German Army and to plug the gap existing in this area.

British troops pushing on north from Amiens have reached Arras after bypassing a number of towns where fighting is in progress. 49th British Infantry advancing toward Le Havre reported no contact with enemy while seven miles from this town.

It is estimated that there are elements of some three divisions in the Le Havre area and north along the coast.

There are no indications that enemy has been able to reform any large armored force since crossing the Seine River. Only isolated armored elements now being contacted north of Oise River, where infantry remnants, unsupported and disorganized, have failed to reach the Somme line in time. The coastal garrisons of the 15th Army are left entirely to their own resources as line withdraws eastward; presumably only port fortresses will offer resistance. Further south and east no organized resistance confronting Allied advance, leaving projected Marne line far behind. Critical decision facing enemy command is what orders to give 7th and 15th Army as resources on his northern flank inadequate for forming any stable line and continued withdrawal to fortress only alternative open. It appears now withdrawal to the west wall is in progress.

SOUTHERN FRANCE.

More active opposition reported in Alpine passes, although enemy inten-

tion on this flank strictly of defensive nature. 7th Army reports heavy losses inflicted on main enemy body in Montelimar-Loriol area.

GREECE

Increased volume of evidence from OSS and British field sources indicates that large scale German withdrawal from Greece is underway. Credible reports state 800 Germans said to be awaiting departure from Crete by air.

ATLANTIC

The 10,000-ton oiler JACKSONVILLE, previously reported torpedoed, sank yesterday.

SOUTHEAST EUROPE

Alusna Ankara learned from British Naval Attache that British are using Turkish Island of Umbros as base for reconnaissance craft in northwest Aegean and that British are negotiating with Turks about Turk occupation of Aegean Islands off Turkish coast when abandoned by Germans.

From Director Turkish Naval Intelligence he learned: that Germans have received orders to withdraw most German Forces from Aegean Islands; that no German Naval Forces remain in Bulgarian Ports--personnel being interned and craft either scuttled or disarmed; that the exchange of Turkish-German diplomatic personnel indefinitely postponed because Tito's Forces control line of communication with Germany through Serbia.

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

Three U.S. submarines report sinking two destroyers, one oiler and three small freighters. In addition they damaged three freighters.

1 September 1944

RED 353

Evening News

We have nothing to report in the way of news other than Press reports of capture of Sedan and Verdun by 3rd Army.

Reference HMK 129. Following is an extract from the Prime Minister's speech to the British people, 27 December 1943, during his convalescence from

SENT: 012038Z

"I did not feel so ill in this attack as I did last February. The M and B, which I may still call Moran and Bedford, did the work most effectively. There is no doubt that pneumonia is a very different illness from what it was before this marvellous drug was discovered."

In other words, M and B refers to Moran and Bedford, the Prime Minister's personal physicians.

*Reference Blue 129.
No further action*

RED 352

1 September 1944

FROM COLONEL PARK TO MAJOR GREER.

FROM ADMIRAL BROWN

Reference BLUE 129. Following is an extract from the Prime Minister's speech to the British people, 29 December 1943, during his convalescence from attack of pneumonia at Marrakech:

"I did not feel so ill in this attack as I did last February. The M and B, which I may also call Moran and Bedford, did the work most effectively. There is no doubt that pneumonia is a very different illness from what it was before this marvellous drug was discovered."

In other words, M and B refers to Moran and Bedford, the Prime Minister's personal physicians.

*Answers Blue 129.
No further action.*

RED 351

1 September 1944

TO: MAJOR GREER

FROM: ADMIRAL BROWN

Can you expedite an answer to our RED 349.

RECD 011659Z

WESTERN FRANCE

In vicinity of Lyon, U.S. 45th Division has advanced elements to near
Tournay, 15 miles northeast of Lyon, on highway to Geneva, Switzerland.

In the southeast, French forces capture Montpellier, Béziers, and
Narbonne.

Casualties as of 29 August. American, killed 154, wounded 410.
French, killed 640, wounded 3310.

ITALY

The Gothic line has been reached in the Adriatic sector and Patton
troops have entered Pesaro. Little or no contact in the central sector
with Germans continuing to withdraw to Gothic line positions.

YUGOSLAVIA

Situation in Belgrade chaotic and center of town largely destroyed.

See Blue 130.

RED 350

1 September 1944

MORNING NEWS

FRANCE

Yesterday armored units of the British 2nd Army crossed the Somme and occupied Amiens. Rapid progress continues to the northeast in the Central Group of Armies sector across the Marne and Aisne in the direction of Ardennes. There appears to be little opposition in the drive toward Sedan and Metz. The Canadian 1st Army has captured Rouen and is proceeding toward Dieppe.

Local sources usually reliable report 15,000 Germans making a stand in pocket south of Loire estuary in Bay of Biscay area. La Rochelle and La Pallice in this area also reported as being fortified.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

In vicinity of Lyon, U.S. 45th Division has advanced elements in Meximeaux, 18 miles northeast of Lyon, on highway to Geneva, Switzerland.

In the southwest, French forces capture Montpellier, Beziers, and Narbonne.

Casualties as of 27 August. American, killed 1464, wounded 6354. French, killed 868, wounded 3310.

ITALY

The Gothic line has been reached in the Adriatic sector and Polish troops have entered Pesaro. Little or no contact in the central sector with Germans continuing to withdraw to Gothic lines position.

ROUMANIA

Situation in Bucharest chaotic and center of town largely destroyed.

Food scarce and telephone service out. Communists reported very active.
Press report states 1,100 U.S. airmen released by Soviets in Roumania.

ATLANTIC

The U.S. Tanker JACKSONVILLE (10,000 tons) was torpedoed off the north coast of Ireland. At last report she was still afloat.

PACIFIC

Four U.S. submarines, operating in the Formosa-Luzon-China Sea area, report sinking 4 freighters, 3 destroyers, 1 oiler and 1 transport. In addition they damaged 1 freighter, 1 oiler and 1 transport.

RECD 011527Z.

RED 349

TOP SECRET

September 1, 1944.

FROM: ADMIRAL BROWN.
TO : THE PRESIDENT.

ADMIRAL KING REQUESTS YOUR PERMISSION TO ASSIST THE BRITISH IN THEIR PROPOSED SURVEY OF AIR FIELDS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. THERE ARE ONLY TWO BRITISH PLANES INVOLVED. THE PLANES ARE NOW AT BELIZE AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS TO PROCEED. THE ONLY ASSISTANCE THEY REQUIRE OF US IS GAS AND FUEL OIL AT BORA BORA WHICH IS AVAILABLE. REFUSAL TO PROVIDE THE FUEL REQUESTED MIGHT BE MISINTERPRETED.

I AGREE WITH KING AND REQUEST YOUR APPROVAL.

Released at White House Map Room

Wilson Brown,
Rear Admiral, U.S.N.,
Naval Aide to the President.

Answered by Blue 130.

Regraded Unclassified

TOP SECRET

348.

1 September 1944

From: U. S. Military Attache, London, England

For: The President of the United States

Number: 777 Filed O11330Z

Number 777. Prime Minister to President Roosevelt.

Personal and top secret.

I hope you will pardon a further transgression of the Teheran scale. I am going to bring Mrs. Churchill with me.

End

TOP SECRET

Answered by Blue 132 *Clad*

Regraded Unclassified

TOP SECRET

1 September 1944

Red 347.

From: U. S. Military Attache, London, England

For: The President of the United States

Number 776

Filed O11046Z

Prime Minister to President Roosevelt. Nr. 776.

Personal and top secret.

I see that General Donovan has sent an American mission to General Mihailovic. I thought from your telegram, No. 515 in response to my No. 638, that such a step would not be taken. We are endeavouring to give Tito the support and, of course, if the United States back Mihailovic, complete chaos will ensue. I was rather hoping things were going to get a bit smoother in these parts, but if we each back different sides, we lay the scene for a fine civil war. General Donovan is running a strong Mihailovic lobby, just when we have persuaded King Peter to break decisively with him and *being rallied under Tito's National Army of Liberation* when many of the Cetniks are *4* liberation. The only chance of saving the King is the unity between his Prime Minister, the Ban of Croatia, and Tito. I have been able to arrange for the fusion of the Yugoslav air and naval forces under

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

- 2 -

the title and with the emblem of the Royal Yugoslav Air Force
and the Royal Yugoslav Navy.

End

~~* Being serviced~~

TOP SECRET

WOL

TOP SECRET

Recd 346
(HP)

1st September 44

From: U.S. Military Attache, London, England

To : The President of the United States

Nr : 775 Filed 011021Z

Prime Minister to President Roosevelt. No. 775 Personal
and TOP SECRET.

My temperature is normal and I am much better though
still eating masses of M and B. The doctors seem quite con-
fident that I can get away on night of fifth. The ship goes
to Halifax direct and I will arrive Citadel on the tenth.

I look forward so much to seeing you again and to
making good plans with you for the future in these days of
glory.

Prime

TOP SECRET

Recd 011205Z