

FLASH

Regraded Unclassified

20 September 1944

MR-OUT-430

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

No news of interest this evening not already in the papers.

SENT: 202029Z

All organized resistance ceased on Angkor Island on 20 September, local time. While our operations in this operation are as follows: killed in action--445, wounded in action--5,252, missing in action--35. Total enemy killed--5,697.

REMARKS

Landings now reported fully established.

REMARKS

The submarine USS reports sinking a cargo vessel and probably sinking another off the north coast of Formosa.

REMARKS

Allied armor spearhead reached Hsueh River in area of Hsueh. Unconventional enemy counterattack launched with infantry and tanks against west of Hsueh against Allied breach of Siegfried line. In recent fighting long front disorganized resistance with natural defensive barrier slowing down Allied advance. Germans still hold Hsueh but villages upper Hsueh.

Four small bridgeheads have been established over Canal west of Hsueh where strong resistance is being encountered. Marshall's captured 100 prisoners.

Break reported overpowered. Naval Station Officer with VII Corps reports that hardly a building in the city remains intact and that harbor facilities before have been destroyed as predicted with the exception of 150-ton wharves. The harbor piers with power, ventilators and workshops are intact but the ships are damaged with other destroyed equipment. The Naval Station reports repairs and it is possible that much of the equipment can be made ready in a short time.

20 September 1944

CM-OUT-429 (201333Z)

#### PELELIU

On the north and east coasts, Marines have secured everything but an isolated finger of land. On the west coast, the First Marine Division moved beyond highest peak on the island and commands from this position most of the remaining island area. As reported in press, there were found 28 twin-engine medium bombers, 8 twin-engine light bombers, 77 single engine fighters and 4 transports. All were badly damaged except for 5 fighters.

#### ANGUAR

All organized resistance ceased on Anguar island on 20 September, local time. To date our casualties in both operations are as follows: killed in action--445; wounded in action--2,789; missing in action--302. Total enemy killed to date--5,668.

#### MOROTAI

Landings now reported fully established.

#### PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The submarine BANG reports sinking a cargo vessel and probably sinking another off the north coast of Formosa.

#### FRANCE

Allied armor spearhead reached Moselle River in area of Epinal. Unsuccessful enemy counterattack launched with infantry and tanks southwest of Bitburg against Allied breach of Siegfried line. On German Seventh Army front determined resistance with natural defensive terrain slowing down Allied advance. Germans still hold Nijmegen but bridges appear intact.

Four small bridgeheads have been established over Canal west of Hulst where strong resistance is being encountered. Montlambert surrendered with 2100 prisoners.

Brest reported surrendered. Naval Liaison Officer with VII Corps states that hardly a building in the city remains intact and that harbor installations have been destroyed as predicted with the exception of 150-ton crane. The U-boat pens with power, ventilators and workshops are intact but the slips are blocked with other destroyed equipment. The Naval School appears repairable and it is possible that much of the waterfront can be made workable in a short time.

At Le Havre preliminary report shows demolition of harbor and harbor facilities is 90% complete and that it cannot be used for large tonnage for a considerable period. However, limited unloading from coasters in outer harbor will be possible when debris in the roads allows clearance.

On U.S. Seventh Army front 45th Division advanced three miles towards Belfort.

Forward Supreme Headquarters of AEF moved from Avranches to Trianon Palace Hotel Versailles 20 September.

#### ITALY

On Eighth Army Front, San Marino occupied by First Canadian Division, elements of which also established bridgehead across R Ausa. Small advances made in other sectors of the front with resistance continuing heavy.

#### FIRST ALLIED AIRBORNE ARMY

First detailed report on airborne landings in Holland indicate complete surprise was achieved despite excellent weather and fact all missions were flown in daylight.

#### Italy

II American Corps made breach in Gothic Line by securing key points M. Pratone, M. Altavero and Monticello (about 30 miles NE Florence).

G-2 comments that it should be kept in mind that time gained by Germans in holding on the Apennine positions increases capabilities for defense preparations on the line of the Alps and NE Italy.

#### China

Three main Jap drives are directed at Kwailin with the Hunan-Changai railroad as the axis of the center drive. Press reports drive from northwest within 30 miles of city. Chinese have burned large part of city.

#### B-29's

There are now over 400 B-29's in the PAC of which 166 are overseas and 234 being prepared to go.

#### Submarines

The loss of the submarine, USS PLATE, will be announced in the Press tomorrow.

NOTE: 1941151



19 September 1944

W.B.

MR-OUT-428

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

France

Heavy fighting continues in streets of Aachen. Heavy counterattacks appear to have checked Allied spearhead SE of this city.

Several unsuccessful counterattacks made by enemy in Metz-Nancy area. It is not clear from reports whether we or enemy hold Nancy.

Press reports capture of Eindhoven and Geldrop, by British Second Army, 7 miles to east.

Strong resistance continues in Belfort area.

Weather forecast for tomorrow favorable over Northern France and Germany.

Italy

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Three main Jap drives are directed at Kweilin with the Hunan-Kwangsi railroad as the axis of the center drive. Press reports drive from northeast within 30 miles of city. Chinese have burned large part of city.

B-29's

There are now over 600 B-29's in the AAF of which 166 are overseas and 93 being prepared to go.

Submarines

The loss of the submarine, USS FLIER, will be announced in the Press tomorrow.

SENT: 192115Z

Regraded Unclassified

19 September 1944

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Submarines

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SENT: 192115Z

Regraded Unclassified

MR-OUT-427.

FROM: ADMIRAL BROWN

TO : THE PRESIDENT

In a lengthy dispatch from General Eisenhower, dated 19 September 1944, giving an estimate of the situation, he states: "Enemy resistance on the entire front shows signs of collapse."

However, he still expects strong resistance in the Ruhr and the Saar.

191705Z.

19 September 1944

MR-OUT-426

FOR ADMIRAL LEAHY FROM COMMANDER SMITH.

Relative OSS mission to Mihailovic. On 5 September, OSS Washington transmitted recall orders. On 16 September, OSS Bari acknowledged and reported delay would ensue as party would have to travel on foot.

As mission has not actually acknowledged receipt of orders nor reported compliance, OSS is telegraphing for latest report and will advise.

SENT: 191443Z

TOP SECRET AND PERSONAL TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE  
SECRETARY OF STATE FROM HARRISMAN.

REFERENCE MESSAGE 122231. REPORTS INDICATE SWITZERLAND MISSION  
YESTERDAY WAS SUCCESSFUL IN DROPPING SUPPLIES TO THE  
INSURGENTS IN BARBAN. AS ARRANGEMENTS FOR EVACUATION OF  
PERSONNEL AT OUR BASES IN SWITZERLAND ARE BEING MADE IN  
AEEVANCE PENDING DECISION ON WHETHER AN ADDITIONAL  
OPERATION FOR ASSISTANCE TO BARBAN IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN.  
INFORMATION ON THIS QUESTION IS URGENTLY REQUESTED.

DIVISION.....(191 - 22) ACTION

SECRETARY OF STATE.....(123)


TOP SECRET

Regraded Unclassified



425

**TOP SECRET DISPATCH**

DRAFTER		EXT.	ADDRESSEES		PRECEDENCE	
FROM <b>ALUSNA MOSCOW</b>			ASTERISK (*) MAILGRAM ADDRESSEE		1	
RELEASED BY			<b>THE PRESIDENT</b>  <b>SECRETARY OF STATE</b>	<b>URGENT</b>	2	
DATE <b>19 SEPT 1944</b>				ROUTINE	3	
TOR CODEROOM <b>191257</b>				DEFERRED	4	
DECODED BY <b>COOK</b>				BASEGRAM	5	
PARAPHRASED BY		CHECKED BY		PRIORITY	6	
BY <b>COOK</b>	DITTOED BY <b>COOK</b>			ROUTINE	7	
ROUTED BY <b>COOK</b>	BY <b>COOK</b>			DEFERRED	8	
					BASEGRAM	9
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED THIS DISPATCH WILL BE TRANSMITTED WITH DEFERRED PRECEDENCE AND AS ADMINISTRATIVE.					IF OPERATIONAL	10
					CHECK BELOW	11
<b>191218</b>					<input type="checkbox"/>	12
<b>NCR 3364</b>						13
Originator fill in DATE AND TIME GROUP					(Use G. C. T.)	14

ON OUTGOING DISPATCHES PLEASE LEAVE ABOUT ONE INCH CLEAR SPACE BEFORE BEGINNING TEXT

**MR-OUT-425 (191410Z)**

**TOPSECRET AND PERSONAL TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FROM HARRIMAN.**

REFERENCE USNAVCOM 122231. REPORTS INDICATE SHUTTLE MISSION YESTERDAY WAS SUCCESSFUL IN DROPPING SUPPLIES TO THE INSURGENTS IN WARSAW. AS ARRANGEMENTS FOR EVACUATION OF PERSONNEL AT OUR BASES IN RUSSIA ARE BEING HELD IN ABEYANCE PENDING DECISION ON WHETHER AN ADDITIONAL OPERATION FOR ASSISTANCE TO WARSAW IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN, INFORMATION ON THIS QUESTION IS URGENTLY REQUESTED.

**NAVAIDE.....(#1 - #2) ACTION**  
**SECRETARY OF STATE.....(#3)**

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

**TOP SECRET**

19 September 1944

MR-OUT-424

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

Octagon

In order that the Prime Minister may arrive as early as possible on the 25th of September, CincLant has been alerted by Cominch to provide escorts for sailing of QUEEN MARY by noon today.

Marseilles

Block ship cleared the north entrance to Marseilles. Channel 30 feet deep and 100 feet wide obtained. Two Liberty Ships berthed along side pier and 9 anchored inside harbor.

Estimate total unloaded over beaches in DRAGOON area up to September 14: 337,505 personnel; 57,509 vehicles; 281,365 tons of stores.

Philippines

General MacArthur requests that city areas in the Philippines not be bombed in order to assure safety of American and Philippino Prisoners of War and internees and to avoid adverse psychological effect among the people. He assigns air target priorities first to airfields, second, ship hideouts, third, the oil storage dumps, fourth, ship yards, fifth, storage depots and sixth, troop areas. He has put emphasis on the first two. He requests that our Air Forces avoid bombing installations which will be of eventual use to our Forces.

Pacific Submarines

The QUEENFISH and the BARB, operating in the China Sea report sinking a destroyer, a large transport and probably sinking an oiler and a cargo vessel. The BARB also scored three hits on an escort carrier. The PICUDA, operating south of Formosa, sank three medium freighters. The REDFISH, operating in the

same area, damaged an oiler. The PIPEFISH, operating in Empire Waters, damaged a cargo vessel.

#### France

In southern sector enemy continues to resist stubbornly. 36th Division advanced 9 miles towards Epinal, narrowing enemy salient west of Belfort. German concern for this area indicated by road signs near Belfort threatening death to anyone fleeing town.

Further north bridges at Nancy still under German artillery fire. Southern approaches to Metz being mined.

In Aachen area newly arrived German 12th Infantry Division put into line. Home guard battalions fighting east of Maastricht.

Reports not received from northern areas, but press reports junction of British 2nd Army with Allied Airborne Divisions some 10 miles inside of Holland. No reports yet on results of operation but, so far as is known, little opposition was offered to airborne units. Additional troops and equipment have been dropped by British northwest of Arnheim. Supply dropping mission believed completed satisfactorily.

Von Runstedt reported by press to be back in favor and in supreme command of Western Front. If true this interpreted by Shaef G-2 as very striking tribute by Hitler to morale value of military tradition as opposed to Party propaganda.

#### Italy

Minor gains made on 8th Army Front against continued stiff resistance. 5th Army made some advance with signs of resistance weakening in some sectors.

#### Poland

Preliminary summary states supplies dropped Warsaw 18 September visually with unobserved to excellent results. No air opposition was encountered but 2 bombers and 1 fighter were lost to flak.



WS.

### Tirpitz

Twenty-five Lancasters, operating from Russian bases, attacked Tirpitz in Kaa Fjord 15 September with 12,000 pound bombs and mines. Cloud conditions and effective smoke screen prevented observation of results and affected bombing. It is believed 1 hit obtained although this not yet confirmed. (Note: This may be delayed report as it appears from cable as mission took place on 15th.)

### Aegean and Mediterranean

Commando Force has landed on Kithera Island off southern Pelopennese. This Island previously reported evacuated by Naval reconnaissance.

Islands of Kos, Tinos, Siros and Kyltmos empty of German troops. Enemy also departed from Samos on 16th.

Five hundred men reported leaving Rhodes by plane each night. Large convoy expected to take away bulk of remaining garrison.

### Europe

There is increasing evidence of gradual withdrawal from southwest Greece. There are also indications of trouble brewing among Greek crews concentrating in Alexandria pending return to Greece. No overt acts yet but some fear E.A.M. will try to seize ships on arrival in Greece.

### Miscellaneous

Lieutenant Commander Earle reports that former Bulgarian Minister Gabrovsky offered to surrender his person to the United States through Commander Earle. Commander Earle told him that "he would communicate with Washington as to whether they would accept such surrender and if so he could expect only a trial as a leading war criminal."

SENT: 191350Z



19 September 1944

MR-OUT-424

LATE MORNING NEWS FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

Pacific

With the capture of the southern portion of Peleliu, a battalion of our artillery has been sited there and is now supporting our attack on Anguar. A successful emergency landing was made by one of our avengers on the airfield at Peleliu. There is also based on the field now three small observation planes. (The field is, however, under reconstruction and should be soon available.) At Peleliu a pontoon causeway has been built. Two enemy aircraft bombed our positions on Peleliu on 17 September, but caused no casualties.

Our surface forces have swept clear of mines three quarters of the anchorage in Kossol Passage, in the northern part of Palau Islands. Our store ships are now anchored in the swept area.

Submarines

The British-Australian survivors of the transport sunk during night 11-12 September by the SEALION state that a torpedo boat of the enemy Chidori class rescued the Japanese crew and left the white people to their own fate. The rescue by the BARB was made in a 30-knot wind, with high seas running.

SENT: 191427Z

MR-OUT 423

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

LATE NEWS.

PACIFIC:

PELELIU. A n enemy counter attack on the left flank developed during the night of 17 September, but it was repulsed. Our forces launched a general attack at 0700 on the 18th which met heavy resistance, but by afternoon ASIAs town( approximately 1000 yards northeast of the airstrip) and the entire southern portion of PELELIU had been captured. The airfield, under reconstruction, is estimated available for fighters in three days. 5495 Japs have been killed. Our casualties: KIA-343; WIA-2231; MIA 266.

ANGUAR. During the night of 17 September the enemy placed intermittent mortar fire on the beaches, and at dawn launched a counterattack. That attack and two other counter attacks which developed later were successfully repulsed and advances were made against light opposition. The two beachheads are now joined. 48 Japs have been killed. Our casualties: KIA 10; WIA-120; MIA 9.

British Submarine, HMS TANTIVY, in Freemantle after completion of war patrol, reports sinking 4000 ton AK on 1 September near Sunda Strait just south of Sumatra.

*Sent: 190725 Z. RAB*

WAR DEPARTMENT  
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER  
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

SECRET "IVI"  
URGENT

WS

MR-And-422

From: CG, U.S. Army Forces in China, Burma and India  
Forward Echelon, Chungking, China

To: War Department

No. CFB 22806 18 September 1944

Marshall CFB 22806 from Stilwell.

While we were breaking our necks to get replacements to the Salween, the situation suddenly eased by an unexplained Jap withdrawal from forward positions. Extent of withdrawal not yet known, as we are out of contact. I presume this will prevent the threatened withdrawal to the east side of the Salween. We now control the trace of a road from India to China via Tengchung and Lungling. Delhi papers please copy.

End

ACTION: Gen Handy

INFO: Gen Arnold  
Gen Bissell  
C of S

CM-IN-16987

(18 Sep 44)

2010Z

pa

SECRET

182145Z

25

COPY No.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

Regraded Unclassified

18 September 1944

MR-OUT-421

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

France

German resistance has stiffened all along the front, particularly in Scheldt-Meuse Canal and in Aachen areas. Further south enemy fighting hard to retain his salient west of Vosges.

No further report on our airborne operations.

Heavy fighting continues in Brest and Lorient in the Brittany Peninsula and in the Channel ports of Bologna, Calais and Dunkirk.

Shaeff G-2 estimates 260,000 enemy troops in France still to be rounded up disposed as follows:

Brest Area	30,000	Channel Islands	28,000
Lorient Area	30,000	Boulogne	10,000
St. Nazaire	30,000	Calais	8,000
La Rochelle	12,000	Dunkirk	12,000
Gironde	10,000	Scheldt	30,000
		Groups in southwest and Central France	60,000

Mediterranean

15th Air Force reports that in day and night air operations against 3 airdromes in Athens area, 77 out of 150 enemy aircraft were destroyed and 20 damaged. Practically all these enemy planes were of the transport type, placing additional burdens on enemy's facilities to evacuate Aegean garrisons.

China

Japanese claim they have reached point within 25 miles of Kweilin. Our airfields in this area have been destroyed with the exception of 1 fighter strip.

Southwest Pacific Area

Two additional landings have been made on Morotai.

SENT: 182041Z

Regraded Unclassified



MR-OUT-421

Shaef Communique has just announced that armoured patrols of British 2nd Army has made contact with our airborne forces.

SENT: 182041Z

SECRET

MR-OUT-420

18 September 1944

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

For: The President of the United States

Number None

Filed 181410Z

To the President from Winant.

Immediately following your directive that a mission to drop supplies on Warsaw was authorized clearance was obtained from Moscow and the project organized. Bad weather has delayed the mission. I thought you would like to know that I just received a message which was flashed back stating that one hundred and seven ships today in clear weather had dropped supplies over Warsaw.

End

Sent:- 181540Z

SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

17 September 1944

MR-OUT-419

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

Lieutenant Commander Earle has forwarded the following to the Navy Department:

"Spanish Minister tells Lt. Comdr. Earle he has reported his Government information from reliable Turkish source that Russians handed Turks memorandum 12 September containing following four requests:

Withdrawal Turkish troops 50 kilometers from Caucasian and Thracian Borders.

Anglo-Saxon technicians to be replaced by Russians.

Abrogation Montreaux Convention and appointment International Commission with Russian Chairman to govern straits.

Turks to grant Russians use of Naval and Air Bases Anatolia to protect Straits."

No other information is available to confirm this.

SENT: 181448Z

First Infantry Division landed on north and east beaches at 0830 on the 17th following excellent and well coordinated Naval gunfire and air preparations. Landing in advance inland met with light opposition. Our casualties KIA 3, WIA 75, MIA 0.

Grand total of casualties for both operations: 2,001.

In Casual Package 30 other capt. The destroyer WALKER was badly hit.

18 September 1944

MR-OUT-418

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM ADMIRAL BROWN.

Europe

Vice Admiral Kirk assumed command of the U.S. Naval Forces, France,  
12 September 1944.

Japanese Empire

Typhoon reported off Kyushu.

Pacific Submarines

Rescued British-Australian prisoners of war in our submarines are reported to be in extremely poor physical condition after months of Jap atrocities. Jap radio reported yesterday 750 American prisoners of war were lost when Jap transport sunk by U.S. submarine near Mindanao.

Pelileu

During night 17 September little activity. First Marine Division resumed attack at 0800 following preparation by air and naval gunfire. Heavy resistance continued on all fronts supported by numerous mortar and artillery pieces, many of which were destroyed by our counter-batteries. Our casualties First Marine Division: KIA 229, WIA 1,650, MIA 44.

Anguar

81st Infantry Division landed on north and east beaches at 0830 on the 17th following excellent and well coordinated Naval gunfire and air preparations. Landing in advance inland met with light opposition. Our casualties: KIA 3, WIA 75, MIA 0.

Grand total of casualties for both operations: 2,001.

In Kossol Passage 56 mines swept. The Destroyer WADLEY was badly holed



amid-ships when she ran on a mine. The U.S.S. BARRY (4-stacker converted to minesweeper) was sunk by striking a mine during sweeping operations off southern coast Anguar.

Seaplane tenders now based Kossol Passage and seaplane operations beginning according to plan.

#### France

875 Eighth Air Force Heavy bombers and 156 fighters attacked ground targets in Holland in prelude to airborne Army operations. Bombing done visually, no air opposition.

No information beyond Press reports received as yet on Allied Airborne operation but believed completely successful.

1st and 9th Infantry Divisions and 3rd Armored Division of U.S. 7th Corps have deepened and widened their penetration of westwall east and north-east of Aachen.

44th Division is now in France bringing U.S. total to 27 Divisions, plus Airborne units in Holland.

In British 2nd Army Sector, Guards Armored Division repulsed two enemy counterattacks against the Escant Canal bridgehead.

#### Italy

Stiff opposition in Adriatic Sector to Canadians and British 4th and 56th Divisions.

SENT: 181345Z

17 September 1944

MR-OUT 417

EVENING NEWS FROM ADMIRAL BROWN FOR THE PRESIDENT:

EUROPE: No official details to supplement the original SHAEF communique on the airborne landings in Holland have been received. The German radio, however, reports that a bridgehead was seized across the Rhine in the Nijmegen area, and that landings were also made in the vicinity of Tilbourg and Eindhoven. Press correspondents with the airborne forces have reported that several towns and inhabited places have been captured, and that German troops "fled in panic". Later reports, however, indicate that the Germans are putting up strong resistance after recovering from their initial surprise.

Rumors of the surrender of the Brest garrison, and of the advance of French forces past the city of Belfort, persist in the Press and Radio but no official confirmation has been received.

In the Gulf of Genoa light naval forces are continuing attacks against enemy <sup>COASTAL</sup> convoys. After such an attack during the night of 13/ 14 September two enemy destroyers were encountered, and one of them was torpedoed and sunk. Our ships were undamaged.

PACIFIC: In an afternoon communique Admiral Nimitz reported that all initial objectives on Anguar have been secured.

General MacArthur reported yesterday that all D Day objectives on Morotai had been achieved. 21 Japs were killed and

11 taken prisoner. Our casualties were three wounded. Natives report that 200 Japs fled to the hills on approach of the initial ~~Task Force~~, The fast carrier Task Force which supported the Morotai landings has been relieved.

Sent: 172405Z RWB

MR-OUT-416 (17 September 1944)

SHAEF has announced that strong forces of First Allied Airborne Army were landed in Holland this afternoon. Dropping zones were not announced.

Airborne divisions comprising First Allied Airborne Army are U.S. 17, 82, and 101, and British 1, 6, and 52. Army is commanded by Lt. Gen. Lewis Brereton, U.S.A.

In General Eisenhower's progress report to OCTAGON, he stated that the First Allied Airborne Army would support the Northern Group of Armies in the attainment of first objectives--seizure of the Ruhr. Mission of the Airborne Army would be to seize the crossing over the Rhine in the area Arnheim-Nijmegen, where the Rhine crosses the German-Dutch border. Both of these cities are important communications centers.

We will forward additional information when available.

RECD 171605Z

Sent - amc



MR-OUT-415 (17 September 1944)

#### FRANCE

Our forward positions in France are substantially unchanged. Deepest penetration into Germany is in Aachen area where elements of 3rd Armored Division are now 7 miles east of city. Aachen still held by enemy. To the south 4th Infantry division is 6 miles in enemy territory east of St. Vith.

On D-plus 100, 2,218,000 troops in France, of which 1,355,000 are U.S. We now have 26 divisions in France, of which 6 are armored. In addition, 3 U.S. airborne divisions are in U.K.

#### ITALY

Situation little changed. Stubborn resistance north of Florence where enemy paratroopers are bitterly contesting U.S. Second Corps. No sign of enemy reinforcement this area and at present enemy appears relying on toughness of parachutists and difficulty of ground to wear down our attack here while he devotes all resources to meet more immediate danger on Adriatic flank.

Brazilian regimental combat team has been assigned sector on Fifth Army left.

#### CENTRAL PACIFIC

After heavy preparatory naval gunfire and air strikes, 81st Infantry Division landed at 0830 on beaches on northeast and east coasts of Anguar against light opposition. Landing effected by LVT's followed by boats. Tanks landed also. Troops have advanced 400 yards inland. Contact between elements from respective beaches expected shortly.

On Peleliu advance commenced with material gains on north and advances on south to within southern peninsulas. Progress satisfactory. Enemy has continued to subject our beachhead to artillery and mortar fire from well concealed positions. Enemy killed--1458. Our losses so far: 84 killed in action, 1519 wounded in action. Reef conditions delaying movement of supplies ashore but those landed are adequate.

#### PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The SEA DEVIL, operating off east Honshu, reports sinking a Jap submarine on morning 16th.

The FINBACK got one small cargo ship in the Bonins and rescued 5 American pilots.

The SUNFISH in the Yellow Sea sank 1 oiler and 1 cargo ship, probably sinking another oiler and 1 freighter.

The PAMPANITO, SEALION, and GROWLER were operating in a wolf pack against a large convoy in the South China Sea when they sank the ship carrying Australian and British prisoners of war. Two other submarines have been ordered to the scene to aid in the rescue. The wolf pack before turning to rescue work sank 2 destroyers (previously reported), 2 large transports, 1 large oiler, 1 freighter, and damaged 3 freighters.

MINDANAO

Reliably reported our guerrilla forces have occupied positions 30 miles north of Davao. They have requested bombing restrictions this area.

RECD 171450Z - sent amc

Still no Jap opposition at Morotai. No additional reports from other areas.

Small vessels sinking during the storm are reported to be in various states of disrepair. It will be some time before final damage can be ascertained.

U.S. Carrier SHANGHAI is well-commissioned on the 15th of September at Norfolk. Captain J. R. Barker, USN, Commander.

PACIFIC

Still no Jap opposition at Morotai. No additional reports from other areas.

END

MR-OUT-413 (16 September 1944)

MR-OUT-414 (16 Sept 44)

THREE TO ADMIRAL BROWN.

#### ATLANTIC

EVENING NEWS, COMMANDER TYREE TO COLONEL PARK

#### ATLANTIC

Exhaustive search for survivors of WARRINGTON will be completed this afternoon. All rafts and floater nets accounted for. Final count 69 survivors. From all information believe there will be no additional survivors. Court of inquiry being convened to inquire into loss. Survivors to be returned to Norfolk.

Small vessels missing during the storm are reporting to bases in various states of disrepair. It will be some time before final damage can be assessed.

U.S. Carrier SHANGRI LA was commissioned on the 15th of September at Norfolk. Captain J. D. Barner, USN, Commander.

#### PACIFIC

Still no Jap opposition at Morotai. No additional reports from other areas.

RECD 161953Z

have been under intermittent artillery and mortar fire all day. Heavy tank attack of 30 tanks launched at 1645 but was repulsed by 5th Marines assisted by air and naval gunfire support. A second tank attack on left of division repulsed at 1740 by 1st Marines and 5th Marines repulsed by 5th Marines at 1745.

Heavy pre-landing naval and air bombardment with strong naval and air support delivered throughout day. No damage to ships. 2 planes brought down by enemy AA.



MR-OUT-413 (16 September 1944)

MORNING NEWS, COMMANDER TYREE TO ADMIRAL BROWN.

ATLANTIC

At latest count CROATAN has recovered 69 survivors from WARRINGTON including CO, Executive Officer, and one other officer. 48 bodies recovered. Normal compliment is \_\_\_ officers and \_\_\_ men (Collins please insert correct numbers.)

Two destroyer-escorts have been diverted to search for CHEROKEE which has not reported since storm.

In bi-monthly U-boat summary it appears principal enemy activity during last two weeks occurred off northern Ireland where 5 ships were torpedoed and sunk between 30 August and 8 September. U-boats operating in western Atlantic succeeded in torpedoing 2 merchant ships. It is anticipated that there will be decreased enemy activity in Indian Ocean as majority of U-boats have been on extended cruises and should be returned to port. Difficulty recently experienced by A/S groups in locating U-boats evidently a result of G.S.R. equipped Schnorchel. P/W sources indicated that original Schnorchel operation not very successful but there is increasing evidence that present Schnorchel installation much improved. P/W from U-boat recently sunk stated his sub remained submerged for 2 weeks without appreciable hardship to crew.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

No opposition encountered at Morotai. 17,000 troops ashore, including 31st Division. Airfield occupied. Press report states only casualty resulted when an officer broke his leg falling into an underwater pit.

CENTRAL PACIFIC

Peleliu. (Latest report passed as spot news this morning. Earlier reports now submitted). Up to 1700, First MarDiv advanced to base of high ground on northern limits of airfield, elements of 5th Marine Regt fought their way across southern limits of airfield, while 7th Marine Regt forged ahead to southern tip of island where strong opposition developed.

Beaches have been under intermittent artillery and mortar fire all day. Enemy tank attack of 20 tanks launched at 1645 but was repulsed by 5th Marines assisted by air and naval gunfire support. A second counter attack on left of division repulsed at 1740 by 1st Marines and 3rd in center repulsed by 5th Marines at 1745.

Heavy pre-landing naval and air bombardment with strong naval and air support delivered throughout day. No damage to ships. 2 planes brought down by enemy AA.



Reported casualties 27 killed in action; 422 wounded in action.

Kossol passage sweeping progressive, with over 100 mines swept up. East entrance and main channel clear.

D-day Anguar has been changed from the 15th, local time, to the 17th.

#### PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The GUAVERA reports sighting a Katori class light cruiser on D-day rounding Bukid Point off west tip Davao Gulf. She anchored with stern to beach at Pagubas. Spent day bucking current to close. Fired 6 steam fish. 3 hits. Target aground burning fiercely. Battled current to go in again. Fired 2 electric both misses. Fired 4 steam. 4 hits. Target destroyed. Wreckage burning fiercely broke into 3 parts. While clearing target ran aground at 60 feet. Surfaced 300 yards from wreckage and cleared.

The SEALION in south China Sea rescued 53 English and Aussie survivors. This is not the same as reported by the PAMPANITO yesterday. All infected malaria, beri beri and pellagra. Request doctors, quinine, atabrin mineral oil be forwarded by plane to rendezvous well east of Luzon. About 1200 prisoners in water after AP sank. Heading for Saipan, sank 1 large oiler and 1 transport. 7 ships and 2 DD's believed sunk or damaged out of 11 ship convoy.

RECD 161355Z  
SENT - amc

16 September 1944

UNNUMBERED SPOT NEWS

CTF 31 sends. Situation as of noon. After preparatory naval fire and air bombardment 1st MARDIV began advance at 0800. Air field captured. Front lines now extend from beach NW of airfield along northern border field to swamp, then southward along edge of swamp and beach to necks of both southern peninsulas. Several counterattacks, 1 heavy, repelled between 0300 and dawn.

Sent: 161208Z

Notes: This was sent as unnumbered spot news with comment " can add to the news when it comes." After message was sent further note was added: "Take it to MR as soon as one can and let them decide whether or not to hold it." (until news arrived)

Geiger is commanding the amphibious assault troops. The initial landing was made by the First Marine Division. The ships in direct support of the landings are under the command of Rear Admiral George H. Porter.

Sent: 160940Z ENE

16 September

UNNUMBERED.

Cincpac communique released at 11 o'clock reports that our forces are developing their beachhead on Pelilieu Island and are closing in on the principal airport in the Island group. Our beachhead extends approximately one and a half miles on the Southwest shore of the Island. Several enemy counter attacks, supported by tanks, have been thrown back during 14 September, west longitude date, by our ground forces supported by strong air and naval gunfire. Our casualties have been light although the beaches have been under sporadic mortar and artillery fire from the enemy. The initial landings were strongly supported by carrier based planes. Gun emplacements and defense installations on the northern part of the island were bombed in addition to the provision of support for the landing forces.

The fast carrier task forces in the area are under the command of Vice Admiral Mark Mitscher. General Roy S. Geiger is commanding the amphibious assault troops. The initial landing was made by the first Marine Division. The ships in direct support of the landings are under the command of Rear Admiral George H. Fort.

Sent: 160346Z RWB

SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

SECRET

MR-OUT 412

SEPTEMBER 15, 1944

PERSONAL AND SECRET TO MISS GRACE TULLY FROM HARRY HOPKINS

I SENT TO THE PRESIDENT MEMORANDUM ENTITLED FRENCH  
LEND LEASE AGREEMENT AND DATED SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH FROM  
THE STATE DEPARTMENT. FEA AND STATE DEPARTMENT ARE  
ANXIOUS TO KNOW WHETHER THE PRESIDENT HAS INITIALED  
IT.

COULD YOU HELP ME GET AN ANSWER ON THIS TOMORROW?

HARRY HOPKINS

Rec'd 15/2209Z  
Sent — FHG

SECRET

Regraded Unclassified



MR-OUT-411 (15 September 1944)

ATLANTIC

At 6:15 a.m., 15 September, the auxiliary provision store ship HYADES reported that she was picking up survivors from the destroyer WARRINGTON which capsized in heavy weather at an estimated position of 175 miles east southeast of Great Abaco Island, Bahama Islands.

A later despatch, originated at 12:15 p.m., by CTG 22.5 (1 CVE, 5 DE), informed that 64 survivors and 18 bodies were recovered. An estimated total loss of life has not been obtained. Rescue and search operations are continuing.

MEDITERRANEAN

Night 12/13 Sept, destroyers sank convoy of a coaster, two small escorts and three Caiques north of Crete. Escort carriers provided fighter cover for this operation.

EUROPE

SHAEF sitrep #163 reports Fifth Corps of First Army pierced outer section Siegfried line on 10,000 yard front. Fifth Armd Division captured Grevenmacher. 28th Division advanced 9,000 yards into Germany against heavy artillery fire. 4th Division 8,000 yards into Germany. 30th Division of Nineteenth Corps captured Maastricht.

PACIFIC

At Morotai troops landed, wading into the beaches waste deep. Amphibious tanks went in all the way. All LCT's have retracted after unloading. 4 Navy fighters searched the coast of Morotai from Sabatai to Point Sopi and found nothing of interest. Entire distance flown at 100 feet. LST's are now beaching. Unloading Manoora and Kanimbla.

RECD 152145Z.

*No action necessary.*

Regraded Unclassified

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TOP SECRET

## Department of State

Washington,

September 15, 1944

The President

The White House

Supplementing yesterday's wire on voting procedure, it may be helpful for you to have before you the exact text of the formula which is now being studied by the three governments as a possible solution. You will note the size of the majority vote is left blank. The Russians want 51 percent and the British want two-thirds.

### QUOTE-C. Voting

1. Each member of the Security Council should have one vote.
2. Decisions with respect to the following matters should be taken by blank majority vote including the concurring votes of the permanent members of the Security Council:
  - a. All decisions coming under section VIII-B, entitled "Determination of Threats to the Peace, Acts of Aggression, or any Breaches of the Peace, and Action with Respect Thereto", and under Section VIII-C, entitled "Regional Arrangements".
  - b. All matters relating to [disarmament] and regulation of armaments.
  - c. Recommendations to the General Assembly with regard to admission of new members, suspension and restoration of rights of membership, and expulsion of members.
  - d. Establishment by the Security Council of its subsidiary bodies or agencies.

Enciphered by amc

Sent by operator amc M. 151617Z 19 44

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WILL INDICATE WHETHER

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## Department of State

Washington,

- 2 -

3. Decisions under Section VIII-A, entitled "Pacific Settlement of Disputes", should be taken by blank majority including the concurring votes of the permanent members of the council, but excluding the votes of such member or members of the council as are parties to the dispute.

4. All other decisions should be taken by blank majority vote. UNQUOTE

The result of adopting this procedure would be that consideration and recommendations with regard to pacific settlement of disputes referred to in numbered paragraph three above would be taken without the vote of the party to the dispute even if that party happens to be a permanent member of the council and that consideration and decisions as to enforcement action of any kind would require the unanimous consent of all the permanent members of the council, whether or not one of them is involved.

In view of the fact that this, if accepted, would represent a substantial concession to the Soviet point of view, we feel that we would be justified in trying to obtain their consent to the two-thirds majority vote.

Could we have your views as soon as convenient, both as regards the formula in the text and the size of majority vote?



Under Secretary of State

Enciphered by \_\_\_\_\_

Sent by operator \_\_\_\_\_ M., \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_



MR-OUT-409 (15 September 1944)

Supplementary news from Commander Tyree to Admiral Brown.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

Landings on Morotai proceeding. First 4 waves hit the beach on schedule without opposition. Troops at one point have pushed across the peninsula.

SOUTH PACIFIC

In Palau area, minesweeping Kossol Passage proceeding satisfactorily. Lagoon and east entrance heavily mined.

PACIFIC SUBS

The BATFISH returned from patrol west of the Marianas after sinking 2 DD's totalling 2900 tons.

The PAMPANITO in the China sea requests permission to return to port immediately to deliver at least 60 British-Australian prisoners of war which she rescued after sinking the ship that carried them.

The POLLACK reports she was unsuccessfully attacked off Palau by possible killer group including a new type BE. Detected and repeated runs made but no depth charges dropped. Some indications of possible use of contact charges by the Japs.

RECD 151505Z  
Sent - Myers



MR-OUT-408 (15 September 1944)

MORNING NEWS, COMMANDER TYREE TO ADMIRAL BROWN

Following items from SHAEF and AFHQ daily G-2 summaries. Assume Sitreps you are getting give you sufficient tactical info.

NORTHERN FRANCE

Despite heavy resistance on the Moselle another Allied bridgehead was effected in Nancy area. Luxembourg now reported clear of enemy with exception southeast corner of country where fighting in progress.

To the north little opposition offered as Allies made further thrusts across German frontier. In Aachen sector despite counter attacks and increased artillery fire offered by enemy he was forced back into Siegfried Line south-east of city and Allied troops within 2 miles of city itself.

Total prisoners of war taken at Le Havre--7,000.

Major General Seyffert, General officer in command 348th Infantry Division, captured with his chief of staff. Made no attempt to disguise his opinion Germany had lost war and stated Allies would be in heart Germany in less than two months.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

Resistance continues strong on west and southwest approaches to Belfort as Nineteenth Army attempts to pivot back and link up with leftwing First Army. 11th Panzer Division still holding hinge firmly and counterattacked persistently area west of Pont De Roide. Vesoul clear but stubborn opposition still being met to north and east of town. Little or no contact reported during rapid advance north from Dijon. All forces west of Loire stated to have surrendered. Bag includes three generals, one admiral and 18,000 men.

ITALY

In Adriatic sector our attack on Coriano Ridge and S. Savino making good progress against stubborn resistance. This at present believed to be only unit of division to have moved and indicates enemy, having temporarily cleared up his order of battle, once again compelled to revert to policy of reinforcement by spare units from other parts of front.

ATLANTIC

Search vessels have not yet located the DD WARRINGTON. Search continues.

A number of small naval ships have not reported since the hurricane. This includes one YMS, one PC, one FS, and one PG.

The DUPONT has been ordered to report to Charleston, having suffered the following damage as result of the hurricane. Three main frames starboard side number 1 fireroom parted. Now shored but unable to withstand further heavy seas. Starboard reduction gear fills up and overflows. Ventilation and exhaust blowers grounded out. Gyro inoperative. TBS motor generator inoperative. Steering control poor. Starboard bulwark and bulwark door frames 44 to 46 buckled.

#### CENTRAL PACIFIC

As reported in communique, landing underway at Peleliu. After heavy bombardment First Marine Division landed at 0830 local time on the 15th on White and Orange beaches with loss of a number of LVT's after the landing. Tanks now ashore and troops reported from 200-400 yards inshore. No estimate of casualties yet. Enemy mortar fire harassing beaches.

These landings followed bombing of Orange and White beaches by carrier planes, which used among other things Napalam bombs.

The minesweeper PERRY, operating southeast of Anguar Island, struck a mine and sank at 4:08 p.m., 13 September. Eleven of the personnel were injured.

The destroyer Leutze, operating in the Palau Island area, sustained minor damage when struck by a ricochet.

Admiral Nimitz has ordered the Yap attack force to proceed to Eniwetok from Pearl.

#### SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

We have no official report from MacArthur other than the communique on the operation against ~~Halmahera~~. Our latest report from that area says that LCI gun boats approached within 100 yards of beach. Fire support excellent. Fire started on north end of one beach with smoke rising 1,000 feet. No return fire as yet.

General MacArthur states that subject to coordination of arrangements with Admiral Nimitz he will execute operations against Leyte on the target date of October 20.

#### PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The submarine GROWLER, on 11 September, sank two large AK's, one FUBUKI destroyer, one unidentified destroyer about 240 miles east of Hainan Island.

#### EUROPEAN PORTS

Le Havre. Entrance Avant Port blocked by at least 3 ships and 1 barge. May be possible to avoid obstructions at highwater. Large area of city north

of Avant Port and Arriere Port totally destroyed. Also all buildings in dock areas. All quays and docks extensively damaged but detailed survey of installations not yet possible owing to enemy sniping.

La Treport. Most mines in approaches and land mines in harbor area have been cleared. Western gate of lock between Arriere Port and Bassin A Flot has been damaged and is half open, eastern undamaged. All cranes damaged. One repairable. Electric power station blown up. Few fishing vessels sunk in southwest side of of Bassin A Flot being raised.

LISBON

Salazar told Ambassador attempts by Portuguese government arrange by diplomatic means for evacuation Japanese from Timor unsuccessful so far. Salazar urged immediate commencement staff talks.

LONDON

Comnaveu contemplates establishment of naval missions in Paris and Berlin headed by vice admirals.

RECD 151407Z

SENT amc



MR-OUT-407 (13 September 1944)

MR-OUT-UNNUMBERED (15 September 1944)

FROM MARSHAL STALIN TO THE PRESIDENT, DATED 14 SEPTEMBER 1944

On the south tip of Peleliu Island (where airfield is) ORANGE beach is that beach facing the lower half of the airfield on the west coast. WHITE beach (where the First Division landed) faces the north half of the airfield. SCARLET beach is on the southern end of the island as differentiated from the western end of the island.

On Anguar, BLACK beach where we will land is on the northeast end of the island.

151233Z - RECD  
SENT - amc

Such a unanimity proposal, of course, that among these powers there is no room for mutual suspicions. As to the Soviet Union, it cannot also ignore the presence of certain absurd prejudices which often hinder an actually objective attitude toward the U.S.S.R. And the other nations also should weigh the consequences which the lack of unanimity among the leading powers may bring about.

I hope that you will understand the seriousness of the considerations expressed here and that we shall find a harmonious solution of this question as well.

151237Z - RECD  
SENT - amc



MR-OUT-407 (15 September 1944)

FROM MARSHAL STALIN TO THE PRESIDENT, DATED 14 SEPTEMBER 1944:

I have received your message regarding the discussions at Dumbarton Oaks.

I also hope that these important discussions may end successfully. This may be of serious significance for the further strengthening of co-operation of our countries and for the whole cause of future peace and security.

I must say that for the success of the activities of the international security organization of great significance will be the order of voting in the council, having in mind the importance that the council work on the basis of the principle of coordination and unanimity of the four leading powers on all questions, including and those which directly relate to one of these nations. The initial American proposal that there should be established a special procedure of voting in case of a dispute in which one or several members of the council, who have the statue of permanent members, are directly involved, seems to me corrent. Otherwise will be brought to naught the agreement achieved among us at the Teheran Conference which is proceeding from the principle of provision, first of all, the unanimity of agreement of four powers necessary for the struggle against aggression in the future.

Such a unanimity proposes, of course, that among these powers there is no room for mutual suspicions. As to the Soviet Union, it cannot also ignore the presence of certain absurd prejudices which often hinder an actually objective attitude toward the U.S.S.R. And the other nations also should weigh the consequences which the lack of unanimity among the leading powers may bring about.

I hope that you will understand the seriousness of the considerations expressed here and that we shall find a harmonious solution of this question as well.

151227Z - RECD  
SENT - amc

MR-OUT-UNNUMBERED (15 SEPTEMBER 1944)

CLEAR TEXT

Cincpac communique issued to the press at 0830Z, today.

United States Army and Marine assault troops established beach heads in the Palau Islands on 14 September (West Longitude Date), with the support of carrier aircraft and surface combat ships of the 3rd Fleet under the command of Admiral Halsey. Enemy defenses are being heavily bombed and shelled at close range.

Amphibious operations against the Palau Islands are being directed by Vice Admiral T. S. Wilkinson, U.S. Navy, Commander 3rd Amphibious Force.

Expeditionary troops are commanded by Major General Julian C. Smith, USMC.

The landings are continuing against stiff ground opposition.

RECD 151233Z.

AmC

MR-OUT 406 (14 September 1944)

For ADMIRAL BROWN FROM COMDR TYREE (Evening News)

Mr. Hopkins directed that we get the motion picture "Wilson" to Quebec. The Army got the film from Mr. Zanuck in New York today. Naval Intelligence in New York is sending this film to you via a Lt. Field in time to be shown tomorrow. He leaves New York tonight on the "Montrealer" and will report to you at the Chateau.

REC'D 14/2144Z RWB

CENTRAL PACIFIC. Admiral Halsey reports results on Visayas started 12 to 14 September inclusive. Enemy planes destroyed on ground; 2000 destroyed in air, 150. 2 large cargo ships sunk, 1 medium transport sunk, 2 destroyer escorts sunk; 35 small ships plus many sampans sunk, and 4 small ships damaged. First night, a few third bogies appeared but no attack materialized on our surface forces.

Total damage to enemy installations Visayas area last two days: 13 Cebu, destroyed many buildings; 3 ammunition storages burned; about 3 oil tanks and many buildings destroyed at refining plant. At Zamboanga burned 3 large oil tanks; destroyed 7 barracks and barracks and oil storage at Talibon and fuel storage at several airfields destroyed.

Preliminary losses our forces very light. Believe plane losses of planes destroyed on ground extensive, but planes were extensively destroyed total of 150 to 175. Enemy air forces at targets were in fight but no attempt was made to hit our surface forces. Second night completely quiet. Enemy anti-aircraft activity extensive and intensive.

Estimated 1000 to 1500 ships in the Visayas operation and engaged in



MR-OUT 405 (14 September 1944)

For ADMIRAL BROWN FROM COMDR TYREE (Evening News)

ATLANTIC. No further report from Atlantic hurricane except from press which says it is moving offshore.

SOUTH AMERICA. There are reports that Ex-president Arias has been in Argentina and is contemplating returning to Panama where it is believed he might have some success in overthrowing the present government, not so much because he is well liked but rather because he could crystallize anti-administration opinion. There are reports that he will leave Buenos Aires for Cali, arriving there about the 23rd of September.

CENTRAL PACIFIC. Admiral Halsey reports results on Visayas strikes 12 to 14 September inclusive: Enemy planes destroyed on ground; 262; destroyed in air, 156. 2 large cargo ships sunk, 1 medium transport sunk; 2 destroyer escorts sunk; 35 small ships plus many sampan sunk, and 6 small ships damaged. First night, a few timid bogies appeared but no attack materialized on our surface forces.

Total damage to enemy installations Visayas area last two days; At Cebu, destroyed many buildings; 3 ammunition storages burned; about 8 oil tanks and many buildings destroyed at refining plant. At Maritan; burned 3 large oil tanks; destroyed 7 barracks and barracks and buildings at Tailoban and fuel storage at several airfields destroyed.

Preliminary losses our forces very light. Believe pilot estimates of planes destroyed on ground excessive, but photos show estimated destroyed total of 150 to 175. Enemy air forces at targets rose to fight but no attempt was made to hit our surface forces. Second night completely quiet. Enemy non-aggressive attitude unbelievable and fantastic.

Preliminary report third day: No air-borne opposition and meager AA



encountered. 10 to 15 planes destroyed on ground. Few serviceable planes remained in area. Most bulk oil supplies destroyed. This area wide open. All airfields Ilo Ilo and east thereof were hit. No shipping left to sink. Rescued pilot off northern Cebu reports he was well taken care of by guerillas well organized and centered in the hills in both Leyte and Cebu.

Admiral Halsey intends to strike Luzon area on D plus 6 with 3 fast carrier task groups, following this he will make an additional strike on Luzon, Leyte and Cebu on D plus 7.

The only reports of our landing operations come again from underwater demolition units at various beaches. They uniformly report that beaches are suitable for all types landing craft and that off-shore installations will not prove difficult but that heavy foilage close to the shore will require use of bull-dozers to clear way for vehicles.

According to 32.5 (Collins please supply) all operations for 14 September have proceeded according to plans. In spite of flares and gun fire, off-shore forces unable to uncover any heavy defenses. Underwater demolition teams have done excellent job in clearing reefs and approaches to the beaches.

REC'D 14/2144Z RWB

MESSAGE FOR SECRETARY MORGENTHAU

MR-OUT-404 (14 SEPT 1944)

STATUS OF FRENCH LEND LEASE NEGOTIATIONS ON SEPTEMBER 14.

1. The French have been told that the basic question of the scope and time limit of the Lend-Lease Agreement has been placed before the President for decision.

2. The State Department and FEA have agreed on a draft (6th draft, dated September 11) of a lend lease agreement which permits

(a) Long life industrial reconstruction goods to go to the French under long term credits (Section 3C of the Lend Lease Act). This provision permits requisitions to be accepted by FEA until at least the end of the war with Japan and provides that the requisitions once accepted would be filled regardless of the end of the war with Japan. This would obviously enable a large scale program of reconstruction for France. (Monnet has a program ready of \$2 billion for which he proposes to have requisitions placed immediately.)

(b) The agreement permits giving the French on a straight Lend Lease basis, short-lived industrial goods and materials purportedly for French war production until at least the end of the war with Japan.

3. Secretary Hull has sent a memorandum to the President through Harry Hopkins pointing out

(a) This draft lend lease agreement goes beyond the July 15 memorandum which the President approved.

(b) This memorandum proposes that the possibility of excessive leniency in the administration be controlled by requiring FEA to submit to someone in the White House all programs and proposals for lend lease assistance before requisitions are accepted by FEA.

This memorandum to the President is now before the President at Quebec for his approval. State Department has not given us a copy of this memorandum although the State Department promised to clear this memorandum with us before it went to the President.



4. As you know the original memorandum which went to the President during the French negotiations on July 15 was designed to limit lend lease to France to the end of hostilities in Europe. Mr. McCloy and General Hilldring of the War Department have definitely stated that French industrial production will be of no help in fighting the war in Europe and that the help which a reconstructed French industry will give to us in fighting the war with Japan can be "put in your right eye".

The importance of the phrase which will limit the scope of the program to the end of the war is that the immediate set of requisitions for aid will be much greater in volume under the prospect of a long war against Japan than it would be under the certainty of a short war in Europe.

5. The argument used to justify broadening the scope of the Lend Lease agreement is that we should give the fullest discretion possible to the President. This argument has no basis in fact. The President already has all the discretion he needs under the Lend Lease Act. If after the war in Europe comes to an end, the President feels that France is making a contribution to the war in the Pacific or should for other reasons be entitled to reconstruction under Lend Lease, he can enter into a new agreement at that time. The only additional "discretion" gained by signing the agreement, as recommended by State and FEA, and immediately making large supply commitments thereunder, is to present Congress and the public with a fait accompli when the war in Europe is over. If the Congress should cut off Lend Lease following the end of hostilities in Europe, any attempt to rely on large requisitions placed under a previously existing agreement with the French (having no relation to the war in Europe) as permitting the reconstruction of France would be politically impossible and highly undesirable.

6. As we see it, the broadened scope of the memorandum will have the following effects:

(a) Since the French have already been presented with a memorandum limiting the scope of lend lease to hostilities in Europe, the change to permit lend lease at least until the end of the war with Japan will obviously lead the French to believe that the President has agreed to a reconstruction program for France. This is particularly true in the light of informal commitments which have been made to the French by various people in

FEA and State to this effect. It follows that this will be construed by the French as being a major political victory arising from their strategy of playing one department of the United States Government against another on financial questions.

(b) Although the program being presented to the President provides for approval by the White House of the implementation of this agreement, it is obvious that the White House is not and should not be placed in a position to police detailed supply programs. The door will be wide open for reconstructing France under the Lend Lease Act without understandings as to the role of France in the future of Europe and of the world, and particularly of French participation in the war against Japan.

7. In conclusion, quite contrary to the avowed purpose of the proposal to give discretion to the President, its practical effect will be to tie his hands with respect to our dealings with the French at the termination of the war in Europe much more than would otherwise be the case.

/s/ DAN BELL



September 14, 1944

MESSAGE FOR SECRETARY MORGENTHAU:

Lord Cherwell is Professor of Physics, Oxford. He has great ability. Personal friend of Prime Minister for many years and through that friendship became advisor on scientific matters. Arthur likes him personally but says he is not popular at Oxford because he is more interested in politics than scientific work. In last war he did remarkable work on airplanes and showed great courage in doing experiments himself. Is strong Conservative and has individual influence but not popular generally.

SI MRS KALOTZ.

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## Department of State

Washington,

September 14, 1944

TOP SECRET

The President

The White House

FOR IMMEDIATE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF THE PRESIDENT

1. Yesterday Ambassador Gromyko notified me and Cadogan that he had received his ~~final~~ instructions on the question of voting in the council. He said that his Government maintained its insistence upon the inviolability of the principle of the unanimity of the four great powers. He said that he had made a number of other concessions but that there was no possibility of his being authorized to give in on this point.

2. Yesterday afternoon and evening we worked hard with the British and Russians devising a compromise formula which would provide that in all procedures concerning pacific settlement of disputes, the votes of all members of the council parties to such disputes should not be counted but that in procedures concerned with enforcement action decisions by the council must be on the basis of the concurrence of members having permanent seats on the council, including parties to the dispute.

3. Gromyko is tentatively sounding out his government on this new formula. Mr. Hull is considering the matter carefully. ~~Any suggestions you may care to give us would be appreciated as promptly as possible.~~ May we have your views as promptly as possible?

4. All other developments have been reported to you in my daily progress reports.

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

Enciphered by .....

Sent by operator ..... M., 19.....

MR-OUT-402 (14 September 1944)

MORNING NEWS FROM COMMANDER TYREE TO ADMIRAL BROWN:

FRANCE

Following from G-2 summary.

Estimated that enemy casualties in the west by the time he reaches the west wall will be at least 900,000. This includes, in round numbers: 400,000 prisoners of war, 200,000 cut off in port fortresses or in isolated columns in South France; 200,000 long term wounded; and 100,000 killed.

Enemy's weakness in Luxembourg and Ardennes is resulting in rapid withdrawal to Siegfried Line. Further south, however, he has evidently determined to hold the Moselle and the Vosges as long as possible and is bringing up armor to support the final withdrawal of Nineteenth Army, now in very poor condition, into the Belfort Gap. Numerous enemy columns now shut out in South France will probably surrender without much fight.

Impression is that the enemy is still only able to rush his meagre reserves to the spot which was last hit hardest. No evidence yet of a broad buildup or of any transference in bulk from other fronts. Now that the front is closed, it is likely that the enemy will reorganize his higher command, the Ardennes forming the obvious boundary between north and south Army groups.

ATLANTIC

The hurricane is centered about 250 miles <sup>east</sup>~~west~~ of Charleston moving north-west 12 to 15 knots.

Numerous unidentified requests for assistance have been received by radio stations along the coast. The U.S. Destroyer DUPONT reports that she has lost rudder control, one engine, and urgently needs assistance 180 miles west of Cape Hatteras. She is drifting with the hurricane.

At last report the U.S. Destroyer WARRINGTON is still drifting 350 miles southeast Charleston. A plane has been ordered to that position to assist in the rendezvous of 4 ships proceeding to aid.

EUROPEAN PORTS

Clearance of approaches at Le Havre was begun with attempt to explode mines by depth charges dropped from aircraft. Sweeping will start at dawn on the 14th.

CENTRAL PACIFIC

The only report from Central Pacific operations comes from the Commander of the Peleliu Demolition Unit. Reports smoke and use of rockets on the beach by enemy, although the beach party did not suffer any losses.

1413452



MR-OUT 401 (14 September 1944)

FROM: Mr. Harriman

To : The President & the Secretary of State

"Cable Number 122231 WH 63 from Mr. Hull regarding aid to the insurgents in Warsaw reached me only late tonight. On the basis of an earlier message received by the Military Mission from General Spaatz I spoke to Molotov last night regarding an operation by our air force which Molotov approved after telephoning to Red Army General Staff. Today General Deane talked to an officer of Red Army General Staff inquiring what the Soviets intended to do on their own account. He replied that the Red Army had nothing planned. General Deane and head of British Military Mission will jointly approach Red Army General Staff tomorrow to press for the carrying out by the Red Army of the promise of the Soviet Government to render assistance itself. I will see Molotov if a satisfactory answer is not obtained."

REC'D 14/0305Z

Sent  
fhg



MR-OUT-400 (13 September 1944)

EVENING NEWS FROM COMMANDER TYREE TO ADMIRAL BROWN.

Following are figures for 8th AF operations for 11 and 12 September: Total heavy bomber sorties--1829; total escort fighter sorties--1373.

281 enemy aircraft destroyed including 187 on ground. Our losses 93 heavies, 48 fighters.

Targets were industrial areas mostly refineries in eastern and central Germany.

#### ATLANTIC

The Destroyer WARRINGTON, erroneously reported in the Caribbean this morning, is reported 300 miles southeast of Charleston with a Navy tug going to her assistance from 100 miles away. Heavy swells will make the tow difficult to handle.

#### CENTRAL PACIFIC

No further report on the Palaus operation except for an item stating that underseas demolition teams have had some success in clearing Dukw lanes on one beach and have blasted a ramp for two LST's. They report that they will continue working tonight to remove obstacles from the beaches.

NOTE FROM KNIFFIN TO COL PARK:

Brig Gen Emanuel Lombard, formerly MA at French Embassy here, has asked that his respects be conveyed to General Watson. He is in country on leave.

Col Calderra has asked that special map he prepared for you be returned to him when you get back.

Have complete and detailed list of airfields you requested. Will send in pouch tomorrow along with keyed map. This includes north and south France.

RECD 132053Z  
SENT amc

TOP-SECRET

SEPTEMBER 13, 1944

MR-OUT-399

PERSONAL AND SECRET TO THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS

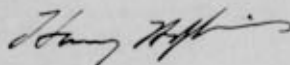
STATE DEPARTMENT TELLS ME THAT THE BRITISH HAVE TURNED OVER THEIR FRENCH EMBASSY IN LONDON TO MASSIGLI THE NEWLY APPOINTED FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE THERE.

THIS MORNING HOPPENOT MADE A FORMAL REQUEST OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PERMISSION TO OCCUPY THE FRENCH EMBASSY HERE.

STATE DEPARTMENT ALSO TELLS ME NEWSPAPERS ARE MAKING INQUIRIES AND THEY FEEL REFUSAL ON OUR PART TO PERMIT FRENCH OCCUPANCY MIGHT STIR UP SOME FEELING AGAINST US IN FRANCE. THE DEPARTMENT URGENTLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU APPROVE THE RETURN OF THE EMBASSY TO THE FRENCH. THEY TELL ME WE HAVE, OF COURSE, TAKEN OVER THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN PARIS.

WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD INDICATE YOUR WISHES.

HARRY



RECD 132053Z  
SENT amc

TOP-SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

Signal Corps, United States Army

P-1  
W.H.  
WB

Received at

**TOP SECRET**

MR-OUT-399

SEPTEMBER 13, 1944

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS.

PERSONAL AND SECRET.

STATE DEPARTMENT TELLS ME THAT THE BRITISH HAVE TURNED OVER THEIR FRENCH EMBASSY IN LONDON TO MASSIGLI THE NEWLY APPOINTED FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE THERE.

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WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD INDICATE YOUR WISHES.

HARRY.

*Yam about  
Frank Burtson  
12/11 Be New  
Perry*

16-7103

**TOP SECRET**



Signal Corps, United States Army

Received at

**TOP SECRET**

MR-OUT-399

SEPTEMBER 13, 1944

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS.

PERSONAL AND SECRET.

STATE DEPARTMENT TELLS ME THAT THE BRITISH HAVE TURNED OVER THEIR FRENCH EMBASSY IN LONDON TO MASSIGLI THE NEWLY APPOINTED FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE THERE.

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WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD INDICATE YOUR WISHES.

HARRY.

**TOP SECRET**

Regraded Unclassified

SECRET

MR-OUT-398

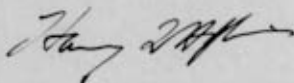
SEPTEMBER 13, 1944

PERSONAL AND SECRET TO STEPHEN EARLY FROM HARRY HOPKINS

DOES PARTY PLAN TO SEE THE PICTURE "WILSON?"

THERE IS A PRINT AVAILABLE.

HARRY



RECD 132053Z  
SENT amc

SECRET

Regaded Unclassified

UNNUMBERED MR-OUT (13 SEPT 44)

FOR ADMIRAL BROWN FROM COMMANDER TYREE

General Vandergrift states Presidential approval required by law to allow Marine Band to leave District of Columbia. He considers it all right to approve this request.

RECD 131810Z



September 13, 1944

MR-OUT-397

Special Telegram to the President

Ambassador Winant's telegram number 7511 sent mid-night September 12th reports that the European Advisory Commission on that date approved and signed, for submission to the three governments, the protocol on zones of occupation in Germany (State Department's note: with British and American zones left in blank) and the administration of greater Berlin.

CH

LT. RIGDON FROM COMMANDER TYREE

General Vandergrift wants to know if he has Presidential approval to allow the Marine Band to go to Ft. Meade on September 20th. Admiral Brown forwarded the original request to SecNav with request to reply direct to writer but did not indicate direct approval. Get me a go-ahead.  
MAP ROOM TO COLONEL PARK

Suggest you see article on Westwall in today's NEW YORK TIMES, page 4. If not available then can forward in next pouch if so advised.

Recd 1605Z  
Sent - amc.

Regraded Unclassified

MR-OUT-396 (13 September 1944)

COMMANDER TYREE TO ADMIRAL BROWN:

Re MR-IN-147. Admiral Land's secretary called. Admiral Land, Mr. John MacLay, Capt, W. W. Smith (U.S.N.), Mr. Granville Conway, Mr. Richard Bissen, leave Washington 10 a.m. by air.

RECD HC 131355Z  
SENT smc

MR-IN-395 (13 September 1944)

MORNING NEWS, COMMANDER TYREE TO ADMIRAL BROWN:

ATLANTIC

U.S. Destroyer WARRINGTON (1938) is caught in the hurricane in the Caribbean. She has lost power and her engineering spaces are flooded. Two ships have been ordered to the scene to assist.

The SS GEORGE ADE was torpedoed last night off Hatteras. Cominch has cancelled independent sailings along the East Coast (Admiral King was informed of this last night).

CENTRAL PACIFIC

First intercepts of present operation limited to three submarine reports on Jap plane movements and one from the South Pacific locating small warships in the Mindanao area. Admiral Halsey reports that preliminary incomplete reports of the first day of Central Pacific strike shows 50 air-borne Jap planes shot down and over 150 destroyed on the ground. Several cargo ships and many small vessels sunk. Enemy air in the Negros-Cebu area apparently reinforced over night. "Air slugging match now going on. No attack on surface ships yet."

He further reports that a downed carrier pilot rescued from Leyte informed by natives that there were no Japs on Leyte, Bohol, Apil, or small islands in the vicinity. Planes report no military installations except bare strips on Leyte and no fields on Samar. Natives estimate 15,000 troops on Cebu.

Referring to this dispatch, Admiral Halsey in an urgent dispatch reported to Cincpac that he was "firmly convinced Palau not now needed to support occupation of Philippines. Western Carolines not essential to our operations except Ulithi, which is easily defended, and cannot be used by the enemy and does not offer opportunity for destruction to enemy forces commensurate with delay and effort involved in STALEMATE.

Halsey states that he believes that Leyte fleet base sites could be seized immediately and cheaply without any intermediate operations if initial landings were covered by Task Force 30 (Collins please supply exact information) until land based air can be installed. Admiral Nimitz answered Admiral Halsey telling him to carry out the first phase of the operations against Palau as planned and said he was considering eliminating the occupation of Yap to make forces and resources available for other employment and that in any event he would occupy and defend Ulithi as planned and would neutralize Yap from Palau and Guam. He states the loading of forces for the second phase of occupation of Palau was practically finished and that they would be sent as planned and that if occupation of Yap is eliminated the 24th Corps, including the 7th, 77th, and 96th Divisions, plus Corps troops and



garrison forces for Yap, would be potentially available to exploit favorable developments in the Philippines.

He has asked General MacArthur to express his views on this and on Admiral Halsey's statement.

#### PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The GUITARRO, on a patrol in the Philippine Area, sank 2 destroyers, one 4,000 ton freighter, and two other small freighters for a total of 10,100 tons and damaged a KATORI type light cruiser and a medium cargo vessel for a total damaged of 10,000 tons. In doing so, she received 50 heavy close depth charges which did considerable damage and required a "motor room bucket brigade."

The U.S. submarine SEAL, operating in the Okhotsk sea, reports sinking a destroyer and a freighter, probably sinking a freighter and damaging a transport and a freighter.

The submarine ALBACORE reports sinking an unidentified freighter while operating east of Kyushu.

#### MEDITERRANEAN

During the morning sweepers at Rade D Hyeres encountered human torpedoes. Planes and PT's, coordinating with ships, engaged these torpedoes and destroyed ten just south of the Italian border. These torpedoes were staged at Ventimiglia (44 N 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  E). No damage reported to our ships.

#### NORTHERN FRANCE

Posting info: Penetration at Eupen (S. Aachen) is Seventh Corps with 1st, 9th, and 3rd Armd Divs. Penetration at Dietrich is 5th Armd Div with 4th Inf Div crossing Reich border 25 miles N. of Dietrich.

In 3rd Army sector Axis of movement of Fifteenth Corps now S Nancy. Two French Armd Div no 15 mi SE Neufchateau. 79 Inf Div now 25 mi S Nancy. In 12th Corps 4 Armd Div followed by 35th Inf Div crossed Moselle and are (at last sitrep) 20 mi SE Nancy.

This possible indicates intention of Third Army to combine with Sixth Corps somewhere N of Vesoul.

#### SOUTH FRANCE

G-2 summary states resistance stiffening at approaches to Montbeliard. Major elements 11th Panzer this area. Apparently few fighting elements W Vesoul, although large bodies "footsloggers."

#### ITALY

Heavy fighting Adriatic Sector with little change in positions.

AEGEAN

Reports from several sources indicate continued evacuation of garrisons. 5,000 troops said to have left Crete, 100 transport aircraft now in Greece.

Believe you know that General Devers and Sixth Army group will assume command DRAGOON forces 15 Sept under SHAEF.

I am sending to Wilson from an plane tomorrow ten minute technicolor action picture which is the best war picture I have seen and I know you and Churchill will be interested in  
RECD HC 131355Z  
SENT amc it.

This film is combat material made with gun cameras on Navy fighter and dive-bomber planes. It was made during the Saipan operation. Opening shots are dive bombing attacks on the airstrip at Guam followed by shots made from Navy Ballistic of attacks on Jap planes during the so-called "turkey-shoot" in which 362 Japanese land and carrier based planes were shot down in the film are Japanese. The final sequence shows the attack on the Jap fleet by our carrier based planes in the east Philippine Sea and final sequence records several direct hits by heavy bombs on the deck of one of the large Japanese carriers which was destroyed.

NOTE FOR LT. REGION FROM CHIEF ITRENS Have the nominations for Cawthart (Hawking, Strauss, etc.) been signed. Congress adjourns on the 15th.

WITH THE LT. REGION FROM THE NEW YORK - New Presidential flag 57 which will likely be used in the wedding.

1200000 000

MR-OUT 394

FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS.

I am sending to Wilson Brown on plane tomorrow ten minute technicolor action picture which is the best war picture I have seen and I know you and Churchill will be interested in seeing it.

This film is combat material made with gun camera on Navy fighter and dive-bomber planes. It was made during the Saipan operation. Opening shots are dive bombing attacks on the airstrip at Guam followed by shots made from Navy Hellcats of attacks on Jap planes during the so-called "turkey-shoot" in which 369 Japanese land and carrier based planes were shot *IN A FEW HOURS WITH A LOSS OF 25 or OUTS. All of the planes SHOT DOWN* down/in the film are Japanese. The final sequence shows the attack on the Jap fleet by our carrier based planes in the east Phillipine Sea and final sequence records several direct hits by heavy bombs on the deck of one of the large Japanese carriers which was destroyed.

NOTE FOR LT. RIGDON FROM CMDR TYREE: Have the nominations for Commodore (Merring, Strauss, etc.) been signed. Congress adjourns on the 15th.

NOTE FOR LT. RIGDON FROM THE MAP ROOM: Have Presidential flag #7 which will leave by pouch in the morning.

122310Z     RWB



TOP-SECRET

out-394

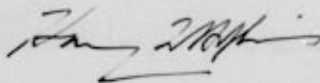
SEPTEMBER 12, 1944

PERSONAL AND SECRET TO THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS

I AM SENDING TO WILSON BROWN ON PLANE TOMORROW TEN MINUTE TECHNICOLOR ACTION PICTURE WHICH IS THE BEST WAR PICTURE I HAVE SEEN AND I KNOW YOU AND CHURCHILL WILL BE INTERESTED IN SEEING IT.

THIS FILM IS COMBAT MATERIAL MADE WITH GUN CAMERA ON NAVY FIGHTER AND DIVE BOMBER PLANES. IT WAS MADE DURING THE SAIPAN OPERATION. OPENING SHOTS ARE DIVE BOMBING ATTACKS ON THE AIRSTRIP AT GUAM FOLLOWED BY SHOTS MADE FROM NAVY HELLCATS OF ATTACKS ON JAP PLANES DURING THE SO-CALLED "TURKEY-SHOOT" IN WHICH 369 JAPANESE LAND AND CARRIER BASED PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN IN A FEW HOURS WITH A LOSS OF 25 OF OURS. ALL OF THE PLANES SHOT DOWN IN THE FILM ARE JAPANESE. THE FINAL SEQUENCE SHOWS THE ATTACK ON THE JAP FLEET BY OUR CARRIER BASED PLANES IN THE EAST PHILIPPINE SEA AND FINAL SEQUENCE RECORDS SEVERAL DIRECT HITS BY HEAVY BOMBS ON THE DECK OF ONE OF THE LARGE JAPANESE CARRIERS WHICH WAS DESTROYED.

HARRY



TOP-SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

MR-OUT-393 (12 September 1944)

### PHILIPPINES

The U.S. submarine GROUPE reports that she picked up another pilot who gives the following information: The unfavorable weather of the last four days has seriously hampered a striking force's action in Philippine area. Anti-aircraft fire seems to have been sporadic. Apparently bombing caused severe damage to ground installations but much resistance remains. The air field was completely wiped out at the beginning.

A report graded B-2 relative to Leyte reports that the Japanese are continually improving coastal defenses with pill boxes and gun emplacements on the hills. Roads are being constructed connecting the coast with interior positions.

### WESTERN PACIFIC

The U.S. Destroyer FULLAM collided with the Destroyer Transport NOAH (converted L4 stacker) while maneuvering. The NOAH sank and the FULLAM sustained considerable damage but can make 12 knots. No personnel casualties were suffered.

### AEGEAN

Thinning out continues on increased scale. Evacuation of Islands particularly the ones in the north considered to have now commenced. Mitylene, Chios and Kalamary evacuated. Movements in east Crete suggest large scale withdrawal soon. Withdrawal of German personnel by sea from Piraeus to Salatzka continues.

### NORTH FRANCE

Press report that Le Havre surrendered to British troops of Canadian Army.

26th and 104th Infantry Divisions now in France, assigned at present to Central Army Group.

No further information on reported surrender to U.S. Ninth Army of 19,000 enemy under a General Elster arranged for 17 September.

Weather forecast for France and NW Germany continues good.

### ASIA

Preliminary evaluation of 8 September B-29 strike on Anshan coke batteries based on post-strike photography, combined with results of previous mission, indicates approximately 10% of Anshan's iron/steel capacity has been neutralized presumably for at least a year. This would represent 2 to 4% of total Japanese 1944 estimated iron/steel production. (Above to be regarded as highly provisional pending detailed examination of post-strike photographs.)

RECD 122102Z - HWP

Regraded Unclassified

MR-OUT-392

12 September 1944

Loss of the 1475 ton American submarine Gudgeon, presumably in the Pacific, was announced by the Navy.

The undersea craft was the 29th American submarine lost since the beginning of the war, the Navy said.

Skipper of the Gudgeon, Lt. Comdr. Robert A. Bonin, is listed as missing in action together with the normal complement of 65 crew members.

The Gudgeon held a Presidential unit citation for sinking 19 Japanese ships, including one submarine, and damaging three more. She was 299 feet long and carried one three inch anti-aircraft gun, two antiaircraft machine guns, and ten 21-inch torpedo tubes.

RECD 121712Z

Sent in the clear.

MR-OUT-391

12 September 1944

FROM: MR. HARRY HOPKINS

TO : ADMIRAL LEAHY

Did President tell Marshall to ask Deane to explore possibilities of Warsaw relief by air. State Department wishes to advise Harriman accordingly. See Para 2 of MR-OUT-385.

RECD 121325Z.

NOTE

German forces in France are in light. Contact with the French Armed Division at Bordeaux has been broken. Heavy resistance is being met, south and southwest of Bordeaux, mainly from 11th French Division. Opposition elsewhere sporadic.

Estimated total unloading beachhead: 311,600 personnel, 10,000 vehicles, and 264,500 tons of supplies.

ITALY

Little change.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

For Leahy

Did President tell  
Marshall to ask Deane  
to explore possibilities of  
Warren relief by air.  
State Dept wishes to  
advise Warren  
accordingly. See spec. 2  
our out 885

Harry

MR-OUT-390

12 September 1944

MORNING NEWS FROM COMMANDER TYREE TO ADMIRAL BROWN.

NORTHERN FRANCE

From New York Times: First Army Forces five miles inside German border at Trier. British troops entered Netherlands at Neerpelt.

Trier penetration probably by V Corps with 5th Armored Division and 4th and 28th Infantry Divisions.

Ninth Army: Plan for surrender of 19,000 Germans under General Elster is completed. The Germans are expected to reach the Loire on 17 September. 94th Infantry Division relieving 6th Armored Division in Brittany. This is new division.

Third Army: 2nd French Armored Division established contact with 1 D.B. of 7th Army vicinity Sombornon. Press reports Third Army drive south of Nancy.

G-2 summary for today somewhat behind situation. States enemy fairly successful in evacuating 15th Army to Walcheren (Island Antwerp harbor). Estimates some 40,000 troops will hold Walcheren strongly to deny us use of port.

Morning of the 9th of September, Naval party landed on the island of Ushant (off west tip of Brittany) and found that the Germans had left on the 29th August but few who had returned for demolition purposes on the 31st were made prisoners of war. Small French naval garrison and French civilian volunteers now holding island. (Note to Lt. Collins: B-2 report puts CA LEIPZIG in Copenhagen.)

Admiral Edwards has directed Comnaveu to establish Vice Admiral Kirk as Comnavforfrance when requested by SCAEF. Kirk will be under Comnaveu for administration and logistics and under Eisenhower for operations.

Will send more information later.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

Communique states French troops are in Dijon. Contact with 2nd French Armored Division at Somberon due west Dijon. Enemy continues to offer heavy resistance, south and southwest Belfort, mainly from 11th Panzer Division. Opposition elsewhere sporadic.

Estimated total unloading beaches: 311,000 personnel, 52,200 vehicles, and 264,500 tons of supplies.

ITALY

Little change.

*No action necessary.*

LISBON

Two sources, one in the Ministry of Colonies and the other a banker, claim that Salazar in conversation with them stated that by a diplomatic agreement with Portugal, Japanese troops will withdraw from Timor in the near future.

CENTRAL PACIFIC

No further report from our forces on central Pacific operations (other than that contained in Cincpac communique last night) except for many reports of effective attacks by long range bombers on Jap shipping throughout the Central Pacific area.

RECD 121325Z on the ground.

On 9 September carrier borne planes dropped 50 tons of bombs and fired numerous rockets at installations on Palau.

Our plane losses in these strikes were light, and no damage was sustained by our ships.

120033Z

Pub



UNNUMBERED

CINCPAC communique released this evening reports that on 8 September Mindanao was bombed and strafed by planes from a carrier task force. Barracks, hangars and installations at airstrips on the island were damaged. A convoy of 32 loaded coastal cargo ships and 20 sampans was intercepted by our cruisers and destroyers off Hinatuan Bay and all were destroyed. In addition, 16 small cargo ships were attacked in harbors and sunk or probably sunk. Seven enemy planes were intercepted and destroyed; 60 planes were destroyed on the ground.

On 9 September carrier borne planes dropped 80 tons of bombs and fired numerous rockets at installations on Palau.

Our plane losses in these strikes were light, and no damage was sustained by our ships.

Released by:

*[Handwritten signature]*

120033Z

RUB

*No action necessary.*

Regraded Unclassified

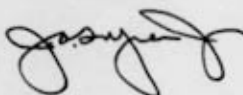
MR-OUT-389

11 September 1944

MR-OUT-385 is suggested reply to urgent message from Prime Minister Mikolajczyk contained in MR-OUT-380. Your misunderstanding may be due to the fact we also transmitted summary of State Department telegrams in MR-OUT-380. Also see MR-OUT-388. Will address your MR-IN-144 to Prime Minister Mikolajczyk. This from Commander Tyree to Colonel Park.

RECD 112227Z

Released by:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "J. S. [unclear]".

*No further action.*

Regraded Unclassified

11 September 1944

MR-OUT-#388

TOP SECRET AND PERSONAL TO THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS.

Polish Ambassador delivered following message today from Polish Prime Minister:

" The Soviet Government, having now agreed to collaboration in the so urgent matter of aid for Warsaw, I appeal to you, Mr. President, to issue a directive to General Dwight D. Eisenhower for immediate air operations in support of the defenders of Warsaw.

" Should the Soviet Government begin to discuss the plan of aid and raise reservations, so much time would elapse that it might be too late to save Warsaw.

" Signed\* Stanislaw Mikolajczyk."

Sent: 112142Z

( Note: See original attached. Changes in text were made per Miss. Krause.)

*Hen Lutnam, Capt HC*



TOP-SECRET

Top Secret & personal to the President from Harry Hopkins

CONFIDENTIAL - VERY URGENT

Polish Ambassador delivered following message today

*from Polish Ambassador*  
*added per Miss Krause*  
*quote*  
The Ambassador of Poland has today received from London a telegraphic communication addressed to The President by Prime Minister Stanisław Mikołajczyk, which the Ambassador has the honor to submit for immediate transmittal to The President: *omit per Miss Krause*

"The Soviet Government, having now agreed to collaboration in the so urgent matter of aid to Warsaw, I appeal to you, Mr. President, to issue a directive to General Dwight D. Eisenhower for immediate air operations in support of the defenders of Warsaw.

"Should the Soviet Government begin to discuss the plan of aid and raise reservations, so much time would elapse that it might be too late to save Warsaw.

"Signed: Stanisław Mikołajczyk".

Washington, September 11, 1944.

*Aug 20/44*

TOP-SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

11 September 1944

MR-OUT-387

FOR ADMIRAL BROWN FROM COMMANDER TYREE.

EVENING NEWS

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The U.S. Submarine BANG sank a medium cargo ship and a medium oiler in the Bonins.

The submarine PALICE damaged an auxiliary cruiser in the East China Sea.

CENTRAL PACIFIC

No specific news from the Pacific, but indications are good.

NORTHERN FRANCE

British Optel reports First Army troops in Maastricht (probably 2nd Armd Div). Weather forecast for tomorrow good. Arranging to expedite getting communiques to you as operational reports are too far behind press.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

Communique states French troops outskirts Dijon. Background information follows. On right French 1st Corps, 3 DIA and 9 DIC. On left French 2 Corps, 1 DMI and 1 DB (armd). These two corps form French Army B. U.S. Sixth Corps in center. All under 7th Army. ABTF and 2 DIM on Italian border.

ITALY

Communique states U.S. troops in Prato and Pistoia NW of Florence and crossed Sieve River No of Florence.

BULGARIA

Following from CG USAFIME: " Broadcasts emanating from Radio Sofia

*No action necessary*

Regraded Unclassified

on 10 and 11 September, according to Dimitrov in Cairo, indicate revolution in Bulgaria. The People's Militia, newly formed by the Communist Fatherland Front along with Partisan Forces and supported by Red Army are believed clashing with Bulgarian troops. The Georgiev Government is expected to collapse momentarily in favor of a completely Communist Fatherland Front Government."

---

Map Room Note: Please inform us what time Colonel Park was able to show our OUT-379 to General Marshall.

Sent: 112032Z.

*Summarized in memorandum by Col. Park to Col. ...*  
*Typed over phone at 1742Z - also getting ...*  
*110000Z.*

Hewlettman, Cap & Ac

Hewlettman, Cap & Ac

No further action

11 September 1944

MR-OUT- 386

FROM COMMANDER TYREE TO COLONEL PARK.

Are you getting complete coverage on all War Department messages on which we find footnote; " This message has been relayed to Octagon."?

SENT: 11/1831Z.

*answered in affirmative by Col. Park & Cdr.  
Tyree over phone at 1745Z - also getting  
SITREPS.*

*H. Putnam. Capt. AC*

*No further action*

Regraded Unclassified



11 September 1944

UNNUMBERED MEMO FROM MAP ROOM TO MAP ROOM QUEBEC.

FROM COMMANDER TYREE TO COLONEL PARK.

Mr. Hopkins has requested that you show Map Room OUT-# 379  
to General Marshall upon his arrival.

SENT: 111732Z.

TOP SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

385  
OUT 385

TOP-SECRET

SEPTEMBER 11, 1944

PERSONAL AND TOP SECRET TO THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS

HAVE DISCUSSED ALL OF THE CABLES RELATIVE TO POLAND WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND MARSHALL. ON THE BASIS OF THESE CONFERENCES, WOULD SUGGEST THAT YOU SEND SUBSTANTIALLY THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES -

1. TO THE ~~PRESIDENT~~ <sup>Prime Minister</sup> OF POLAND QUOTE (THIS WILL ACKNOWLEDGE YOUR VERY URGENT WIRE AND I WANT TO ASSURE YOU THAT WE ARE TAKING EVERY POSSIBLE STEP TO BRING ALLIED ASSISTANCE AS SPEEDILY AS POSSIBLE TO THE WARSAW GARRISON. I REALIZE FULLY THE URGENT IMPORTANCE OF THIS MATTER UNQUOTE

2. THAT YOU SEND A MESSAGE TO GENERAL MARSHALL ASKING HIM TO HAVE DEANE EXPLORE THIS MATTER FULLY AND URGENTLY WITH THE BRITISH AND RUSSIAN MILITARY PEOPLE.

3. THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL REPLY TO HARRIMAN'S WIRE TO YOU AND THE SECRETARY COORDINATING WHATEVER THEY MAY SAY WITH MARSHALL'S INSTRUCTIONS TO DEANE.

HARRY

*Harry S. Hopkins*

*Sent 11/1725Z*

*Change made per Miss Kraus on instructions from Mr. Bolen, State Dept*

*Para 1 - Answered by MR-14-144.  
Para 2 - See MR-OUT-1391.*

TOP-SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 11, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR COMDR. THREE

If you should, by chance,  
get any message from the President  
in the next couple of hours, which  
is crossing this one, <sup>with</sup> will you please  
hold it before sending to Harriman?

*H.L.H.*  
H.L.H.

TOP-SECRET

384

OUT 384

SEPTEMBER 11, 1944

PERSONAL AND TOP SECRET TO THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS

HAVE TALKED TO CHIP BOHLEN AND HE TELLS ME ~~THE~~ *Security* *Hull* ~~DEPARTMENT~~  
FEELS VERY STRONGLY THAT HARRIMAN SHOULD NOT COME BACK  
IMMEDIATELY.

WE ARE IN THE CRITICAL STAGE OF THE DUMBARTON OAKS  
CONFERENCE AND GROMYKO MAY NOT GET HIS INSTRUCTIONS FOR A  
FEW DAYS AND WE CANNOT TAKE ANY CHANCE OF HAVING THAT BITCHED  
UP. FURTHERMORE, A CABLE WHICH YOU NOW HAVE IN YOUR HANDS  
INDICATES HARRIMAN'S IMMEDIATE POINT OF VIEW AND I DOUBT IF  
HE COULD TELL YOU MUCH MORE THAN IS INDICATED IN THAT MESSAGE.

UNLESS YOU DISAGREE I PROPOSE TO WIRE HARRIMAN TODAY  
THAT YOU DO NOT WISH HIM TO COME HOME AT THIS MOMENT BUT WILL  
EXPECT TO SEE HIM LATER.

HARRY

*Harry Hopkins*

*Sent 11/17042*

*LP*

TOP SECRET

TOP-SECRET

*See MR-OUT-383;  
Answered by MR-114-142.*

Regaded Unlcassified



S. C. Form 7  
(Revised Aug 1943)

Signal Corps, United States Army

Received at

TOP SECRET

RECEIVED



MR-OUT 384:

SEPTEMBER 11, 1944  
SEP 11 1944 PM

TO THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRY HOPKINS.

"HAVE TALKED TO CHIP BIHLEN AND HE TELLS ME SECRETARY HULL  
FEELS VERY STRONGLY THAT HARRIMAN SHOULD NOT COME BACK IMMEDIATELY.

WE ARE IN THE CRITICAL STAGE OF THE DUMBARTON OAKS CONFERENCE  
AND GROMYKO MAY NOT GET HIS INSTRUCTIONS FOR A FEW DAYS AND WE  
CANNOT TAKE ANY CHANCE OF HAVING THAT BITCHED UP. FURTHERMORE, A  
CABLE WHICH YOU NOW HAVE IN YOUR HANDS INDICATES HARRIMAN'S IMMEDIATE  
POINT OF VIEW AND I DOUBT IF HE COULD TELL YOU MUCH MORE THAN IS  
INDICATED IN THAT MESSAGE.

UNLESS YOU DISAGREE I PROPOSE TO WIRE HARRIMAN TODAY THAT  
YOU DO NOT WISH HIM TO COME HOME AT THIS MOMENT BUT WILL EXPECT TO  
SEE HIM LATER. "

HARRY.

*Harrison*

*Your proposed message to Harriman OK*

TOP SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

11 September 1944

The following message is sent from Mr. Hopkins to the President for his information:

Personal and top secret for Harry Hopkins from Harriman, 091430Z.

I feel that I should report to the President at the earliest convenient time and place. Now that the end of the war is in sight our relations with the Soviets have taken a startling turn evident during the last two months. They have held up our requests with complete indifference to our interests and have shown an unwillingness even to discuss pressing problems.

We started the proposal for winter program for FRANTIC at the end of June and formally presented it to the Foreign Office in early July. No acknowledgement even of my letters or numerous talks has been received. All requests for ..unit missing.. have been unacted upon for the last several weeks. Prior to that time they were operating several a day. No answer or permission to transport trucks to our air forces in China has been received. There has been no reply to our request presented a week ago followed by urgent conversations with Molotov to allow General Eakers bombing appraisal party to visit Ploesti. The Soviets indifference to world opinion regarding their unbending policy toward Poland and ruthless attitude toward the uprising in Warsaw are best described by Molotov's statement that the Soviets would judge their friends by those that accept the Soviet position. In spite of Stalin's promises no action has been taken on major future planning. These are only a few examples.

I have been conscious since early in the year of a division among Stalin's advisors on the question of cooperation with us. It is now my feeling that those who oppose the kind of cooperation we expect have recently been getting their way and the policy appears to be crystallizing to force us and the British to accept all Soviet policies backed by the strength and prestige of Red Army.

Demands on us are becoming insistent. You have seen a part of it in the negotiations over financial terms of the protocol in Washington. We have other examples here. The general attitude seems to be that it is our obligation to help Russian and accept her policies because she has won the war for us.

I am convinced that we can divert this trend but only if we materially change our policy toward the Soviet government. I have evidence that they have misinterpreted our generous attitude toward them as a sign of weakness, and acceptance of their policies.

Time has come when we must make clear what we expect of them as the price of our good will. Unless we take issue with the present policy there is every indication the Soviet Union will become a world bully wherever their interests are involved. This policy will reach into China and the Pacific as well when they can turn their attention in that direction. No written agreement can be of any value unless they are carried out in a spirit of give and take and

*See suggested reply, MR-OUT-384;  
Approval, MR-IN-142. Answer sent to  
Harriman as Hopkins-Harriman #62.*

recognition of the interests of other people.

I am disappointed but not discouraged. The job of getting the Soviet government to play a decent role in international affairs is however going to be more difficult than we had hoped. The favorable factors are still the same. 90% of the Russian people want friendship with us and it is much to the interest of the Soviet government to develop it. It is our problem to strengthen the hand of those around Stalin who want to play the game along our lines and to show Stalin that the advice of the counselors of a tough policy is leading him into difficulties.

I realize I cannot in a cable convey to you a fully comprehensible picture of the perplexing developments. However what I say is fully endorsed by General Deane, the air officers here and the Embassy officers.

The relation of Deane and our other officers with the Red Air Force are good. The Soviet officers have shown embarrassment at the attitude expressed through the Foreign Office. The influences that I speak of are as unpopular with this group as with us. When it comes to the question of what we should do in dealing with the situation I am not repeat not going to propose any drastic action but a firm but friendly quid pro quo attitude. In some cases where it has been possible for us to show a firm hand we have been making definite progress.

I feel that I should urgently report personally to the President these recent developments and my recommendations. I would appreciate your discussing this message with the President and advising me.

111544Z.



CM-OUT-382

11 September 1944

LATE MORNING NEWS

NORTHERN FRANCE

Canadian troops occupied Ostend. First Army liberated city of Luxembourg and pushed eastwards, also reducing enemy salient between Neufchateau (22 miles NE of Sedan) and Liege. Third Army has new bridgeheads across Moselle River north and south of Metz. American Division withdrew from Nancy. Southeast of Liege our troops are in vicinity of Theux. Remicourt, NW of Liege was occupied by our troops.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

Line now runs from the west as follows: Autun, Arnay Le Duc, Beaune, (French troops within 9 miles of Dijon), then to Dole and finally northeast to Vesoul (enemy still holds town.) Troops in southern France are now 50 miles from northern front. Estimated 70,000 POW's.

GENERAL

Distances to Siegfried Line--from Luxembourg (city) 20 miles; from Liege, 13 miles.

111513Z

*J. H. G.*

There is little change in our forward positions. French troops are still within south of Dijon.

NOTE

Little change.

NOTE

One additional V-2 long range rocket reported, followed third from destroyed area. Preliminary estimate damage inflicted slightly greater than that caused by flying bomb.

*There is little change in our forward positions. French troops are still within south of Dijon.*

*No action necessary.*

Regraded Unclassified



11 September 1944

EUROPEAN PORTS

At Marseilles, the enemy plan for laying mines in Marseilles harbor has been discovered. Apparently major portion was unexecuted. At Toulon the control mine field rendered safe with 30 of 36 mines being duds. In north France, St. Brieu harbor will be open for coasters today. Dieppe has 12 coaster berths now available and ships of 17 feet maximum draught will be taken after the 14th.

CENTRAL PACIFIC

A Catalina from Southwest Pacific destroyed a 10,000 ton tanker in the Philippine area by bombs. The ship exploded and burned. Another plane reported sighting a FUSO type battleship travelling alone south of Davao Gulf. A third plane reports sinking a medium tanker in the Bonins.

ATLANTIC

The DE ULVERT M. MOORE has now been ordered to escort a ship to the Canal Zone on the 25th of September and upon arrival in the Canal Zone to report to Cincpac for duty.

NORTHERN FRANCE

On Third Army front enemy continuing strong defenses along Moselle. Several counterattacks launched. Along Meuse in First Army sector, enemy is effecting general withdrawal. Estimated that unless he can bring up armor rapidly to Maastricht Gap enemy will be faced with another crisis. British troops expanded the Beeringen Bridgehead over Albert Canal in heavy fighting. Ostend reported clear of enemy but harbor blocked. Dunkirk held by enemy.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

There is little change in our forward positions. French troops are 20 miles south of Dijon.

ITALY

Little change.

ROCKETS

One additional V-2 long range rocket reported, believed fired from Amsterdam area. Preliminary estimate damage indicates slightly greater than that caused by flying bomb.

*This message sent via wire & also  
on "scrambler" as party was almost  
in station - late report tells us  
train was in when this left - so "scrambler" got it.*

11 September 1944

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*President*  
*Wk-out - #380*  
*Sent in 4 parts*  
SECRET  
September 10, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Schoenfeld transmits a message from Mikolajczyk to the President urging that action be taken to save the people of Warsaw from total destruction. (London-Poles 97--copy to the President)

British Ambassador in Moscow has received the Soviet Government's reply to the War Cabinet's message regarding aid to Warsaw. Soviets doubt that people in Warsaw can be aided by airplanes dropping supplies as supplies may reach German hands. Nevertheless, Soviet Government agrees to plan for aiding Warsaw, if the British are convinced of the efficacy of this form of assistance and Soviet Command is ready to organize jointly with the Americans and British to give aid. Harriman considers Soviet reply to be an extremely shrewd statement for the record which puts the responsibility now on the British and U.S. to decide whether we should make the effort at this late date to aid Warsaw. (Moscow 3413--copy to the President)

BALKANS

The Turks contend that the British attitude toward Bulgarian armistice negotiations caused the Soviet Government to take action in Bulgaria in order to put the Soviets on an equal footing with the British and Americans vis-a-vis Bulgaria. The Turks look with fear on any foreign country dominating the Balkans and anticipate a conflict of Anglo-Russian interests. (Ankara 1681)

PORTUGAL

Campbell approached Salazar regarding possible joint American-Anglo-Portuguese survey of the Azores to determine whether there are additional suitable places for operation of flying boats besides Horta. Salazar was skeptical but did not object in principle and suggested that if survey is successful rights could be granted under the Anglo-Portuguese Azores agreement. (Lisbon 2810)

S:FED:MLM

*Parts 1 & 2 - 2230 Q*  
*Parts 3 & 4 - 2600 Q*

Regraded Unclassified



DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

LFG-762

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

London

Dated September 10, 1944

Rec'd 12:22 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

MIACT

97, September 10, 4 p.m.

FROM SCHOENFELD.

Premier Mikolajczyk has requested me to transmit  
to the President the following urgent message dated  
September 10:

"Mr President,

The reports which the Polish Government receive from  
Warsaw show that the situation is desperate and that the  
fight against the overwhelming German power may cease at  
any moment, unless sustained from outside.

Our urgent appeals for a large scale operation which  
would combine the bombing of German concentrations with  
the dropping of supplies at the home Army in Warsaw are  
still under consideration by the British Government and  
no decision has been taken so far. This decision if  
favorable may come too late.

I therefore beseech you Mr. President and you Mr. Prime

Minister to take

*See MR-OUT-385; MR-IN-144.*



-2-#97, September 10, 4 p.m., from London

Minister to take a bold and immediate decision which could save Warsaw and its inhabitants from total destruction and at the same time give new hope to millions of Poles to whom the fight in Warsaw is a symbol of Poland's will to live.

I also feel obliged to stress that should the Warsaw rising be crushed by the Germans without a last minute attempt at succour from Poland's mighty western allies, the tragedy of Warsaw may cast a deep and lasting shadow on the Polish nation's attitude towards its traditional friends. I beg you to weigh this in your minds, Mr. President and Mr Prime Minister, when taking your decision at this fateful hour.

(Signed) St. Mikolajczyk".

An identical message is being given the British Foreign Office for transmission to Mr. Churchill.

WHAFT

EDA

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

LL-752

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

Moscow via Army

Dated September 10, 1944

Rec'd 10:47 a.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

US URGENT

3413, September 10, 2 p.m.

SECRET FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY FROM  
HARRIMAN.

The British Ambassador has shown me a message from the Soviet Government which he has been asked to transmit to his Government in answer to the War Cabinet's message regarding aid to Warsaw. You will undoubtedly receive this in full. Briefly, however, after a lengthy recital of the circumstances and a statement that the really effective aid will come from the advance of the Red Army, the message states in paraphrase as follows:

"In addition there is the form of assistance to the people in Warsaw which can hardly be considered effective; namely, the dropping by airplane of weapons, food and medical supplies. We have dropped both weapons and food for the insurgents in Warsaw on several occasions, but each time we have received information that these supplies have

-2- #3413, September 10, 2 p.m., from Moscow via Army

have fallen into German hands. If you are so firmly convinced, however, of the efficacy of this form of assistance and if you insist that the Soviet Command organize jointly with the Americans and British such aid, the Soviet Government is prepared to agree to it. It will be necessary, however, to render this aid in accordance with a prearranged plan."

The message ends by implying that the British were partly to blame for the fact that the Soviet Command was not informed in advance of the Warsaw uprising. Reference is also made to British failure to prevent the Poles from their action in connection with the Katyn incident.

This message is obviously an extremely shrewd statement for the record, and places the responsibility now on the British and us for the decision whether the dropping of supplies should be attempted at this late date. I have no recent information as to the size of the area still held by the Insurgents in Warsaw and whether it is practicable to parachute supplies from a sufficiently high altitude to avoid unconscionable losses to our flyers. I assume urgent instructions will be given General Deane or myself on what our position now is and whether or not negotiations with the Red Army staff are to be entered into to render aid.

EMB

HARRIMAN



TOP SECRET

MR-out-379

10th September 1944

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

To : The President of the United States

Nr : 1005 Filed 10/1715Z

Winant to President Roosevelt.

The following three messages have been received from Clerk Kerr of the British Embassy Moscow today, the first two this morning and third this noon. They have been forwarded to the Prime Minister and have just been given to me by Eden. The British Chiefs of Staff have met and telegraphed General Eisenhower explaining the situation and asking that he plan an air mission to carry supplies to the people of Warsaw. I understand that copies of this cable have been forwarded to General Spaatz, to the British Military Mission in Moscow and to the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

The three messages follow in the order of their receipt.

Number one begins:

My immediately preceding telegram.

In his covering letter M. Molotov goes on to refer to letter which I sent him after discussion with head of air section of Military Mission on receipt of your telegram No. 2743. He repeats that there has been no occasion on which Soviet Government refused to give assistance to damaged British or American aircraft. "It could not have been otherwise in view of the friendly relations between our two countries. It should however be borne in mind so far as the Warsaw area is concerned that uninterrupted fighting is going on with the Germans on land and in the air and that the unexpected appearance on that front of aircraft which do not belong to the Soviet Air Forces might cause sad misunderstanding to which I draw your attention."

Message number two begins:

Your telegram No. 2855.

Mr. Molotov has asked me to convey the following reply to His Majesty's Government. (Begins):

TOP SECRET

Sent (starting part 1) in 4 parts at 10/1830Z

Regraded Unclassified



TOP SECRET

-2-

Message of Soviet Government in reply to message of British Government of September 5th, 1944.

The Soviet Government on September 5th received a message from British Government on the question of Warsaw.

The Soviet Government has already informed the British Government of their opinion that members of Polish Emigre Government in London are responsible for Warsaw adventure undertaken without the knowledge of Soviet Military command, and in violation of the latter's operational plans.

The Soviet Government would like an unprejudiced commission to be organized with the object of ascertaining exactly by whose order the rising in Warsaw was undertaken and who was to blame for the fact that Soviet Military Command was not informed thereof in advance. No command in the world, neither British nor American can tolerate the fact that a rising is organized in a large city opposite the front line of its troops without the knowledge of that command and contrary to its operational plans. Of course Soviet Command cannot be an exception. Undoubtedly if before the Warsaw rising Soviet Command had been asked about the desirability of organizing a rising in Warsaw at the beginning of August, the Soviet Command would have advised against such an attempt because the Soviet troops who had advanced fighting for over 500 kilometres and were in a state of fatigue were not at that time prepared to take Warsaw by storm bearing in mind that the Germans had at that time transferred their tank reserves from the west to the Warsaw area.

Nobody will be able to reproach Soviet Government with the allegation that they rendered inadequate aid to the Polish people including Warsaw. The most practical form of help is active military operations of the Soviet troops against the German invaders of Poland and the liberation of more than one fourth of Poland. All this is the work of the Soviet troops and of the Soviet troops only who are shedding their blood for the liberation of Poland. There is again the hardly effective form of help to Warsaw people namely the dropping of weapons, medical stores and food from aircraft. We have several times dropped both weapons and food for Warsaw insurgents but we have each time received information that the load dropped had fallen into the hands of the Germans. However, if you are so firmly convinced of the efficacy of this form of assistance and insist upon Soviet command organizing jointly with British and Americans such aid, the Soviet Government are prepared to agree to it. However it is necessary to render this aid in accordance with a pre-arranged plan.

TOP SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

TOP SECRET

-3-

As regards your attempt to make Soviet Government in any degree responsible for Warsaw adventure and for the sacrifices of the Warsaw people, the Soviet Government cannot regard this otherwise than as a wish to shift responsibility "from a sick head to a clear one". The same must be said on the point that the Soviet Government's position in the Warsaw question is apparently contrary to the spirit of Allied co-operation. There can be no doubt that if the British Government had taken steps to see that the Soviet Command had been warned of proposed Warsaw rising in good time, then events in Warsaw would have taken a totally different turn. Why did the British Government not find it necessary to warn the Soviet Government of this? Was it not a repetition of what happened in April 1943 when Polish Emigre Government, in the absence of resistance on the part of the British Government, came out with their slanderous statement hostile to USSR about Katyn? It seems to us that the spirit of Allied collaboration should have indicated to the British Government a different course of action.

As regards public opinion in various countries the Soviet Government express their complete confidence in the fact that true statement of the facts regarding events in Warsaw will give public opinion every reason unconditionally to condemn the authors of Warsaw adventure and correctly to understand the position of the Soviet Government. It would only be necessary to try to enlighten public opinion thoroughly about the truth of the events in Warsaw.

Message number three begins:

My telegram No 2379.

Following for Secretary of State.

Personal.

This is an unexpected and remarkable climb down. That it is tucked away in the middle of a preposterous Pi-Jaw is true to Kremlin form. They are still not grown up enough to come clean when they know they have made a bad mistake. It would I think be imprudent in us to let any natural inclination to counter all verbiage divert us from this most important if belated surrender. I suggest that in the belief that there may be still in Warsaw something to save, that most immediate instructions be sent to British and American Military Missions to arrange co-operation that is now offered. The whole thing seems to me to give

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

fresh hopes of a settlement with Poland.

I am in touch with United States Ambassador.

End

Rec'd 10/22302  
Sent as MR-OUT 379 (4 parts)

TOP SECRET



10 September 1944

MR-OUT 378

From Map Room to Admiral Brown - Evening news.

U.S. Sub SPADEFISH reports chasing 8 cargo ships with 4 escorts for 17 hours (chased them eastwards from Northeast tip of Formosa). Results - sank 4 and damaged 1 cargo ship in two night surface attacks. This was on 8 September.

No news from the Army this evening.

102100Z

SOUTHERN MARIANA AREA SITUATION

The following tonnage build-up in South Mariana ports is expected:  
Minesweeper--15 Sept, 10,000 tons daily; 24 Sept, 12,500 tons daily.  
Tugboat--15 Sept, 2,575 tons daily; 22 Sept, 3,450 tons daily; 29 Sept, 3,625 tons daily. Port De Deus--15 Sept, 1,250 tons daily Sept 22, 2,450 tons daily (never larger).

SOUTHERN MARIANA

Eleventh Army units launched a coordinated attack against Udon on 8 September; slight advances were reported. Third Army held the east coast line of the Morobe near Jela. Resistance this sector very heavy. Forward units of the First Army east of Sada advanced to within seven miles of

*No action necessary.*



MR-OUT 377

10 September 1944

Morning news, from Commander Tyree to Admiral Brown. (Our first message to you is MR-OUT 377; your first message to us will be MR-IN 141. Please show Chief Hoying.)

JAP FLEET.

An officer prisoner of war from the light cruiser NATORI (which was sunk in August by the HARDHEAD off the Philippine Islands) states that he had heard that the Japs had lost two carriers in the battle of the Philippine Sea, one of which was the SHOKAKU and he thinks the other was probably the TAIHO (new Jap carrier) but he is not sure. Map Room note: There is no sure information from any other source that would confirm or deny this statement. It was believed at the time that our planes did serious damage to two carriers in this engagement but since contact was not regained, we were unable to determine actual damage inflicted.

SOUTHERN EUROPEAN PORT SITUATION.

The following tonnage build-up in South European ports is expected: Marseilles--18 Sept, 10,000 tons daily; 25 Sept, 12,500 tons daily. Toulon--15 Sept, 2,575 tons daily; 22 Sept, 3,400 tons daily; 29 Sept, 3,625 tons daily. Port De Bouc--15 Sept, 1,250 tons daily; Sept 22, 2,150 tons daily (never larger).

EUROPEAN THEATER.

Ninth Army units launched a coordinated attack against Brest on 9 September; slight advances were reported. Third Army made two new crossings of the Moselle near Metz. Resistance this sector very heavy. Armored units of the First Army east of Sedan advanced to within seven miles of

Luxembourg border and gained fifteen miles beyond Liege to within nine miles of German frontier. British Second Army pushed to the Bruges area.

Weapon V-2 employed against England yesterday evening. War Cabinet requests very restricted circulation. One bomb landed Chiswick area London 081740Z. Crater approximately 35 feet wide 15 feet deep, blast destroyed houses immediate vicinity. No warning of approach and no London alert sounded.

#### SOUTHERN FRANCE.

During 8 September, the French advanced to within 15 miles of Dijon. Our VI Corps, General Truscott, captured Besancon, crossed the Doubs River east of Baume, and pushed to within seven miles of Vesoul. On the southeast sector French troops recaptured Briancon.

#### ITALY.

Heavy fighting continued along the Adriatic with an advance of two miles in the sector northwest of Pinal di Castello. One regimental combat team of Brazilian Expeditionary Force now in forward area with Fifth Army.

101525Z.

BOX 20. (continued)



Folder 8. MR 210 - Octagon (2) Section 1 -- Miscellaneous Correspondence.  
Routine messages received by the Map Room but including General  
Eisenhower's report to the Combined Chiefs on the progress of  
the war in the West (7 p.).

FLASH

Regraded Unclassified