MR 210, Sec. 2 — ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION FOR RUMANIA AND BULGARIA

February, 1945

Map Room
Box 77
From: US Control Commission Debrecen, Hungary
To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta, Italy
Nr: Z 612 28 February 1945
Ref: Z 612 to AGWAR for JCS and Ord info

By agreement with Squires my group for the present will handle all matters with Russians while all contacts with Hungarian government will be made by his group.

Squires is helpful to us by verifying reports from various sources and otherwise obtaining interesting data from Hungarian officials.

This information is being forwarded by him to State Department over our radio. To avoid duplication we are not forwarding similar information assuming that it will be made available by State Department.

End

Message received by AGWAR as retransmission by AFHQ under DTG: 28/0440.

Footnote: Corrected Copy of CM-IN-29185 (25 Feb 45) OPD

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JC/S: Adm Leahy: GAAF: G-2: Mr. McCloy: CAD: Gen Strong (JMC): Adm King: C of S:
CM-IN-463 (1 Mar 45) DTG: 28 NPT

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WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission, Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: M 488 28 February 1945

This reencipherment of message filed 232000B M 488 from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AGWAR OPD attention General Hull, OPN AV DMI, G-2 MIS info to McNarney FTCUSA attention Mitchell G-5.

The mass demonstration in Bucharest on Saturday was reported briefly in my radiogram M-472 of 25th February and described at length in Mister Berry's cable-tram 137 of 25th February to the State Department.

It may be helpful to review recent political developments in Rumania in the hope that they may furnish some index to Soviet purpose and intention.

Early in January it appeared that relative stability would characterize the political scene. At that time all political forces in Rumania appeared to have grouped themselves under General Radescu to form a truly national government. Attacks against the liberal and peasant leaders ceased with Communist controlled press. The political tempo increased in late January when the Communist leader and Minister of Communications Gheorghiu-Dej returned from Moscow.

In a statement to the press he vigorously criticized what he called the antidemocratic elements in Rumania, and
his declarations were followed by renewed attacks against Hangu and the conservative parties in the Communist papers. On 22 January he spoke at a meeting of the organization of railroad workmen and made a strong bid for conservative support. He said that the Communist party no longer contemplated the nationalization of Rumanian banks or the national control of large Rumanian industrial institutions.

He thus advocated a policy directly in opposition to the National Democratic Front announced in October of last year. This change in policy was confirmed when the National Democratic Front published a revised platform on 29th January.

In addition to abandoning the previously announced program of nationalizing banks and large industries the platform called for the abolition of a coalition form of government and the formation of a government solely responsible to the parties making up the National Democratic Front. The publication of the new program was the signal for strong press attacks against the government and immediately gave rise to rumors of a government crisis.

On January 30th the National Peasant Party attempted to print a rejoinder to the platform of the National Democratic Front. The printers syndicate refused to print the statement and the official paper of the National Peasant Party suspended publication.
Thereafter the official paper of the Liberal Party was suspended by order of the Allied Control Commission. These agents were followed by the suspension of four National Peasant papers in the provinces. Military forces in the National Peasant Party commenced to organize the workers of the country in an effort to combat the influence of the National Democratic Front. This has resulted in various labor disorders which culminated in the attack on armed workers in the Malaza factory on 20th February.

This in turn led to the mass demonstrations, disorders and bloodshed on 24th February reported in the above mentioned cables from Mister Berry and myself.

A fair study of all reported events on 24th February indicates that actual attempt was made by left wings sympathizers to break into the Ministry of the Interior. A concerted rush on the building was made by approximately 500 men. This was scared off by Romanian soldiers who fired largely in the air.

Two subsequent events served to bring the opposing factions into open conflict. First an attack was made during the evening upon conservative adherents who were demonstrating for General Radescu by unidentified assailants resulting in three killed and eleven wounded.
Secondly, General Radescu in a radio address to the nation bitterly attacked by name the Communist leaders Luca and Ana Pauker. Several repercussions followed. The Prime Minister was asked by the vice chairman of the Allied Control Commission to explain why he had addressed the people without the authority of the commission. Since that time rigid Soviet censorship of all radio communication has been imposed.

Six Rumanian generals, one of whom was the vice chief of the General Staff, published a declaration deploiring the speech of the prime minister and disassociating themselves from his action. These generals have now been dropped from the army list by action of the superior council of the Romanian Army.

Five ministers representative of the parties making up the National Democratic Front sent a telegram to the King, charging that Radescu had provoked the disorders and demanding his resignation.

Meanwhile, the Soviet press in Moscow has printed an entirely erroneous account of the disorders charging that the Fascist controlled Rumanian government fired deliberately upon workers engaged in a peaceful demonstration. The Soviet censors in Bucharest have refused to pass any press cablegram otherwise reporting the facts.

From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission, Rumania

Nr: M 488 28 February 1945
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission, Rumania  

Mr: M 488  
23 February 1945

Here tofore direct evidence of Soviet support of the Rumanian Communist Party has been lacking. This evidence is supplied in abundance by the foregoing recitation of facts.

The implications of Russian support are confirmed by the arrival last night of Vishinsky, Russian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whose first act was to see the King and demand the resignation of Radescu.

The course I am to pursue in these circumstances has been otherwise reported in my M-483 27th February 45 and my M-485 of 28th February.
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta Italy.
Nr: Z 618 28 February 1945

Z 618 from Key at Debrecen to AGWAR for Marshall and JCS info McNarney MTUSA.

In conference 27 February with Major General Leyshkhin Executive Officer ACC, in absence of Marshal Voroshilov, he stated Russian position on following subjects:

1. Russian component of ACC has only recently arrived and not yet sufficiently staffed for its work and is not completely organized; that date of first meeting of commission has not been determined.

2. So far little has been done by Hungarian Government to fulfill armistice conditions except that negotiations are in process regarding prisoners of war and activation of Hungarian military units. Russians have agreed to Hungarian government's offer to furnish experts in Hungarian economic problems; their reports are to be studied before consideration of schedules of reparations payments, which cannot now be fixed without endangering Hungarian economy.

3. General Leyshkhin comments on non payment of any reparations so far are apparently in conflict with reports given Squires by Hungarians to effect that Russians have already demanded delivery this year of goods and supplies amounting to $65,000,000.00 Explanation probably is that these demands are considered by Russians to be under article 11 of Armistice agreement applying to war materials and not under article 12 relating to reparations. Unofficial sources indicate presence of two million Russian troops in Hungary.

CM-IN-391 (1 Mar 45)

Nr: Z 618 28 February 1945

4. General Leyshkhin indicated that while military operations continue in or near Hungarian territory the work of the ACC must necessarily be subordinated to military considerations, he further stated that he may go directly to Hungarian government or its agencies for information and that Russian sections of ACC will give us all available information; that without request for permission we may go anywhere in Hungary except front line area, for which clearance by military command would be required. Any additional personnel required by US Commission will be approved here but personnel, either military or civilian not directly connected with the ACC would have to be approved by Moscow.

End

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This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from the addressee under DTG: 281500A

ACTION: JC/S

INFORMATION: Adm Leahy G-2 Adm King
CG AAF CAD Gen Strong (JPWC)
OPD Mr McCloy C of S

CM-IN-391 (1 Mar 45) DTG 28/NFT aj

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: War Department
No: M 485

28 February 1945

M 485 AFHQ pass to AGWAR, Attn JCS, OPD Gen Hull, G-2 MIS info to CG MTUSA, attn G-5 Mitchell from Schuyler Rumania, TOP SECRET.

Early this morning Mister Berry cabled State Department, informing them of the political discussions at meeting last night between the King, Mister Vishinsky, and the Foreign Minister Mister Visoianu. Neither the British Commissioner nor myself had any prior information of this meeting. Moreover, we have not as yet been consulted with reference to any contemplated action by the ACC or by the Soviet Government in connection with political situation in Rumania, although my letter reported to you in my message M 483 dated 27 February was delivered to Admiral Bogdenko approximately 1630 hours yesterday, some four hours prior to conference reported on by Mister Berry.

Early this morning AVM Stevenson showed me copy of his cable to London in which the following important points are included.

1. That action by Vishinsky without prior consultation with Allied representatives is considered to be in violation of Yalta declaration.

2. That the present political situation in Rumania is a direct result of the attitude and action of Soviet authorities over the past few months and is in fact the crucial phase of a long campaign directed toward the ultimate Sovietization of the Rumanian state.

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From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

No: M 485

28 February 1945

3. That unless strong counter measures can be taken at once by British and American Governments, Rumania will now be forced to accept a regime which is almost entirely Leftist and which is repugnant to the vast majority of the people. Such a regime, once in power, will be in a position thereafter to carry out by legal means the remaining steps necessary to complete the Sovietization of Rumania.

I informed Stevenson that I concurred in full with his statements.

Last night and this morning, Russian armed patrols have been much in evidence throughout the city, though no disorders of any kind have occurred since Saturday. Also it is generally reported this morning that 6,000 Russian troops have been moved into the city. Vinogradov has returned from Moscow, and Masinovsky is also understood to be in town.

Bucharest Leftist Press yesterday and today has headlined Moscow Radio announcements which attack violently both Radescu and Maniu and call for immediate removal of Radescu Government.

I have attempted to obtain verification of Vishinsky’s actions from General Vinogradov, but he has refused to see me this morning. He has, however, agreed to meet me this evening. I shall report further after this conference.

NOTE: M 483 is CM IN 28875 (28 Feb 45) OPD End

ACTION: Jo/S
INFO: Adm Leahy; Gen Arnold; Gen Hull; Gen Bissell; Gen Strong (JPC); Gen Hilldring; Adm King; Mr McCloy; C of S

CM-IN-29330 (28 Feb 45) DTG 281818A ef

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta, Italy

Mr: M 483 28 February 1945

M 483 from Schuyler Rumania to AGWAR, attn: OED
General Hull G-2 MIS, On NAV DNI info CG MTUSA attn: G-5
Mitchell.

Following is text of letter which I addressed this
date to General Vinogradov, AAC Rumania:

"I am directed by my government to point out to
you that in view of the continued unsettled political situa-
tion in Rumania, the time now appears appropriate for
the representatives of the three principal Allies who form the
Allied Control Commission to meet and act in accordance with
the principles set forth in the declaration of liberated
Europe which was recently agreed upon by the President of
the United States of America, the premier of the USSR, and
the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

You will recall that our leaders jointly declared
their mutual agreement to concert during the temporary period
of instability in liberated Europe the policies of the three
governments toward assisting the peoples of Europe liberated
from the domination of Nazi Germany and the people of the
former axis satellite states to solve by Democratic means
their pressing political and economic problems.

I am directed to invite your attention to the fact
that in conformance with the spirit of the Yalta declaration,
all instructions and directives involving matters of policy
implementing this declaration which may be issued in the name
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COPY NO. 40
From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania
Nr: M 483 28 February 1945

Of the Allied Control Commission should be issued after consultation among the Soviet, American and British members of the Allied Control Commission.

I am authorized to inform you as to the position of the United States Government on certain of the more pressing problems now confronting Rumania. This position is as follows:

1. A coalition government representing all political groups and social classes is the most suitable means of effecting a representative administration in Rumania at the present time. Until the people have had the opportunity to express their will in free elections, the American Government would not desire to see an exclusively national peasant or exclusively national Democratic front government, we would particularly deplore the use or display of force or any political chicanery to bring any group into power.

2. Attempts to bring about administrative changes by disorderly means or by the use of force or intimidations should not be tolerated. On the other hand, encouragement should be given any endeavor looking to the establishment of procedures whereby local and general elections may be held on the basis of free and secret ballot or other Democratic means.

3. No political group or organization should be permitted to remain in the possession of arms. All instruments of force should be at the disposition of the government authorities. Every care should be exercised to ensure that these authorities have at their disposal adequate forces and eq-
Representative Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 483

28 February 1945

Arrangement to maintain internal order.

I stand ready at any time which you may designate to discuss either with you individually or in a joint meeting of representatives of all three Allies, the question of action to be taken by the Commission at this time which, while insuring a concert of policies on the part of our respective governments, will at the same time provide all practical assistance to the Rumanian people in the formation of a stable and representative government for their nation.

General Vinogradov accompanied by Pavlov left unexpectedly for Moscow by plane Saturday morning. He is not expected back until this evening or tomorrow. In his absence the above letter was delivered to Admiral Bogdenko.

End

Message received by AGWAR as retransmission by APHQ, under DTG: 28/0400Z.

ACTION: OPD

INFORMATION:

JC/S Adm Leahy
CG AAF Mr McCloy
G-2 Adm King
Gen Strong (JPWC) C of S

CM-IN-28875 (28 Feb 45) DTG 28/NFT

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DEC 701102

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From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
To: War Department
Nr: FX 34377 27 February 1945

AGWAR for Joint Chiefs of Staff, US Mil Mission Moscow for Deane from MTOUSA from McNarney. FX 34377 signed McNarney cite FHQBI.

Such portions of MX 22890, 24th February from Deane as affects MTO are referred to.

The establishment of a US Combined Services Intelligence Center in Hungary to operate in Russian occupied areas of MTO is believed desirable.

Since US/ACC personnel are generally concerned with problems other than intelligence, the establishment of a specific intelligence center will afford concentration of personnel from all interested agencies, and will permit complete and direct coverage of intelligence targets.

Initially the group will be administratively responsible to US/ACC.

Regarded as essential that personnel of intelligence center be accorded freedom of movement throughout Russian occupied areas of MTO, as well as independent channels of communications.

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CM-IN-28554 (28 Feb 45)

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From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: 

FX 34377 27 February 1945

Request that Russian agreement to entry of selected intelligence personnel from MTO be secured at earliest possible date. Small advance party can be dispatched on receipt of clearance.

End

FOOTNOTE: MX 22884 is CM-IN-25338 (25 Feb 45) JC/S

ACTION: JC/S

INFORMATION: Adm Leahy

CG AAF

OPD

G-2

Adm King

C of S

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CM-IN-28554 (28 Feb 45) DTG 271446A aj

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From: Headquarters Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
No: M 440 27 February 1945

M440 from Schuyler Rumania to AGWAR OPD General Hull OPNAV DNI MIS G2 information to CG NTUSA attention Mitchell G5 and General Key.

Please correct the line 13 page 1 to read:

He believes it is possible for Hungary to rebuild herself without outside help, although he would be happy to receive Allied help, afraid Russians would misinterpret request for same.

End.

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from Caserta, Italy under DTG: 180920A.

Note: Supplementary copy of CM-IN-18672 (19 Feb 45) G-2

ACTION: G-2
INFO: CCS, ADM LEAHY, CG AAF, OPD, CAD, MR McCOY, ADM KING, GEN STRONG (JPWC)

CM-IN-28061 (27 Feb 45) DTG 27/NFT mcs
FRE:  Allied Control Commission, Rumania
To:  Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
Nr:  M 476

27 February 1945

Ref no M 476 from Schuyler ACC Rumania OPD attn Gen Hull, NSS please pass to OPNAV (DH), G-2 DDS info McMarney MTUSA attn Mitchell G-5.

In the past three days official National Peasant Party papers have been suspended in Rumania viz Vestulden Timisoreana, Rursul (Dumul) not in Brasov and Rumania Democratul in Arad.

Action in each case was taken by Soviet authorities after publication of articles attacking activities of the Rumanian Communist Party. This follows the suspension at Soviet direction of the liberal paper in Bucharest Viitorul and the temporary suspension by printers strike of the Bucharest National Peasant Party newspaper Dreptatea. Dreptatea is again on the streets but in a modified form and printed from a hand press. These events are cumulative and in the absence of any suspension.

Communist newspapers suggest that left wing political forces have Russian support. Russian action invariably is taken in each instance in the name of the Allied Control Commission. Additional Bucharest papers suspended permanently are Democratul and Curierul. The following are additional Bucharest papers suspended temporarily. Universul, Timpul, Fapta (Fapla), Momentual. Additional provincial papers

CM-IN-27928 (27 Feb 45)
From: Allied Control Commission, Rumania

No.: M 476 27 February 1945

suspended permanently are Detunata at Albaspaceiulia and Gazeta Transilvaniei at Brasov.

End.

Note: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from Allied Force Headquarters under DTG: 27/0135A.

ACTION: OPD

INFO: JCS
ADM LEAHY
CG AAF
G-2
GEN STRONG (JFWC)
CAD
ADM KING
MR McCLOY
LOG

CM-IN-27928 (27 Feb 45) DTG 27/NFT mcs
ROUMANIA APHS REENCRYPTS AND RELAYS TO AGWAR
OPD ATTN GEN HULL, NSS (RDO WASH) PASS TO OPNAV (DNI)
G-2 MIS INFO MCNARNEY M ETOWA ATTN MITCHELL G-5
FROM SCHUYLER ACC REF NO M 476

SUSPENDED PERMANENTLY ARE DETUNATA AT ALBASPACEULIA
AND GAZETA TRANSILVANIAI AT BRASOV IN THE PAST 3
DAYS OFFICIAL NATIONAL PEASANT PARTY PAPERS HAVE BEEN
SUSPENDED IN RUMANIA VIZ VESTUL IN TIMISOARA, RUMUL,
NOV IN BRASOV AND RUMANIA DEMOCRATA IN ARAD IN
ACTION IN EACH CASE WAS TAKEN BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES
AFTER PUBLICATION OF ARTICLES ATTACKING ACTIVITIES OF
THE RUMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY. THIS FOLLOWS THE SUS-
PENSION AT SOVIET DIRECTION OF THE LIBERAL PAPER IN
BUCAREST VIITORUL AND THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION BY
PRINTERS STRIKE OF THE BUCAREST NATIONAL PEASANT PARTY
NEWSPAPER DRELTAIA IS AGAIN IN THE STREETS BUT IN A
MODIFIED FORM AND PRINTED FROM A HAND PRESS. THESE
 EVENTS ARE CUMULATIVE AND IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY SUSTAINED SUSPENSION, COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS SUGGEST THAT LEFT-WING POLITICAL FORCES HAVE RUSSIAN SUPPORT. RUSSIAN ACTION INvariably IS TAKEN IT EACH INSTANCE IN THE NAME OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION. ADDITIONAL BUCHAREST PAPERS SUSPENDED PERMANENTLY ARE DEMOCRATUL AND CURIERUL.

FOLLOWING ARE ADDITIONAL BUCHAREST PAPERS SUSPENDED TEMPORARILY. UNIVERSUL, TIMPUL, FAPTA, MOMENTUL, ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL PAPER.

16..... COG
COMINCH..... 2OG..... 20OP..... ARMY.....
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Casserta, Italy

Mr. 1254 27 February 1945

Ref number 1254, action to ACC for JCS, information to McNarney. Private and personal for Marshall only. From ACC Bulgaria US Delegation, APHQ pass.  TOP SECRET.

In a recent cable from Sec State to Barnes, it was stated that the failure of the Bulgars to supply the Greeks with food was liable to have an unfavorable reaction on the American public and cause a lessening of their interest and sympathy in the problems of Bulgaria. At this end the existence of any American interest or sympathy is not apparent and American prestige here is at its lowest. Old friends of America here frequently state and with sadness "America has let us down and turned us over to the Russians lock, stock and barrel", and this seems to be a fact. Eden agreed to give the Russians a free hand in Bulgaria in exchange for the recognition by Russia of British preeminence in Greece. Eden stated that he was not speaking for the Americans, but their status would have to be determined by the EAC. The only exception made by EAC to the Molotov-Eden agreement was with reference to our status after the war with Germany ended. The Russian interpretation of the situation certainly is that for the time being they have an entirely free hand. There has been no meeting of the ACC since December 28. The British and ourselves are confined to the limits of Sofia unless we ask permission to go elsewhere and take a Russian officer with us.

The planes can only come after permission is granted by the Russians. Permission takes from a week to no answer.

CM-IN-27884 (27 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria
Sr. 1254 27 February 1945

All supplies, rations, etc, brought in are opened and examined by the Russians.

If elections are held here under present conditions, the candidates might just as well be selected and declared elected by Stalin as to have an election. The Communist Party, backed by the Red Army is in complete control here. Every move the Bulgarian Government makes is directed by a Russian.

The majority of the Bulgars do not like it, but are helpless unless some action is taken by the United States or England.

In my opinion and that of Barnes, the following must be done or we should announce to the world that the Crimean Declaration does not apply to Bulgaria:

1. Full participation in the ACC with no restrictions by the Russians as to the numbers of our mission.

2. Free entry and exit for planes, supplies FTC.


4. Announcement that elections cannot be held until the three countries can all assure themselves that conditions are such as to permit a real free election.

Note: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission by APHC under DTG 270231A.

ACTION: JCS
INFO: ADM LEAHY, GEN ARNOLD, GEN HULL, GEN HILDDRING, ADM KING, MR McCLOY, OF S
CM-IN-27884 (27 Feb 45) DTG 270231A moc
Commanding General
Allied Force Headquarters
Caserta, Italy

Number: WAR 43790

From Marshall to McNarney for info and to Schuyler for action.

Your message (N 467, 23 February) has been shown to State Department which interposes no objection to the plan outlined therein. The War Department approves your proposed line of action.

End.

NOTE: N 467 23 Feb. is CM IN 24563 23 Feb.

ORIGINATOR: Gen Hull

INFORMATION: JC/S; Gen Arnold; Gen Bissell; Adm Leahy; C of S

CM-CUT-43790 (Feb 45) DTG 2620142 of
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"TOT"

PRIORITY

From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

No. M 472 25 February 1945

M 472 AFHQ pass to AGWAR C7D attn Gen Hull, OPNAV
DHI, G-2 MIS info to McFarney WFOUSA attn Mitchell G-5
from Schuyler Rumania.

Communists and other parties making up the National Democratic Front staged a mass demonstration at 1400
yesterday. An estimated crowd of 50,000 assembled at the
Pisti Natiumi where they were addressed by Communists
leaders Gheorghiu-Dej, Anna Faulker and others.

They paraded down Calea Victoriei to the king's
palace where the demonstration continued until 1900.
During the course of the parade a crowd of about 500
men armed largely with sticks attempted to rush the
Ministry of Interior in which the office of the prime
minister is located. Soldiers stationed here as a pre-
cautory measure opened fire over the heads of the
demonstrators. From desultory firings over a period of
one hour there were at least one dead and seven wounded.
The Prime Minister addressed the people over the radio
last night attributing responsibility for the disorder
to Communist elements and attacking the Communist leaders

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CM-IN-26488 (26 Feb 45)

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From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

No. M 472 25 February 1945

Lucas and Anna Pauker by name. He also stated that during the firing at the Ministry of Interior a bullet entered his office and lodged near his desk. Representatives of the National Peasant and Liberal Parties also staged a small demonstration last night and were fired upon by unidentified persons. The Bucharest Prefect of Police reports casualties as three dead and 11 wounded. There is no disorder in Bucharest today.

END

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission by AFHC under DTG 252110A.

ACTION: OPD

INFORMATION: JC/S Adm King
CG AAF Col Park
G-2 Gen Strong (JFWC)
Mr McCloy CofS
CAD

CM-IN-26488 (26 Feb 45) DTG 25/HPT bjm

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: M 470 25 February 1945

APHQ M 470 from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AGWAR OPD
attention General Hull NSS please pass to OPNAV DNI G-2
MIS information McNerney MTUSA attention Mitchell G-5

Scanteia, the official newspaper of the Rumanian Communist party reproduced on 23rd February an article from the Russian newspaper Pravda AD. This article consists of a violent attack against Premier Radeacu and the present Rumanian Coalition Government and is based in large part upon a misrepresentation and distortion of facts known to me.

The publication of the article in Pravda at this critical juncture in Rumanian affairs has given considerable support to the Rumanian Communist Party. I believe this publication of the article was timed to coincide with the mass meeting scheduled for 1409 hours today at which all leftist elements in Rumanian politics will be urged to demonstrate for the overthrow of the Radeacu government.

It is likely that the article will be reproduced in substance in the American press and therefore I think it essential that correction be attempted of certain salient errors of facts.

The article commences with an endorsement of the program of the National Democratic front insofar as that

CM-IN- 25877 (25 Feb 45)
program charges the government with an attempt to evade the fulfillment of the conditions of the Armistice. However, Prime Minister Radeacu stated in his speech on 11th February that a cardinal tenet of his policy was the faithful fulfillment of the Armistice terms. Moreover, payments already made to Soviet authorities, particularly under Article 10, have greatly exceeded Rumanian expectations.

The article interprets the Prime Minister's speech on the 11th February as an unwarranted attack upon the worker insofar as the speech directed them to concern themselves more with work and less with politics.

The text of the speech discloses that the remarks of the Prime Minister were directed primarily to the printers who by refusing to print declarations in opposition to communist views were effectively preventing complete freedom of the press.

Pravda attacks the Prime Minister for his failure to undertake immediate land reform but Radeacu has advanced two reasons for this. First the required production under the Armistice agreement cannot be maintained if estates are expropriated.

Second that soldiers now at the front must return and be heard in the formulation of Agrarian policy.
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Mr: M 470 25 February 1945

The Pravda article states that to Craiova, a new prefect was elected by a popular gathering. It appears however that under Rumanian law the prefect is not elected but appointed by the national authority. What was attempted at Craiova was an illegal usurpation of authority by Communist led workers in the district.

Finally the article charges that the Radescu government has aligned itself with followers of the Antonescu regime. It is believed however that the conservative forces supporting Radescu at this juncture were opposed to the Antonescu regime and did much to bring this administration to an end.

Maniu particularly is characterized in the Communist press as a Fascist but he was one of the determinative figures in bringing about the event of 23rd August.

Ilie Laxar referred in the article as a reactionary supporter of Radescu; but Laxar spent the greater portion of the last four years in prison for his activities against the Antonescu regime and kept in his home the radio with which communication with General Maitland Wilson was established before 23rd August.

It is probably that the Radescu government will be attacked in other articles appearing in the Russian press.
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 470 25 February 1945

and these will be closely watched and reported as an index to Russian policy.

End

NOTE: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ under DTG 250215Z

ACTION: OPD

INFO: JC/S, Adm Leahy, CG AAF, O-2, Mr McClory, CAD, Adm King, Col Park, Gen Strong (JPWC) BPR, C of S

CM-IN- 25877 (25 Feb 45) DTG: 25/NFT

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: M 470 25 February 1945

AFHQ M 470 from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AGWAR OPD attention General Hull NSS please pass to OPNAV DNI G-2 MIS information McNerney MTOSA attention Mitchell G-5

Scanteia, the official newspaper of the Rumanian Communist party reproduced on 23rd February an article from the Russian newspaper Pravda AD. This article consists of a violent attack against Premier Radescu and the present Rumanian Coalition Government and is based in large part upon a misrepresentation and distortion of facts known to me.

The publication of the article in Pravda at this critical juncture in Rumanian affairs has given considerable support to the Rumanian Communist Party. I believe this publication of the article was timed to coincide with the mass meeting scheduled for 1409 hours today at which all leftist elements in Rumanian politics will be urged to demonstrate for the overthrow of the Radescu government.

It is likely that the article will be reproduced in substance in the American press and therefore I think it essential that correction be attempted of certain salient errors of facts.

The article commences with an endorsement of the program of the National Democratic front insofar as that

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From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

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Program charges the government with an attempt to evade the fulfillment of the conditions of the Armistice. However, Prime Minister Radescu stated in his speech on 11th February that a cardinal tenet of his policy was the faithful fulfillment of the Armistice terms. Moreover, payments already made to Soviet authorities, particularly under Article 10, have greatly exceeded Rumanian expectations.

The article interprets the Prime Minister's speech on the 11th February as an unwarranted attack upon the worker insofar as the speech directed them to concern themselves more with work and less with politics.

The text of the speech discloses that the remarks of the Prime Minister were directed primarily to the printers who by refusing to print declarations in opposition to communist views were effectively preventing complete freedom of the press.

Pravda attacks the Prime Minister for his failure to undertake immediate land reform but Radescu has advanced two reasons for this. First the required production under the Armistice agreement cannot be maintained if estates are expropriated.

Second that soldiers now at the front must return and be heard in the formulation of Agrarian policy.
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Mr: M 470 25 February 1945

The Pravda article states that in Craiova, a new prefect was elected by a popular gathering. It appears however that under Rumanian law the prefect is not elected but appointed by the national authority. What was attempted at Craiova was an illegal usurpation of authority by Communist led workers in the district.

Finally the article charges that the Radescu government has aligned itself with followers of the Antonescu regime. It is believed however that the conservative forces supporting Radescu at this juncture were opposed to the Antonescu regime and did much to bring this administration to an end.

Maniu particularly is characterized in the Communist press as a Fascist but he was one of the determinative figures in bringing about the event of 23rd August.

Ilie Laxar referred in the article as a reactionary supporter of Radescu; but Laxar spent the greater portion of the last four years in prison for his activities against the Antonescu regime and kept in his home the radio with which communication with General Maitland Wilson was established before 23rd August.

It is probably that the Redescu government will be attacked in other articles appearing in the Russian press.

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and these will be closely watched and reported as an index to Russian policy.

End

NOTE: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ under DTG 250215Z

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JC/S, Adm Leahy, CG AAF, G-2, Mr McCloy, CAD, Adm King, Col Park, Gen Strong (JFWC), BFR, C of S

CM-IN- 25877 (25 Feb 45) DTG: 25/NFT

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
REF MR M469 FROM SCHUYLER RUMANIA TO AGWAR, ATTN: JCS, OPD GEN HULL, G-2MIS, CNO (DNI) INFO CG MTUSA, ATTN: G-5 MITCHELL.

SENT BY CRYPTO AFHQ AS 242115A.

LATE LAST NIGHT A V M STEVENSON RECEIVED AN INFORMATION COPY OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM LONDON GOVERNMENT TO BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW INDICATING STRONG CONCERN OVER POSSIBILITY OF AN OVERTHROWN OF PRESENT RUMANIAN COALITION GOVERNMENT. IN VIEW OF THIS, STEVENSON AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING REQUESTED AN URGENT MEETING OF THE 3 SENIOR REPRESENTATIVES OF ACC. I SUPPORTED THIS REQUEST FOR A JOINT MEETING. INOGRADOY REPLIED HE WOULD CALL A MEETING.

Make original only. Deliver to Code Room Watch Officer in person. (See Art. 76 (4) NAVREGS.)
ONLY IF HE CONSIDERED IT NECESSARY. THIS FAR NO SUCH CALL
HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

UPON RECEIPT OF INOGRADOV'S REPLY, STEVENSON ADDRESSED THE
FOLLOWING LETTER TO HIM, WHICH HE HOPES TO DELIVER NOT LATER
 THAN 4:00 PM TODAY:

"I HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT HIS MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR IN
MOSCOW HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SEE MISTER MOLOTOV AND EXPRESS
TO HIM THE CONCERN WITH WHICH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT VIEW
THE REPORTS FROM ROMANIA THAT THERE IS AN IMMINENT POSSIBILITY
OF A MINORITY RULE BEING ESTABLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY WITHOUT
THE FULL CONSENT OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE.

"HIS MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO EXPRESS THE
HOPE THAT MISTER MOLOTOV WILL TAKE URGENT MEASURES TO PREVENT
SUCH A SITUATION. HE WILL ALSO POINT OUT THAT WHILE HIS
MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT FULLY ADMITS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S
PREDOMINATING INTEREST IN ROMANIA AS AGREED AT THE MOSCOW
CONFERENCE, THERE IS AN INTER-ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION IN
THIS COUNTRY AND HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WOULD BE PLACED IN
AN IMPOSSIBLE POSITION IF THEY HAD TO CONDONE DECISIONS OR
ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE NAME OF THAT COMMISSION, BUT TO WHICH
THEY HAD THE STRONGEST OBJECTION. IF SUCH DECISIONS WERE,
IN FACT, TAKEN, HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WOULD BE OBLIGED
TO DISASSOCIATE THEMSELVES PUBLICLY FROM THEM.

"HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WOULD CLEARLY BE MOST RELUCTANT TO TAKE THIS STEP, AND IT IS THEREFORE HOPEFUL THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE SUCH MEASURES AS THEY CONSIDER ADVISABLE TO PREVENT THE OVERTHROW OF THE COALITION GOVERNMENT UNTIL THE RUMANIAN PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS BY FREE ELECTIONS."

BRITISH POLITICAL ADVISER SAW THE PRIME MINISTER THIS MORNING AND INFORMED HIM IN GENERAL TERMS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S EARNEST DESIRE FOR MAINTENANCE OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT IN RUMANIA.

RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT APPEARS TO HAVE TAKEN ALL POSSIBLE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SERIOUS DISORDERS RESULTING FROM FND DEMONSTRATION THIS AFTERNOON, AND THE DANGER OF ATTEMPTED COUP D'ETAT OR OF ANY MAJOR DISTURBANCE APPEARS REMOTE.
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Fr: M 469

24 February 1945

Msg filed 241315 B ref no M 469 Schuyler Rumania to AGWAR attn JCS OPD Gen Hull G-2 MIS OPNAV DHF info CG MTOUSA attn G-5 Mitchell.

Late last night a V. M. Stevenson received an information copy of instructions from London Government to British Ambassador in Moscow indicating strong concern over possibility of an overthrow of present Rumanian Coalition Government.

In view of this, Stevenson at an early hour this morning requested an urgent meeting of the three senior representatives of ACC. I supported this request for a joint meeting. Inogradov replied he would call a meeting only if he considered it necessary. Thus far no such call has been received.

Upon receipt of Inogradov reply, Stevenson addressed the following letter to him, which he hopes to deliver not later than 1 P. M. today.

"I have been informed that His Majesty's Ambassador in Moscow has been instructed to see Mister Molotov and express to him the concern with which His Majesty's government views the report from Rumania that there is an imminent possibility of a minority rule being established.

CM-IN-25920 (25 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: 469 24 February 1945

In this country without the full consent of the Rumanian people.

"His Majesty's Ambassador has been requested to express the hope that Mister Molotov will take urgent measures to prevent such a situation. He will also point out that while His Majesty's government fully admits the Soviet Government's predominating interest in Rumania as agreed at the Moscow Conference, there is an Inter-Allied Control Commission in this country and His Majesty's government would be placed in an impossible position if they had to condone decisions or actions taken in the name of that Commission, but to which they had the strongest objection.

"If such decisions were in fact taken, His Majesty's government would be obliged to disassociate themselves publicly from them.

His Majesty's government would clearly be most reluctant to take this step, and it is therefore hoped that the Soviet Government will take such measure they consider advisable to prevent the overthrow of the Coalition Government until the Rumanian people are able to express their views by free elections."
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Page 3.

From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Mr: M 469 24 February 1945

British political advisor saw the Prime Minister this morning and informed him in general terms of the British Government's earnest desire for maintenance of a Coalition Government in Rumania.

Rumanian government appears to have taken all possible precautions against serious disorders resulting from PND demonstration this afternoon, and the danger of an attempted coup d'état or any major disturbance now appears remote.

End

NOTE: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from APHQ under DTG 242115Z

ACTION: OPD

INFO: JG/C Adm Leahy CGAAS Gen Strong (JWFC)
G-2 CAD Adm King Mr McCloy C of S

CM-IN-25920 (25 Feb 45) DTG 24/NPT

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Commanding General
Allied Force Headquarters
Caserta, Italy

Number: WAR 42889

TOPSEC AFAQ pass to Schuyler from Hull signed Marshall.

Request for instructions is subject as per M-448, 20 February 1945. State Department is sending Berry instructions (SD message 86 February 23) which are concurred in by War Department.

End.

ORIGINATOR: Gen. Hull
INFORMATION: Adm. Leahy
JC/S
Gen. Arnold
Gen. Bissell
Adm. King
C of S

CM-OUT-42889 (Feb 45) DTG: 24J444Z ejc

SECRET COPY No.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: American Representation, Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria
To: War Department
Mr: 1245 24 February 1945

Reference number 1245, action to AGWAR for JCS, from ACC Bulgaria US Delegation signed Crane

Telegram from Sec State to Barnes number 37 dated Feb 15 speaks of apathy of Bulgars towards food supply for Greece and possibility of creating unfavorable sentiment at home.

Apathy not on part of Bulgarians - every ounce of available food surplus is being taken by Russians for use of their troops.

It is reported that some 39 carloads of food and clothing are being shipped to Yugoslavia - these are voluntary individual donations from meagre supplies of numerous people.

End

ACTION: JCS
INFO: Adm Leahy CG AAP OPD G-2
CAD Mr McCloy Adm King C of S

CM-IN-25138 (24 Feb 45) DTG: 241525B pa
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

From: US Representation for Allied Control Commission
       Rumania
To: Allied Forces Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

No. M 465  23 February 1945

M 465 from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AGWAR OPD attention

Andrew Engleman acting Chief Engineer for the Donau
Messerschmitt factory left Budapest 5 February and is now
in Bucharest. He has given me the following account of
operation at the Messerschmitt factory and of conditions in
Bucharest generally.

Donau Messerschmitt is the 3rd largest Messerschmitt
factory maintained on German occupied territory. The largest
is at Augsburg and the 2nd largest at Wiener Neustadt. The
Donau Messerschmitt plant was engaged in the production of
model 210 and had a capacity of 25 airplanes per month.
Production of model 410 at the factory was just commencing.
The factory was subjected to 2 American bombings attacks on
3 April and 16 April. On April 3rd the factory was largely
destroyed. Production stopped and was not thereafter re-
sumed. This raid resulted on many casualties among the work-
men with at least 650 dead. The bombs appeared to have
been dropped from between 8 and 9000 meters while the only
available antiaircraft guns were unable to fire beyond 5000
meters. There was no fighter opposition on either raid.
The result of these 2 raids was a remarkable example of
precision bombing which resulted in 1 bomb crater for every
square 25 meters in the factory area. After April 16th.

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210 Acc
Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy  
No. M 465  
23 February 1945

Salvageable machines and the workmen from the plant were taken to the Messerschmitt plant at Gyor about 200 kilometers northwest of Budapest and employed in the production of model Messerschmitt 109.

The model 210 has the following armament: 2 machine guns in the tail, 2 machine guns forward and two 42 millimeter cannon. The 410 has similar armament while the 109 has 2 machine guns and one 60 millimeter cannon designed particularly for attacks on tanks.

The morale of German pilots in the vicinity of Budapest is excellent. Nevertheless German pilots agree they have no plane to equal the American Mohawk. The morale among Hungarian troops through the siege of Budapest was bad. They were at all times disposed to surrender but were held in check by the 2 divisions of SS troops which remained in the city after the encirclement in December. The morale among the Wehrmacht troops withdrawn from Budapest before the encirclement was also bad. On the other hand the morale among the 2 divisions of SS troops remained good throughout the siege.

1 Division was recruited from residents of Germany and the remaining Division was recruited from residents of occupied territory of German Ethnic origin. Incorporated in the SS Division was the Hungarian Nyalas organization which was responsible particularly for the extraordinary ill treatment accorded the Jews. The morale among the civilian population remained excellent until October of last year.

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From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
No. M 465 23 February 1945

They were apprised over the radio of the German retreat in Russia and the English and American occupation of France. Nevertheless there was not the slightest food or housing shortage and employment at good wages was available. In these circumstances there was little civil unrest. Engleman is a graduate mechanical engineer who studied at Zurich and speaks English well. Undoubtedly he has a complete grasp of the details of the construction and performance of Messerschmitt motors 210, 410 and 109. He is not familiar with jet propelled planes stating that these planes were made only at Augsburg. In these circumstances you may desire to give consideration to the following 3 alternatives:

First sending Engleman to Italy for interrogation.
Second sending an officer with the requisite technical qualifications to interview Engleman in Bucharest.
Third advising me of any particular information which Engleman may be able to furnish.

End

Note: This message received by AGWAR for retransmission from Caserta under DTG: 230550A

ACTION: G-2
INFO: CG AAP, OPD, Adm King, Col Park, LOG
CM-IN-23647 (23 Feb 45) DTG 230550A da

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COPY No. 52

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Headquarters Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
No: M 464  23 February 1945

M 464 AFHQ. To AGWAR, attn OrD Gen Hull, G-2 MIS info to CG MTVUSA, attn G-5 Mitchell from Schuyler Rumania.

Yesterday in view of continued tense political situation and on Mister Berry's suggestion, I made a strong plea to Vinogradov for another meeting of the 3 chief representatives, ACC. Instead Vinogradov arranged a meeting with me only. However AVM Stevenson, have learned of it, also showed up.

I urged immediate decision as to public announcement of commission's attitude, along lines which I recommended at previous meeting. I pointed out once again the importance of taking all possible steps to avoid Civil War and stated that responsibility for any further postponement of this important stabilizing action by the commission must rest with General Vinogradov himself. As an example of tenseness of the situation I referred to a provocative and inflammatory article which appeared that morning in local communist newspaper Scanteia. Article refers in violent tone to Fascists crimes committed by followers of Maniu and Redescu and is by implication a call for armed uprising by workers to avenge their wrongs. I pointed out that such an article must itself have been written by a pro-Nazi with the primary intent of sabotaging Rumania's war effort and suggested strong measures by the commission against the newspaper. Stevenson fully supported me on both counts.
Vinogradov replied that my recommendations for public announcement of policy by ACC had been referred to Moscow and he could do nothing until reply is received. He accepted full responsibility in name of Malinovsky for the delay. He said he had not read newspaper article in question, that he would study it carefully and render a decision.

I doubt that favorable action will result from either of my recommendations. However I feel this delegation has now done everything possible to avert open conflict. It is possible that by a continued display of active concern on our part the Russians may be influenced to discourage at least temporarily further local Communist aggression. NDF parties are still relatively small in numbers and I believe that any invitation whatever of Russian dissapproval of their present activities would cause a collapse of their current efforts to secure full governmental control. Full report of meeting follows by mail. Throughout this critical period all actions taken and views expressed by me have been thoroughly discussed and coordinated with Mister Berry beforehand.

End.

NOTE: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ under DTG: 230205A.

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JC/3, Adm. Leahy, CG AAF, G-2, CAD, Adm. King, C of S
CM-IN-23550  (23 Feb 45) DTG 230205A vh

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: US Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta Italy

Nr: M 467 23 February 1945


In the absence of specific instructions from Washington, Mister Berry and I have agreed that in the event of serious local disorders we will, if asked, extend protection to those individuals who we feel have either made an outstanding contribution to the Allied cause or have risked their lives in assisting American prisoners of war. Such protection will consist of giving asylum to these individuals during the period of disorder in buildings occupied by United States agencies. We will notify you at once as to names and background of each such individual. If called upon to release them we will do so only if order has been restored and legal constituted authorities are in existence to receive them. If these plans do not meet with your approval, I request you so inform me at once.

End

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ under DTG: 231632B.

NOTE: M 448 is CM-TN 19936 (20 Feb 45) Gen Hull.

ACTION: Gen Hull.

INFO: JCS, Adm. Leahy, Gen Arnold, Gen Bissell, Adm. King C of S

CM-IN- 24563 (24 Feb 45) DTG 232035A wk

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Romania
To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta Italy
Nr: M 460 22 February 1945

Ref no M 460 APHQ pass to AGWAR attn OPD Gen Hull, G-2 MIS, NSS please pass to CPNAV DNI info to CG, attn G-5 Mitchell from Schuyler Romania

At my urgent request, Vinogradov called a meeting yesterday of the three chief representatives, ACC, to discuss present critical political situation in Romania.

AVM Stevenson presented a written protest on behalf of British Government against recent closing by ACC of a number of newspapers representing national peasant and liberal parties.

He pointed out that in many cases liaisons given did not appear to justify such harsh action, with the result that ACC was placed in position of appearing to support FND parties as opposed to historic parties.

He urged early authorization for reopening of Viitorul, national liberal paper recently closed, under allocation of available raw paper supply so as to provide corresponding amounts to newspapers representing each of the various political parties.

Vinogradov replied he would study the problem and give a full answer later. For details on Viitorul closing.
WAR DEPARTMENT
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INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

PRIORITY

From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 60 22 February 1945

see my M-459 dated 21st February.

As meeting progressed, reports began to arrive of actual armed conflict between FND and historic party adherents at Malaza factory, Bucharest.

(See my message M 457 dated 21st February).

Vinogradov expressed himself as opposed to civil war at all costs. He also indicated necessity under Yalta agreements for continuation of a coalition government. He said more frequent and more intimate contacts between the three chief representatives were urgently needed, and he called on us for advice and assistance.

He expressed particular pleasure at my recent suggestions for improvement of liaison between US and Russian section (see my M-445 dated 19th February) and said they would be adopted at once.

I pointed out my serious concern over entire situation and called attention to fact that in the provinces various groups representing political parties had attempted by force to take over agencies of the national government.

I expressed fear that such movements might spread rapidly with resulting serious interference with Rumania's war effort.

I urged necessity for strong action by the Allied Control Commission in an effort to avoid civil war and insure
political stability in the country. Specifically, I recommend that the ACC issue a public statement to the following effect:

"1. That under the terms of the Yalta agreement, the Allied Control Commission has the responsibility of insuring that, until such time as free elections can be held, Rumania shall be administered by a coalition government in which all existing political parties are represented.

2. That subject to the conditions under Paragraph one, above, the Rumanian state, under its king, is entirely free to select the individuals who shall form its government in any manner in which it may see fit. Such a government, however, once formed, must show itself capable of maintaining order and carrying out the terms of the armistice.

3. That during the period of hostilities against Germany, any attempt by individuals, parties or groups of parties to overthrow the government or any of its agencies by force is considered by the commission to be an act of sabotage against the war effort and therefore will not be tolerated. Also that the holding of mass meetings or political demonstrations at such times as may take workers from their war tasks is regarded by the commission with disfavor."

Stevenson stated that as British commissioner he supported in full all my statements and recommendations.

Vinogradov agreed to consider the matter carefully and to furnish a specific answer to my recommendations.
While indicating much pleasure over Vinogradov's plans for closer liaison, nevertheless on basis of past experience I am by no means certain that the full measure of cooperation desired by this delegation will be achieved.

My stenographer was present throughout interview and took shorthand notes of all conversations. Full report follows by mail.

Note: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from APHQ under DTG: 221145A.

Footnote: 445 is CM-IN-20396 (20 Feb 45) OPD  
447 is CM-IN-19713 (20 Feb 45) OPD

ACTION: OPD

INFORMATION: JC/S  
Adm Leahy  
CG AAF  
G-2  
Gen Strong (JFWC)  
CAD  
Mr McCloy  

CM-IN-23112 (22 Feb 45) DTG 22/NPT hrt
From: United States Representation for Allied Control Commission, Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

M 457 22 February 1945

M 457 TOO, from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AGWAR OPD attention General Hull OPHAV DNI G-2 MIS info McNarney MTGUSA attention G-5 Mitchell.

Fighting broke out between Communists and other workers at the Malaza plant at 1000 hours 2nd February in the course of which labor leader Apostol was seriously wounded. Trouble between left wing and conservative elements among the workers at the factory had been brewing since 17th November 1944, at which time the company officials were replaced by a workers management dominated by Communist influences. On the 19th February conservative elements among the workers attempted to hold an election at the plant. They hoped to replace the present workers management with a management of their own. It had been intended to continue the elections yesterday with every indication that the Communist elements would have been out voted. The continuance of the elections was prevented by the outbreak of fighting and rioting in the morning.

The following account of the fighting was obtained by representatives of the American Mission who interviewed Col Dumitriu Constantin, Military Commander of the plant, engineer Concinsky, general manager, Scureanu, assistant general manager, Lt Col Dobrotescu, representative of the Judge Advocate General's Dept. of the Rumanian Army and various workers.

CM-IN-23062 (22 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation for Allied Control Commission, Rumania

Mr: M 457 22 February 1945

Armed workers from the railroad tram company and the large oil company, Distributia, first approached and demanded entrance to the plant in company with a number of Malaza employees. Colonel Constantin refused entrance and firing commenced from outside and inside the plant. Order was not restored until commander of an antiaircraft battery located on the grounds informed the demonstrators outside the plant that he proposed to train and fire his battery upon them. Meanwhile Apostol, who was president of the Rumanian Labor Federation had succeeded in gaining admittance to the plant and was shot. Whether he was fired upon from inside or outside the plant has not been established. Thereafter the following 4 ministers of the Government met at the plant to conduct investigation.

Gheorghiu-Dej, Minister of Communications.
Budamaneu, Minister of Labor.
Solomon, Minister of Public Works and Rehabilitation.
Bratminu, Minister of War Production.

A few Russian officers also attended and announced that the Russian Military would not intervene unless it became necessary to maintain order. At this time 15 of 16 men were arrested, all of whom are identified by Col Dobrotescu as opposed to the present management. The arrests were made by the representative of the Military Commander of Bucharest, at the express instance of the Communist Leader and Minister of Communications Gheorghiu-Dej. They are being held pending the possible filing of charges of sabotage, incitement to riot and interference with the war effort. Trial on any of these charges would be before a Military Tribunal. Concinsky, the Communist General Manager, asserts that the attempt to hold elections was illegal. He asserts that under the Rumanian...
From: United States Representation for Allied Control Commission, Rumania

Mr: M 457

Labor Law elections must be held at the time fixed in the regulations of the General Syndicate of all workers in the trade. He was unable to point to any provision in the law to that effect and Dobrotescu denies that any such construction can be placed upon the statute. Examination of the text would indicated that Dobrotescu is correct. The Minister of Communications has recently proposed a rehabilitation program for the Rumanian railroads amounting to 2 and a miliard lei. Much of this work if ordered will be done at the Malaza plant and it is evident that Communist authorities consider the maintenance of their present control at the factory a matter of the utmost importance.

The Military Commander at the plant states that he has approximately 60 guards and that these are insufficient to protect the plant against an anticipated renewal of the disorders. The Communist newspaper, Saniteia, charged today that the rioting at the Malaza plant was provoked by Fascists and called upon all workers supporting the National Democratic Front to meet force with force.

End.

Note: Message received from AFHQ by AGWAR as a retransmission under DTG: 221255A.

ACTION: G-2

INFO: JC/S
Adm Leitl.
CG AAF
OPD

Gen Strong (JFPC)
Adm King
C of S

CM-IN-23062 (22 Feb 45) DTG: 211910B
WAR DEPARTMENT
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Operations Div. WDGS
Mediterranean Section, WDOPD
Lt. Col. E.C. Gluntz 73373

21 February 1945

Commanding General
Allied Force Headquarters
Caserta, Italy

Commanding General
U.S. Military Mission U.S.S.R.
Moscow, Russia

Number WAKX 41864

Book message Marshall to McNarney for action cite named reference F 30243 of 20 February 45, Deane and Schuyler for information.

Typhus situation in Rumania is subject. As your radio states that Russians have advised that their Typhus Commission will handle the situation, and further that your request for survey of Rumania by US Typhus Commission would be referred to Moscow on 24 Feb 45, it appears that no further action by you is indicated at this time. State Department is taking this matter up with Moscow through its representative there.

End.

Note: F 30243 is CN-IN-20381 (20 Feb 45)

ORIGINATOR: OPD

INFORMATION: ASF SG (Gen. Bayne-Jones); Adm. Leahy; JC/S; CG AAP; G-2; CAD; Adm. King; Gen. Strong (JPWC); Mr. McCloy; C of S.

CM-OUT-41864 (Feb 45) DTG 222222Z mlm
From: Headquarters Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
No: M 448 20 February 1945


Yesterday following a luncheon at the Royal Palace, I was asked to remain for a private conference with the King and the Queen Mother. I did so. The Queen Mother informed me that her position and the Kings were becoming more and more precarious. She said they realized that the Leftist Parties would soon attempt some sort of coup d'état or would otherwise gain control of the Government. Regardless of whether or not the King agreed to play along with them, she felt his hold on the throne would be temporary only. She pointed out that the King by his brave and brilliant action in bringing about the coup d'état of 23rd August had contributed immeasurably to the Allied cause, yet for his action he has never received a word of praise or recognition from any Allied Government or from any Leftist Parties in Rumania. She said neither she nor the King are of Rumanian origin, but they have both devoted their lives to the Rumanian people. She said she felt that for these reasons they deserved some assurance from the Allies that in the event of disaster their lives at least would be protected. She had already heard reports that the Communists, if and when they came into power,
From: Headquarters Allied Control Commission for Rumania

No: H 448  20 February 1945

would have the King removed from office and possibly shot. She told me that if any such critical situations should appear imminent, she would apply at once to the United States representation for protection for herself and the King. She said she would not apply to the Russians since she knew they would merely hand her over to the Communists.

I made a noncommittal reply. It is of course possible that the Queen Mother may be unduly alarmed. However, under present unsettled conditions I feel that at any time the situation may begin to deteriorate rapidly. Hence I request instructions as to what my course of action should be in the event the Queen Mother's fears are realized and she should apply to me for protection. I have discussed this matter fully with Mister Berry, and it is at his suggestion that this cable is being dispatched.

End.

NOTE: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from Caserta under DTG: 200050A.

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ACTION: Gen Hull

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

CH-IN- 19936  (20 Feb 45) DTG 191515B wk

COPY NO.
THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Headquarters Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta, Italy
Nr: M 445 20 February 1945

Ref no M 445 AFHQ pass to AGWAR, attn: G-2 MIS info CG NTOUSA, attn: G-5 Mitchell from Schuyler Rumania.

At a recent conference with Admiral Bogdenko and Mister Ravloy (Soviet ACC Representatives) I presented a letter pointing out that despite Vinogradov's earlier assurances my delegation is not receiving sufficient information on activities of the commission to permit me to furnish US Government adequate reports of progress.

Specifically I asked Vinogradov's agreement to following procedure:
1st That I be furnished copy of each written directive from ACC to Rumanian Government.
2nd That I be informed on or before actual date of issue as to nature of any oral instructions issued by ACC.

Bogdenko agreed to study my request and furnish me an answer in the near future.

End

Note:
Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from Caserta, Italy under DTG: 192335A.

ACTION: OPD
INFORMATION: JC/S CGAAF Gen.Strong (JPC)
Adm.Leahy G-2 CAD
Adm.King Mr.McCloy CoS

CM-IN-20396 (20 Feb 45) DTG 20/NFT rb
From: US Representation, Allied Control Commission, Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: M 444 20 February 1945

This msg TOP SECRET. M 444 AGWAR pass to JCS AGWAR attn OPD Gen Hull, G 2 MIS, OPNAV DNI APHQ pass info to Deane Moscow CG MTUSA from Schuyler Rumania.

Please correct Page 3, Line 18 to read:

I refer particularly to such situations as the following:

(A) Removal to Russia of casing, tubing and other oil equipment thereby seriously jeopardizing the capacity of Romanian.

End

Note: This message was received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ under DTG: 200815A.

FOOTNOTE: Supplementary copy of CM-IN-20304 (20 Feb 45)

ACTION: JC/S.


CM-IN-21485 (21 Feb 45) DTG: 20NFT lgr

END
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta Italy

Nr: M 444

20 February 1945

As a result of personal observations and from careful evaluation of all information obtained by this delegation during its 2½ months of existence, I am now convinced that throughout that period Soviet Russia has been following a definite and a carefully conceived program designed sooner or later to lead to the disintegration of the historic political parties in Rumania, and to the creation of a situation in which only an extreme Leftist government will be capable of maintaining order and directing the nation's affairs. I believe that this goal has been approached by a series of actions most of which when studied separately may seem reasonably plausible, but which when considered as a whole, together with all other contemporaneous problems, point definitely to the ultimate Russian objective. I feel also that in pursuing this policy Russia has exerted every effort to avoid the appearance of interfering in the local political situation and has been endeavoring to achieve her ends without otherwise arousing the antagonism of British and US Governments. I am unable to express an opinion as to how soon the Russian goal will be reached but I am convinced that one or the other of the following constitutes the final objective:

(A) Transformation of Rumania to an independent communist state friendly to and economically dependent on Russia.

(B) Actual incorporation of the nation into the Commonwealth of Nations.

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TAG p5

210 Ave, Rumania

70/1102

COPY NO.
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 444 20 February 1945

Soviet Union.

I believe that the stage is gradually being set for what at the proper time will appear to be a natural transition to a Leftist government, based on "popular" demand. In the meantime I feel that Russians are watching situation closely and are restraining local Communists from decisive action until such time as success can be assured with least possible open assistance from Russia and with a minimum of interruption in the flow of commodities being furnished under Articles 10 and 11 of Armistice.

In partial support of my convictions I invite attention to the following facts all of which have been previously reported.

First. Continued attacks in both Russian and local Communist press on Maniu and his assistants who are leaders of most powerful Conservative Party in Rumania.

Second. Suppression on various pretexts of a number of Maniu's party newspapers and establishment of rigid censorship over all other papers with the result that the public is now receiving political news from the Left only.

Third. Continued opposition of ACC to entry into Rumania of US or British press correspondents. Despite repeated requests from us no US correspondent has been cleared by ACC since my arrival. This Russian attitude, coupled with an extremely rigid censorship control over all out-going news cables has resulted in almost a total
lack of knowledge by the outside world of their temporary situation in Rumania.

Fourth. Gradual reduction by Russian (ACC) orders of Rumanian home forces, including frontier guards and Gendarmerie, to a point where such forces may find themselves incapable of suppressing serious or well organized disorders, should any such occur.

Fifth. Granting of audiences on several occasions by ranking Russian officers and diplomats to Left Wing leaders and attendance of such officials at opening of meeting of United Syndicates and at reception for delegates. This is in contrast to Vishinsky’s refusal of Maniu’s request for an interview to discuss Rumania’s current problems.

Sixth. Apparent indifference of Soviet Russia as to the serious economic, financial and political situations resulting from the execution of various Russian directives. I refer particularly to such situations as the following:

*icasing, tubing and other oil equipment thereby jeopardizing the capacity of Rumanian, British and American oil companies to maintain current rates of oil production beyond a six month period.

(B) Establishment for a considerable period of an arbitrary and abnormal ruble-lei-leva exchange rate, and withdrawal from Rumanian government of large amounts of currency for Russian Army needs without any clear indication as to how compensation therefor will be arranged and without any discussion of a long term financial policy for Rumania.

CM-IN-20304 (20 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 444 20 February 1945

(C) Ruthless methods used by Russians in the collection and deportation of Saxons and former Bessarabians, and the resulting serious, though probably temporary, economic disruption in many sections of the country.

Even more indicative of ultimate Russian intention than any of the above has been, I believe, the fact that Russian agencies in Rumania have continually refrained from giving any indication of their future plans for the nation. This attitude is in itself largely responsible for the engendering among most upper class Rumanians of a sense of gloom and of fear for the future, amounting in some cases to despair. Many situations have arisen in which announcement of a definite future policy would have allayed public distrust and improved political stability but such announcements have almost never been made. Specific examples of this Russian attitude are:

(A) Failure to announce policy on return of northern Transylvania to Rumania.

(B) Continued retention by Russia of Rumanian Prisoners of War including many taken after the coup of 23rd August but before actual signing of armistice.

(C) Lack of any indication as to extent to which Russians will support a Communist coup, if attempted, and absence of any public indication of Russian support of present government.

(D) Absence of any indication of future Russian help for such major difficulties as transport shortage and spring sowing problem.

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CM-IN-20304 (20 Feb 45)

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From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 444 20 February 1945

(E) Lack of any statement as to when nation will be opened up to commerce with outside world.

As still further evidence of the ultimate Russian objective, I refer to report of my recent discussion with Pavlov as set forth in my cable M 425 dated 15 February.

It should be noted particularly that the Allied Control Commission is the agency employed by the Russians for transmission to the Rumanian Government of all directives, including those relative to suppression of newspapers, reduction of armed forces, deportation of Saxons, removal of oil equipment and other controversial subjects. Such directives are issued in the name of the commission but without the previous knowledge or consent of either British or US delegations. Likewise the Allied Control Commission is the agency through which the attitude of the Russian Government on important issues, as described in the above paragraphs, is made manifest to the Rumanians. The use of the commission for these purposes makes it appear that not only Russia, but Great Britain and the United States as well, assume a share of the responsibility both for policies enunciated and for the political and economic situations resulting therefrom.

In expressing these opinions, I do not overlook difficulties which must be overcome before the Rumanian nations can become entirely Communist. The Rumanian peasant, who constitutes 3/4 of the nation's population, is not interested in politics. He takes particular pride in the possession of his small strip of land, his horses, his cows.
and his small house without question, Russians are finding him unresponsive to Communist propaganda. Even a Communist Rumanian state would probably provide for a continuation of property rights for small landowners.

End

Note: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFRQ under DPG 200815A.
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
To: War Department
Mr: F 30243

20 February 1945

F 30243 signed McNerney cite NAMED.

On 27 January 1945 information received from US Military Mission in Rumania that typhus was epidemic in that country. US Mission requested to inquire of Allied Commission Rumania whether or not a survey by US Typhus Commission was desired. Russian representative informed us that their typhus commission would handle situation but would refer question of survey by US Typhus Commission on 24 February '45 to Moscow. No improvement reported to date in typhus epidemic conditions in Rumania. No word received from Russians. In view of general policy as to US activities in Rumania, is any further action desired?

End

ACTION: OPD

INFORMATION: JC/S; Adm. Leathy, CGAAF
ASP; G-2; CAD; Gen. Strong (JPC)
Mr. McClay; C of S Adm. King

CM-IN-20381 (20 Feb 45) DTG 201416A

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: 5452
20 February 1945

Ref nbr 5452 from Schuyler ACC Rumania AFHQ pass to AGWAR OPD attn Gen Hull, CPNAV (DNI), G-2 MJS info to McNarney MTUSA attention Mitchell G-5.

There is increasing social unrest throughout Rumania. The declaration of the Prime Minister on 11th February that land reform would be postponed until after the war (see my radiogram M-408 of 12th Feb) has been utilized by the Frontal Plugarilor (1 of the parties making up National Democratic Front) and other communist elements to incite peasants to seize and attempt to subdivide large estates.

These attempts by the peasants are occurring particularly in the districts of Constanta, Craiova, Turnu-Margurele and in Dazroga. Within the last week in the 5 districts of Blag, Craiova, Botosasi, Baia and Turnu-Margurele National Democratic Front Partisans forcibly occupied the prefectures and seized the civil administration.

In the districts of Blag and Craiova the prefects were reestablished on 18th February. Prefectures in remaining 3 districts are still in communist hands.

The Prime Minister has directed the district officials by telephone to restore and maintain their official positions with whatever military force the situation requires.

CH-IN-20668 (21 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania.

Nr: 5432 20 February 1945

The National Democratic Front has set 26th February in Bucharest for a demonstration of the peasants against the program of the Prime Minister on land reform. It is the present intention to transport peasants from all parts of Rumania to Bucharest to participate. The situation is affected in Bucharest by the suspension on 16th February at Russian direction of Victorie, the official newspaper of the Liberal Party. This follows the forced suspension of Dreptatea, the official newspaper of the National Peasant Party by the action of the printer’s syndicate. These papers had considerable standing in Rumania and provided an effective forum for the conservative forces backing General Radescu. Their suspension is causing the greatest concern to all National Peasant and National Liberal leaders.

End.

Note: This message received by AGWAR as a retransmission from AFHQ under DTG: 201820A.

Footnote: M-408 ia CM-IN-13283 (13 Feb 45) OPD

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JtC/S
Adm Leahy
CGA AF
G-2
Gen Strong(JFMC)
CAD
Adm King
Mr. McCloy
Cofs
CM-IN-20668 (21 Feb 45) DTG 201210B amb
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
To: War Department
No: F 30388 20 February 1945

For Marshall for Hull OPD and JCS from Key ACC Hungary F 30388 agd McNarney cite FABEG.

Arrived Debreczen 18 Feb with advance party of 5 Off and 5 EM.

General Key visited Marshal Voroshilov 19 Feb. Reception extremely cordial. Remainder of mission now cleared for entry and will proceed without delay.

End

ACTION: OPD
INFORMATION: JC/S; Adm. Leahy; CGA AF; Gen. Strong (JPWC);
G-2; CAD; Adm. King;
Mr. McCloy; C of S

CM-IN-20332 (20 Feb 45) DTG 201706A es

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta, Italy
Nr: 447 19 February 1945

M 447 AFHQ pass to OPD-MIS Washington info to McNarney MTUSA from Schuyler Rumania.

Have just received from Rumanian sources copy of letter dated 6 Feb from Allied Control Commission to Rumanian Government indicating that certain phases of the armistice agreement have not been compiled with satisfactorily. Letter states that no concrete plan has yet been submitted to abolish Training Centers and other Rumanian Army units as directed by the Allied Control Commission, the inventory of Russian armament held by units of Rumanian Army is unsatisfactory, no action has been taken to reinstate the Rumanian Army officers who were removed during the Antonecu Regime, and Rumania has failed to comply with previous instructions of Allied Control Commission in respect to the delivery and repair of automobiles under articles 7 and 12 of armistice agreement. Letter concludes with the statement that the Allied Control commission is inclined to conclude that War Ministry General Headquarters and other Rumanian Government officials are not willing to effect the execution of articles 7 and 12.

Rumanian Government is directed to inform Allied Control Commission not later than 10 February as to measures taken to remedy this situation. This date was extended to 15 Feb. Rumanian Government replied that GHQ and the Ministry of War have made every effort to comply immediately with all request received from the Allied Control Commission. However,
From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania
Nr: M 447

19 February 1945

Delay in fulfilling these request is caused by circumstances beyond control of the Rumanian Government.

End

Message received by AGWAR as retransmission by APHQ under DTG: 19/2230A.

ACTION: OPD
INFORMATION: JC/S
Adm Leahy
CG AAF
G-2
CAD
Adm King
Gen Strong (JPWC)
Mr McCloy
C of S

CM-IN-19713 (20 Feb 45, DTG 191305B aj)

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To:  Allied Force Headquarters Caserta, Italy
Nr:  M 442  19 February 1945

M 442 to AGWAR OPD Gen Hull, G-2 MIS OPNAV DHI
info Deane and Harriman, Moscow and G-5, Caserta from Schuyler
Rumania.

On 12 Feb the ACC delivered to the Rumanian Government a memo in substance as follows.

1. Arguments which you present as to difficulties with which Rumanian oil companies are confronted in connection with the seizure of oil field equipment from them by the Soviet authorities "are empty words and do not correspond with the reality."

2. Today despite our repeated requests no Rumanian company or agency has informed us as to what equipment is still on hand and what equipment is required by the petroleum companies for the normal execution of the established production program.

3. According to our information on the Rumanian petroleum companies require a total of 30,000 tons of all kinds of tubular equipment for execution of the program for production of five million tons of petroleum in 1945. We leave in the hands of the petroleum companies some 90,000 tons of tubular equipment which amount therefore assures the normal functioning of the companies for three more years.

CM-IN-19584 (19 Feb 45)
From: US Representation Allied Control Commission of Rumania  
Nr: M 442  
19 February 1945

4. You give an interpretation as to the conception of "War Booty" but we do not feel able to agree with your interpretation. All the pipe removed by Soviet authorities had been brought into Rumania by Germans for the purpose of accelerating the petroleum production. Such petroleum was to be used entirely for war operations against the Soviet Republics.

5. We hold that the seizure of tubes by the Soviet authorities was carried out on full conformity with par. 1 of code 53 of the Hague convention. As this is correction further discussion along these lines is inopportune or useless. End of memo.

The above memo answers Rumanian memo to the Russians dated 20 January 45 in which was pointed out the difficulties of the petroleum companies in Rumania. Official figures were compiled and quoted by the Rumanians giving total tubular stocks as 33,000 metric tons which figure we believe to be accurate. A large amount of the drill pipe is already badly worn and tubular equipment is composed of various sizes not in proper balance pipe. "A recent occurrence as an example namely, one well was lost by Unirea company after reaching a depth of 2,500 meters due to the lack of any stock of boiler tubes. Shortage of transportation equipment continues to aggravate the situation and causes dangerous delays when emergencies arise. The oil companies estimate that with present equipment 107 wells can be drilled in 1945 with a total production of 4,221,000 tons.

A meeting was held 22 Jan 45 between Rumanian oil companies and the Soviet Military petroleum authorities (CM-IN-19584) (19 Feb 45)

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From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Romania

Mr: M 442

19 February 1945

discuss those figures. The Soviet announced dissatisfaction with the program of the Rumanian petroleum companies and said the companies should drill the 107 wells in the first seven months of '45 and new equipment would be available for use in the last five months of '45. The Senior Soviet officer present stated he had been given the mission of collecting the figures on materials that would be required by the petroleum companies in order that they might be imported from the United States and Great Britain."

This message being sent in conjunction with Berry's number 120 to State Dept and number 20 to Moscow. The wide differences of opinion expressed above is being studied by the delegation and conclusions reached will be forwarded.

End

Message received by AGWAR as retransmission by AFRQ under DTG: 190115A.

ACTION: OPD

INFORMATION: CC/S CAD
Mr. Leahy Adm King
CG AAF Mr. McCloy
G-2 C of S
Gen Strong (JFMC)

CH-IN-19584 (19 Feb 45) DTG 19/NPT aj

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces
      Main, Versailles France.

To: War Department

Nr: S 79762 19 February 1945

S 79762 to for action AGWAR for Joint Chiefs of Staff
for info to COMNAVEM from SHAPE sgd Eisenhowr cite S902.

To insure that during the occupation of Germany
United States interests in Europe are represented in a
balanced and coordinated manner, it is believed essential
that all United States Forces in the European Theater of
Operations, except United States Naval Forces in the United
Kingdom, should be placed under the command of the senior
United States Commander when combined command terminates.

In order that we may proceed in planning the organi-
ization for the control of all United States Forces, with the
exception noted above, it is requested that an early decision
be given.

Corrected Copy of CM-IN-19556 (19 Feb 45) JC/S

ACTION: JC/S

INFO: Adm Leahy 0-2
      CG AAF Adm King
      OPD C of S

CM-IN-19585 (19 Feb 45) DTG 191950A aj

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To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta, Italy

From: Headquarters Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria

Nr: 1226  19 February 1945

This is reencipherment by CRYPTO AFRQ of msg filed 19174OB reference number 1226. Action to AGWAR for JCS information to McNarney private and personal for Mitchell only from ACC Bulgaria US Delegation, AFRQ passing.

Reference our 1117 of 27th January, miscellaneous supply shipment received yesterday, was closely checked against invoices by Russian airport authorities. They evidence considerable interest respecting 1 large box marked as containing maps and auto parts and insisted on having same opened for their inspection before removal from airport.

End

Note:
Message received by AGWAR as retransmission form Caserta, Italy under DTG: 152300A.

1117 is CM-IN-27697 (28 Jan 45) OPD

ACTION: OPD  
INFORMATION: JC/3  Adm. Leahy  
              CGAAP  G-2  
              Adm. King  CoS

CM-IN-20480 (20 Feb 45) DTG 191740B rb

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
Combined Chiefs of Staff
Col. C. R. Peck
W.D. Ext 77500

19 February 1945

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces
Main Echelon, Versailles, France

Commanding General
Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

British Joint Staff Mission, Washington, D. C.

Number WARX 39874

(C.C.S. 551 and 551/2) Book message to Eisenhower Versailles and Alexander Caserta for action, to AMSGO pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information. This message is FACS 141 to Eisenhower and PAN 492 to Alexander from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

1. Directive for Military Government in Germany/Austria prior to defeat or surrender refers.

Treatment of diplomatic and consular officials in Germany and Austria of countries at war with any of United Nations is subject.

2. Instructions regarding treatment of enemy diplomatic and consular property were issued to you in FACS 91/PAN 433.

3. Following instructions concern treatment of such persons:

   a. Bona fide diplomatic, consular and other officials and members of service missions of Japan and Siam will, with their families and staffs, be taken into honourable custody and held for further disposition. All such persons claiming diplomatic, consular or other official status should be required to show adequate proof that they are entitled to it.
b. The so-called diplomatic, consular and other representatives of the governments of Republican Italy, the protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, Slovakia, Croatia, Nanking, Manchukuo, the Laurel Regime in the Philippines or of any other puppet government found on German territory will, unless arrested in accordance with paragraph two of Appendix "A" of C.C.S. 551, be held in custody pending the receipt of further instructions as to their disposition.

End
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
No: M 432 16 February 1945

M 432 from Schuyler Romania to CG HTUSA attention Mitchell G-5 information for OPD General Hull. Recurred M 430 this date.

Following is paraphrase of OSS on summary report on ACC field trip on findings in Debrecen.

Sources Voros Janos, Minister of War, Teleki Geza, Minister of Education, Dr Molmar Eric, Minister of Health, Tarnay, Secretary to Miklos Bela, Hungarian Prime Minister, and Chiefs of Hungarian Red Cross now in Debrecen. Date of info 13 February.

The Hungarian Government has no transportation at its disposal whatsoever and no telephone, telegraph, or radio communications with outside world. They are not allowed to communicate with any Americans or British except through Russian ACC now in Debrecen headed by Marshall Voroshilov, Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Stahursky, Administrative head Major General Bilianov, political advisor Mr. Pushkin, assistant to political advisor Mr. Pushkin, secretary to political section Mr. Gregoriev, and 325 other officers.

Loss of farm animals and equipment has necessitated cutting back spring plantings to 20% of capacity.

Medical supplies stolen or destroyed by Germans and Russians. Urgent need for help from UNRRA for medical supplies, clothing and transportation.
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

No: M 432 16 February 1945

According Hungarian officials, Russians have been removing large numbers of men and women from rural areas. Some officials estimate 200,000 already removed to Russia. Russians apparently use technique of calling meetings in rural areas on various pretexts such as when young men were called together in belief they were being chosen as permanent guards. These men not heard from since.

Reported famine and much disease in Budapest. Hungarian Government will remain in Dobrocon at least six to eight weeks.

End

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFRQ under DTG: 17/0120A.

Note: M 430 is CM-IN-16732 (17 Feb 45) OPD

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JC/S
Adm Leahy
CG AAF
G-2
C of S

CM-IN-17048 (17 Feb 45) DTG: 16/1810B pa

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: US Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Mr: M 429 16 February 1945

M 429 from Schuyler Rumania to CG MTUSA attn 0-5 Mitchell information AGWAR OFD General Staff

Reference to cables number M-361 dated 2 Feb, and M-335 dated 27 Jan 1945.

I have on three separate occasions discussed with ACC (Soviet) the matter of visit by Brigadier General Fox to Rumania to study typhus situation.

In each case I have endeavored to point out the continued seriousness of the typhus situation and the gravity of the threat to the Rumanian state and to Russian and Rumanian armies in the field. Thus far I have had no definite reply other than a statement the matter is under consideration in Moscow.

Further discussions with Rumanian Minister of Health have indicated that there is considerable doubt as to whether Russian aid for the typhus situation will ever materialize. We have not been able to obtain any details of Russian plan beyond a broad statement that they will assist the Rumanians, who must first furnish the necessary hospital trains, medical equipment and so forth.

My surgeon is of the opinion that present early thaw will result in a resumption of travel throughout the country and a corresponding upsurge in new typhus cases. He considers it imperative that early control measures be taken.

CM-IN-17099 (17 Feb 45)
From: US Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Mr: M 429 16 February 1945

I feel that nothing further can be accomplished here towards securing clearance for General Fox. In view of seriousness of situation, I recommend that his proposed visit be taken up at once on higher levels.

My surgeon has considerable detailed knowledge of the typhus situation here and I am prepared to send him to Italy for conference with your Headquarters and with General Fox should you so desire.

End

Note; This message received by AGWAR as retransmission by Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy under DTG: 161210Z

NOTE: References not identified in WEWMC

ACTION: OPD

INFO: JC/S Adm Leahy CGAAF ASP G-2 CAD Adm King Mr McCloy C of S

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CM-IN-17099 (17 Feb 45) DTG 161210Z bmf

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"TOT"

PRIORITY

From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr. M 425

16 February 1945

M 425 TOPSECRET. AFRIC pass to JCS, Washington DC info to OPD Gen Hull, G 2 MX3, CG RUCUSA from Schuyler Rumania.

Last evening I had a long discussion with Soviet ACC representatives concerning current political situation in Rumania. Vinogradov being absent sick, ACC was represented by Admiral Bogdenko and Minister Pavlov, the latter newly appointed ACC political representative. I pointed out that present continuing political crisis in Rumania was the result of a fundamental difference in point of view between the two opposing factions, National Democratic Front parties on one hand desiring to replace present government by one of their own with no other parties represented, and on the other hand, present government headed by Radescu desiring continuance of a coalition government with all parties participating. I requested information as to attitude of Armistice Control Commission.

Pavlov replied that ACC would under no circumstances participate in Rumanian political affairs, but neither would it permit disorders to occur in rear of Soviet and Rumanian fighting armies. He said present crisis is not yet serious but it may become so if present government continues its Fascist tendencies and by maintaining its present policies refuses to conform to the indicated desires of the people. As one example of the government's Fascist viewpoint, he pointed to Radescu's refusal to accept people's proposal for

CM-IN-16269 (16 Feb 45)

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From: United States Representative, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr. M 425 16 February 1945

Immediate land reform, even in face of "Tremendous mass demonstration" in Bucharest Tuesday. He said if government does not take steps to rid itself of present Fascist elements and to show itself willing to meet the desires of the people, then the situation will indeed become serious and the people themselves can be expected to take necessary corrective action.

I invited attention to declarations by Allied leader at crime conference announcing adherence to the Atlantic Charter. I indicated my belief that pursuant to such principles, the ACC was responsible for insuring continued existence in Rumania of a coalition government representative of all parties, until free elections could be held. Further, I expressed the opinion that a public announcement by the ACC of its firm attitude in this matter would have a definitely stabilizing effect at present.

Mister Pavlov indicated his agreement. While agreeing with the principles of the Atlantic Charter, he stated that any such announcement by ACC would constitute an admission to the people that a serious condition of instability exists. He said no such condition does or will exist unless provoked by Radescu's continuance of Fascist policies. Moreover, he indicated that certain political parties, themselves imbued with Fascist doctrines, might well be considered as not meriting representation in the government.

I next asked for a statement of the attitude of the ACC in the event of an attempt by a political party or parties to take control of the government by force.
Pavlov replied that he considered such a question purely academic and therefore he could not answer it. He said he did not consider a Coup D'Etat probable now and that if such a danger should develop later, the situation would have so many ramifications that a purely academic answer given now would be misleading.

I next pointed out that according to many responsible Rumanians, the Rumanian home Army by orders of Soviet high command has been reduced to a point where it may no longer be capable of suppressing serious organized disorders. I said that if this were the case, then it would seem that ACC itself has a certain responsibility to insure the nation against such disorders.

Pavlov stated that he believed present Rumanian home Army entirely adequate. Bogdenko added that strength of home Army is now 380,000 as compared with only 123,000 at the front. He said this tremendous home forces is an indication that Fascists still in the government are maintaining a large reserve which they expect to use either against Rumanians own people or against the Allies at some later date. Pavlov added that such local disorders as may be provoked by Fascists can be handled by the police, and that certainly the people themselves should be permitted to express their desires or to effect needed reforms in government without fear or retribution at the hands of an Army which itself is led by many of the same officers who a few months ago were fighting at the side of Nazi Germany.
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania  

Mr. N 425  

16 February 1945

Comment: This discussion has furnished us the first authentic indication we have had of general Russian policy toward Rumania. I left the discussion with the clear impression that the Russians regard the left-wing parties alone as voicing the true desires of the great majority of the Rumanian people, and that they consider the historic parties and the Army as having Fascist tendencies which are highly detrimental to the war effort and dangerous to all the Allied nations in general, and to Soviet Russia in particular.

It is particularly noteworthy that the Russian point of view as expressed by Mister Pavlov is quite at variance with the impressions recently created among Rumanian as a result of discussions between General Vinogradov and Rumanian government leaders. For further back ground on this matter, see Mister Berry's cable to State Department, number 116 dated 14 February.

End

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission by AFRQ under DTG 160945A.

ACTION: JC/S

INFO: Adm. Leachy; Gen. Arnold; Gen. Strong (JFO); Gen. Hull; Gen. Bissell; Gen. Hildring; Adm. King; Mr. McCloy; C of S.

CM-IN-16269 (16 Feb 45) DTG 160945A hrw
M421 FROM SCHUYLER ACC RUMANIA TO AGWAR ATTENTION
OPD GENERAL HULL CNO(DNI) G-2 MIS INFO MCNARNEY M
TOUSA ATTENTION MITCHELL G-5 AND GENERAL KEY

A HUNGARIAN MEDICAL DOCTOR J O R KAMANY LEFT BUDAPEST 4 FEBRUARY AND ARRIVED IN BUCHAREST TODAY. HE HAS CONFIRMED GENERALLY CONDITIONS IN BUDAPEST AS REPORTED IN MY RADIOGRAM M385 OF 7 FEBRUARY AND HAS GIVEN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS FOLLOWS.

AT THE END OF NOVEMBER BEFORE THE CITY WAS SURROUNDED ALL ABLE BODIED MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 48 AND NOT ENGAGED IN ESSENTIAL WAR INDUSTRIES WERE TAKEN INTO GERMANY FOR SERVICE AS LABORERS AND IN
HOME DEFENSE UNITS. IN DECEMBER PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT
WAR WORKERS BETWEEN THESE AGES WERE ALSO TAKEN. THE
CITY WAS SURROUNDED 25 DECEMBER AND THEN CONTAINED
60,000 HUNGARIAN AND GERMAN TROOPS. THE WEHRMACHT
UNITS HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN INTO GERMANY AND
GERMAN TROOPS CONSISTED ENTIRELY OF S.S. FORMATIONS.
THESE NUMBERED ABOUT 25,000 AND UNDERTOOK THE DEFENSE
OF THE CITY IN CONJUNCTION WITH 35,000 HUNGARIANS.
HE STATES THAT BY 4 FEBRUARY AT LEAST 30,000 OF THESE
TROOPS HAD BEEN KILLED OR CAPTURED AND THE REMAINDER
HELD THE HEIGHTS ON THE BUDA SIDE. HE DOES NOT CREDIT
GERMAN RADIO REPORTS OF YESTERDAY THAT THESE FORCES
MAO ESCAPED TO GERMANY BUT CONFIRMS PREVIOUS CABLEGRAM THAT THEIR CAPITULATION WAS INEVITABLE. THE HUNGARIANS ARE REPORTED AS PARTICULARLY BITTER AGAINST THE GERMANS FEELING THAT THE DEFENSE OF THE CITY WAS UNWARRANTED AND HOPELESS FROM THE FIRST. HE DESCRIBES THE OFFICE BUILDING FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES AS STILL STANDING AND RELATIVELY UNDAMAGED ON 4 FEBRUARY.

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16...ACT
COMINCH...13...

SECRET

Make original only. Deliver to Code Room Watch Officer in person. (NAVY-SecNAV-N)
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

No: M 421

15 February 1945

M 421 from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AGWAR attention OPD, General Hull, OPNAV, DN4, G-2 MIS info McNarney MTUSA attention Mitchell G-5 and General Key.

A Hungarian medical doctor J C R Kasany left Budapest 4th February and arrived in Bucharest today. He has confirmed generally conditions in Budapest as reported in my radiogram M 385 of 7th February and has additional information as follows.

At the end of November before the city was surrounded all able bodied men between the ages of 16 and 48 and not engaged in essential war industries were taken into Germany for service as laborers and in home defense units. In December previously exempt war workers between these ages were also taken. The city was surrounded 25th December and then contained 60,000 Hungarian and German troops. The Wehrmac units had been previously withdrawn into Germany and German troops consisted entirely of S.S. Formations. These numbered about 25,000 and undertook the defense of the city in conjunction with 35,000 Hungarians. He states that by 4th February at least 30,000 of these troops had been killed or captured and the remainder held the heights on the Buda side. He does not credit German radio reports of yesterday that these forces had escaped to Germany but confirms previous cablegram that their capitulation was inevitable. The Hungarians are reported as particularly

CM-IN-15291 (15 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 421 15 February 1945

bitter against the Germans feeling that the defense of the city was unwarranted and hopeless from the first. He describes the office building formerly occupied by the American diplomatic representatives as still standing and relatively undamaged on 4th February.

End

Message received by AGWAR as retransmission by AFHQ under DTG 150500A
From: U. S. Representation Allied Control Commission, Rumania.

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy.

No: M 424 15 February 1945

M 424 AFHQ pass to AGMAR OP attn Gen Hull OPNAV for NY, 62 MIS info to McNarney MTUSA attn Mitchell G-5 from Schuyler ACC Rumania.

There is increasing evidence that Prime Minister Redescu intends to take a strong stand against Rumanian Communists. This on 14 Feb the Printers Syndicate refused to print the liberal paper Vitorul. The Prime Minister pursuant to his statement that the press should be free (See my cablegram M 408 of 12 Feb) dispatched gendarmes and policemen to the plant and required timely publication of the paper.

Also on 12 Feb Communists forces attempted to seize the civil administration of Bleg. The Prime Minister directed that the legally constituted civil authorities be maintained in office by full use of the Military.

By a strong show of force the Communists were driven off. In this action the Prime Minister was strongly opposed by Ceorgescu the Communist Under Secretary of the Home Office who has strongly attacked Redescu in a declaration published in all papers this morning.

On the other hand recent events indicate an increase in Russian support of the activities of Rumanian Communists.
From: U. S. Representation Allied Control Commission, Rumania.
No: M 424

15 February 1945

On 5 Feb Russian Military assisted in the arrest of conservative representatives of workers in the A. S. A. M. factory in Bucharest (See my cablegram M 411 of 12 Feb).

Moreover on 12 Feb Russian police entered and searched the residence of Iliash Lazar labor representative of the National Peasant Party.

These incidents are considered particularly significant as concrete evidence of Russian support was formerly lacking.

End

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ Caserta, Italy under DTG: 160345A.

FOOTNOTE: 408 is CM-IN-13283 (13 Feb 45) OPD

ACTION: G-2

IHFO: JCT; Adm. Leesly; CC AAF; OPD; Adm. King; Col Park; LOC; Gen Strong (JFNC)

CM-IN-16197 (16 Feb 45) DTG 151915Z

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CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

From: US Representation Allied Control Commission for Romania

To: CG, Mediterranean Allied Air Force, Caserta, Italy

Mr: M 420

14 February 1945

M 420 from Schuyler ACC Romania to AGWAR OPD attention General Hull OPNAV DNI G-2 MIS information McNamara MTO USA attention G-5 Mitchell

A mass demonstration was held by the National Democratic Front in the Piatã Natãunei at 1600 hours on 13 February in which approximately 25,000 persons participated. The leaders of the various trade unions or syndicates induced the large manufacturing plants and other establishments to permit their workers to attend. The syndicate leaders formed the workers into columns at the various plants and establishments. They also took the names of those who refused to participate. The first columns arrived in the Piatã Natãunei around 1400 hours. The largest delegations of workers appeared to be municipal and traction workers and workers from the big industrial plants Viz Malaza, Distributia and Leonido. 15 loud speakers had been installed around the square and microphone was placed on the balcony of the hotel Unirea. Andrei Patrascu secretary of the District Committee of the National Democratic Front first addressed the workers to indicate the particular slogans to be changed throughout the demonstration. Elio Patruiovu of the Printers Syndicate then addressed the People charging particularly that the Communist newspapers Canteia had been made the subject of malicious attacks by conservative forces. The crowd was addressed by an agricultural engineer named Boda who declared that the National Democratic Front was indirect opposition to the Agrarian program announced by General Radescu in his speech of 11 February (see my radiogram M 408 of 12 February). Finally the Communist Minister of Communications Gheorghiu-

CM-IN-15257 (15 Feb 45)

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Dej spoke briefly telling the workers they should parade down the Calea Victoriei to the National Palace and should not permit themselves to be provoked into violence of any sort. The workers proceeded slowly to the palace where they were again briefly addressed by Andrei Patrascu who told them to return quietly to their homes. The demeanor of the crowd was listless and apathetic. Many were kept in line only by threats of the organizers who constantly exhorted them to chant their shouts and slogans. There was practically no disorder. Few Russian military were in evidence and only one Russian patrol was observed.

End

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from NAAF under DTG: 150505A.

Footnote: M 408 is CM-IN-13283 (13 Feb 45) OPD

Action: G-2

Information: JC/3
Adm Leahy
CG AAF

Adm King
Gen Strong (JPWC)

Mr McCloy
OPD

G-2

CM-IN-15257 (15 Feb 45) DTG 142040B aj

Declassified by: JCS Declassification Branch

FEB 20 1973

Copy No.
From: US Representation, Allied Control Commission, Rumania

To: War Department

Nr: M 411 13 February 1945

M 411 from Schuyler AOC Rumania to AGWAR OPD attn General Hull OPHAV, DNI, G-2 MIS information McMarney MTO USA attention Mitchell G-5.

Subject is our brief evaluation of political and social trends in Rumania.

All political parties recognize three issues as the immediate goal of all political action.

First, the recognition of Rumania as a cobbled danger. Second, the return to Rumania of northern Transylvania. Third, the repatriation of Rumanian war prisoners.

Any party that can successfully secure these ends may achieve political preference in Rumania for a considerable period. The National peasant and Liberal leaders are willing that a coalition government should undertake a solution of these problems.

The National Democratic front would attempt a solution without other political assistance. That the National Democratic front should acquire power by constitutional means seems doubtful at this time.

CM-IN-13228 (13 Feb 45)

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The last elections are the only criteria on which the King could undertake to form a government and these do not establish that the five parties making up the National Democratic front represent any substantial part of the Romanian electorate. New elections are considered infeasible until northern Transylvania is restored and Moldavia is again under Romanian administration.

There is profound social and political unrest evident in all parts of Romania. This is manifested in various forms particularly by the presence of bands of armed civilians who break into private dwellings, take prisoners and appropriate private property without warrant.

In illustration General Chika, Prefect of Police in Bucharest has related the following incident, the facts of which have been otherwise confirmed.

On 5th February workers of the A. S. A. M. factory rejected the Communist Committee and elected new bargaining representatives. The new committee was elected by a vote of 180 to 14. The following day trucks with 60 armed men accompanied by four Russian soldiers entered the factory and arrested all members of the Committee. They were held in custody for two days and were released only after strenuous political representations had been made on their behalf.
It is believed that many workers have been armed by Apararea Patriotica (one of the parties making up the National Democratic front).

Equipment is largely of German origin and could be claimed by Russians as war booty under Article 7 of the Armistice agreement.

The National Peasant party is also making a determined effort to enlist workers in its rolls and will not refrain from arming them if violence develops.

There are at all times in Romania rumors of a coup D'etat. Nevertheless at this time the Communists do not appear to have the necessary forces to take effective revolutionary measures. On the other hand, the Rumanian government has neither the force nor stability to withstand direct Russian intervention and it is possible that the government would yield to any Russian pressure that is expressed and unmistakable.

End
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria
To: War Department
Nr: 1190         9 February 1945

Ref number 1190 action to AGWAR for JCS from ACC Bulgaria US Delegation signed Crane.

At a luncheon at my villa on February 3 the following statements of interest were made by General Biryusov, President ACC here.

1. "As has been shown in our dealings with Finland, Bulgaria, and Hungary, we are not interested in imposing our form of government on other peoples. We support democratic forms of government in these countries."

2. "We now have an outlet to the North Sea, Baltic Sea, Pacific Ocean, and perhaps we may eventually have an outlet to the Mediterranean."

3. "The Polish Problem was a difficult one, but thanks to the USA attitude it was solved."

4. General Biryusov implied that even if US did not have any special interests in the Balkans, it does have interests in another vital area. These interests, says he, call for cooperation between the USSR and US.

5. "It is not quite fair to deprive Bulgaria of an Aegean outlet."

CM-IN-9560 (10 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria

Nr: 1190 9 February 1945

6. "In contrast to conservative English Democracy, the American Progressive Democracy has much in common with the Soviet Democracy".

"Just as USSR has accepted the American industrial technique, the Americans have accepted some of the Soviet ways".

"The economic development of the US and USSR is not conflicting but so to speak parallel".

"The identity of interests asks for cooperation between the US and USSR".

7. When the European War has come to an end then "We shall put Japan in its place".

8. "We have surpassed you in democracy. We work by jumps, you by parliamentary means". End

ACTION: JC/S
INFO: Adm Leahy; CG AAF; OPD; G-2; Adm King; C of S
CM-IN 9560 (10 Feb 45) DTG 091753B hgr

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: U.S. Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
To: War Department

Nr: MX 22637 9 February 1945

To McNarney cite FHGEN for action, to Joint Chiefs of Staff and Deane at ARGONAUT for information from Spalding signed Deane, TOP SECRET MX 22637.

I have just received a letter from the Soviet
Foreign Office the substance of which is as follows:

"The temporary seat of the Allied Control Commission
in Hungary will be the city of Debrecen where the Provisional
National Government of Hungary is now located and where the
Soviet Staff of the Allied Control Commission recently arri-
ved. It is desirable to receive as soon as possible infor-
mation concerning when and by what route General Key's group
will proceed to Debrecen in order that the necessary assist-
ance may be rendered. Foreign Office further requests list
of U.S. representatives on the Allied Control Commission
for transmission to the Soviet Military Authorities. That
Colonel Kraigher will be included in General Key's group has
been brought to the knowledge of the President of the Allied
Control Commission in Hungary."

It is requested that you send at once the information
called for in the above letter.

End

Message has been relayed to ARGONAUT and Caserta by War Dept.
Code Center in accordance with originator's request.

ACTION: JC/S
INFO: Adm Leahy; Gen Arnold; Gen Hull; Gen Bissell;
       Gen Hilldring, Mr McCoy; C of S; Adm King
CM-IN-9118 (9 Feb 45) DTG: 09/1645Z

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: War Department

Mr: M 390 8 February 1945

M 390 AFHQ pass to AGWAR OPD attn Gen Hull, OPNAV
DNI, G2 MIS info McHarnery MPUSA attn Mitchell G5 from Schuyler Rumania.

As predicated in my M 382 of 6 February no Ministers resigned at meeting of Cabinet held by Premier Radescu on 5 February although Radescu stated in the strongest terms that resignations would be required of all who felt they could not cooperate loyally with this Government. As a result I believe that conditions are politically more stable than they have been for several weeks. The political agitation of recent weeks has been instituted by the Left Wing leaders of the committee controlling Communist party in Rumania viz Anna Pauker and Vassile Luca. The more conservative members of the committee viz Patrascanu and Gheorghiu-Dej have been against any violent agitation at this time. It is believed that the attitude of the conservative member is largely affected by the fact that they are members of the Government and any change in a coalition form of Government will result in their substitution by other members of the Communist party. The fifth member of the Committee C Stoica is unpredictable in his political actions and may side with either faction. There is no titular head of the Communist party in Rumania.

End

NOTE: M 382 is CM IN 7373 (8 Feb 45) G-2
ACTION: G-2
INFO: JC/S, Admiral Leahy, CG AAF, OPD, CAD, Admiral King,
Mr McCloy, C of S
CM-IN-8421 (9 Feb 45) DTG 081635A m/m

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COPY No. 54
The National Liberal Party has prepared an official response to the recently announced program of The National Democratic Front. It was intended that the response would be printed in the official paper of the Liberal Party "vitorulun" on 30th January. The printers syndicate in Bucharest has refused to print any issue of the paper containing the article and accordingly it has been deleted each issue published since that date (for similar action of the printers syndicate with reference to the official response of the National Peasant Party see my radiogram M 382 of 6th February). An accurate text of the Liberal Party rejoinder has been secured and the following is a summary of the salient points.

The Liberal Party denies the contention of the National Democratic Front that latter is the exclusive repository of Allied confidence and asserts that this confidence is accorded to all democratic forces in Rumania regardless of their party affiliation. It considers that the reestablishment of Rumanian sovereignty in Northern Transylvania and the repatriation of Rumanian prisoners
The national problems of the greatest moment and strongly assail the attempt to make them issues for the advancement of any political group. Unlike the response of the National Peasant Party (my radiogram M382 of 6th February) the issue of Agrarian reform is directly discussed. The Liberal declaration asserts that the National Democratic Front program for the confirmation of properties of over 50 hectares is revolutionary in character and will jeopardize public confidence in the security of private property. It points out that the property of war criminals is confiscated under the armistice agreement and that the proposed confiscation of rural acreage will reduce and entire social class to the status of war criminals. It indicates the Liberal Party's disposition to support the present coalition government and rejects in the firmest terms any attempt at political changes through the use of violence intimidation or terror.

Complete text of the declaration is being forwarded by mail.

End

Retransmission note. Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from Caserta under DTG: 080240A

M382 is CM-IN-29295 (30 Jan 45) G-2
ACTION: G-2
IMPO: JCS, ADM LEAHY, CG AAF, OPD, CAD, ADM KING,
MR MCCLOY, C OF S

CM-IN-7835 (8 Feb 45) DTG 8/NFT mcs

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
FROM: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

TO: War Department

No.: FX 22553  8 February 1945

To US Military Mission Moscow for Dean info AGWAR for JCS and Belgrade for Thayer FX 22553 signed McFarney cite MIGEG ref our FX 88822 of 21 Jan 45 and FX 18695 of 1 Feb 45 rear M 22535 of 1 Feb 45.

If unable to obtain authority for entry of entire US Military Mission to Hungary at this time, we recommend action to secure approval of entry of advance elements consisting of seven officers and 14 enlisted men, together with radio equipment and maintenance supplies.

This advance element to include General W S Key, Col F Gillespie, and Junior Officers.

It is estimated that four C-47's are required to move the advance element.

FOOTNOTE: 18695 is CM-IN 686 (1 Feb 45) JC/S
88822 is CM-IN 20485 (2 Jan 45) JC/S

ACTION: JC/S

INFO: ADM LEAHY CG AAF OPD
G-2 CAD ADM KING
Mr McCLOY C of S

CM-IN-7954 (8 Feb 45) DTG 080846A  sig
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: FX M385 8 February 1945

Ref nr M385 from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AGWAR OPD for attn General Hull and OPHAV DNI and G-2 MIS info McNarney MTOUSA attn Mitchell G-5 and General Key.

Interviewed today Joachim I Daianu counsellor of the Rumanian Legation at Budapest for the last six years. Daianu left Budapest on 20 January and has been able to furnish the first complete account of conditions there. He is a trained observer with a full knowledge of the city and its environs and his eye witness account is considered trustworthy. At the present time the city of Pest has been completely cleared of German and Hungarian troops and the city of Buda partially cleared. About 30,000 German and Hungarian troops continue to hold two hills on the Buda side of the Danube with the Russians in control of flanking hills on either side. These troops are completely surrounded and while German troops continued on 20 January to attack from outside the Russian defense perimeter it is considered that escape or relief is exceedingly improbable. These troops are being bombed daily from 1000 to 1700 by Russian aircraft and are under constant fire of Russian artillery. The terrain they hold is highly defensible and the Russians are making no attempt to assault the positions with Infantry. The Germans and Hungarians have no airfields in the area they hold and their only supplies are being dropped by parachute.
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 385

8 February 1945

It is considered that they will maintain and continue to defend their positions until their supplies of ammunition or food are exhausted. This may occur between 10 and 15 days. Meanwhile they are shelling the city of Pest continuously with 65 and 75 millimeter guns. As a result of the continued shelling of both sides and the fires resulting therefrom the city of Pest has been completely devastated.

The large hotels have been destroyed together with the National Theater Opera and government buildings. The suburban areas of Buda have been affected in a lesser degree. The city is without heat light or fuel. A little water is available in the morning through the city's conduits but the pressure is insufficient to supply structures more than one story high. The civilian population has been unable to leave through lack of transportation and are living almost exclusively in the basements of damaged structures. A typhoid epidemic has broken out but is confined largely to the Jewish Ghetto. Civilian casualties have been heavy exceeding 5000 killed in the month of January alone. The Hungarians defending the city were disposed to surrender when opportunity presented and many were taken prisoner. There is no evidence that treatment accorded either German or Hungarian prisoners by Russians has been exceptionally rigorous. The male population however, has been organized into labor detachments who are engaged principally in collecting war booty of various sorts for example textile goods leather alcohol and machinery and equipment. Booty of this description was found in substantial quantities in the city but lack of transportation has so far prevented its removal. Russian troops are reported to be without discipline with rapine and

CM-IN-8224 (9 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Mr: M 385 8 February 1945

the looting of private property including site of embassies proceeding in all sections.

The Rumanian Army participated in the final assault on Pest and Rumanian troops occupied the railway station. On the night of 15-16 January they were evacuated by Soviet direction to the Czech front. Consequently they are not participating in the collection of war booty of any character. Throughout the entire attack on the city the Russians have had complete command of the air. The only German airplanes seen in the area were transports and these appeared without fighter protection. The Rumanian Air Force did not participate in the Budapest attack being engaged west of the Danube near the Balaton Sea.

End

Note: Message received as retransmission by AGWAR from APHQ, under DTG: 080600A

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JC/S
       Adm. Leahy
       CG AAP
       G-2
       Adm. King
       Mr. McCloy
       SAD of S

CM-IN-8224 (9 Feb 45) DTG 071345B mln

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
Nr: M 382 7 February 1945

M382 to AGWAR OPD attn General Hull, OPNAV DNI, G2 MIS, AFHQ to foregoing addressees, info to McNarney MTOUSA attn Mitchell 05.

My radiogram M342 of 29th January contains a summary of the new platform of the National Democratic Front published on 29th January 1945.

The National Peasant Party (number 1 the largest Rumanian political party) attempted 30 January to print a rejoinder in its official newspaper Dreptates. The Printers Syndicate (supporting the National Democratic Front) refused to print the paper with the article included and as a result the paper (with an ordinary circulation of 50,000) has not appeared on streets of Bucharest since. An accurate text of official rejoinder has been secured and is summarized hereinafter.

Meanwhile the Under Secretary of Interior T Georgheescu, a leading member of the National Peasant Party has stated to Prime Minister that National Peasant Party ministers will resign unless Government takes effective action to compel printing of the paper.

Prime Minister Radescu has threatened syndicate with withdrawal of all occupational exemptions for military
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Mr: M 382 7 February 1945

service and I am advised that local syndicate and National Printers Union have agreed that paper will be published tomorrow.

Following is a summary of official rejoinder of the National Peasant Party. Rejoinder strikes National Democratic Front platform at its weakest point by pointing out that the program announced last October (Refer my radio gram M33 1/2 of 27 January) has been largely renounced. This is particularly evident in the abandonment of the Nationalization of banks and industries.

Accordingly National Democratic Front is charged with lack of political and sincerity. The article points out that the current campaign against Maniu is entirely similiar to the campaigns conducted against Maniu by the Legionnaires and Antonescu and is entirely unwarranted by the leading part played by Maniu in the coup d'etat of 23 August. The attempt of parties representing an insignificant portion of the Rumanian electorate to secure supreme political power is described as unique in Rumanian history. The suggestion that the National Peasant Party or for that matter the Liberal Party is reciling to cooperate in the fulfillment of the armistice is denied. It is asserted that the National Peasant Party was the first political party in Europe to negotiate officially for recognition of the USSR and that the necessity of a Rumanian-Soviet alliance was always a cardinal point in party policy. As evidence of this, article asserts that former minister Titeuiescu who was the most open advocate of this policy was received into the National Peasant Party when by reason of his attitude

CM-IN-6939  (7 Feb 45)
he was forced to resign. The article carefully avoids any statement with reference to the proposed confiscation of properties over fifty hectares but states that the position of the National Peasant Party with respect to this vital subject will be disclosed at a later date. A meeting of the cabinet has been called for 1800 February 6. National Peasant Party sources report that Premier Radescu will give all ministers an ultimatum that those who can not cooperate with him in discipline and order will be required to resign their portfolios. It is believed that all ministers will remain and work with the Prime Minister for preservation of the present Government. In this regard it is noted that demonstration in behalf of National Democratic Front scheduled for one o'clock today was cancelled without notice.

End

*Being Serviced*

Note: Message received as retransmission from AFHQ under DTG 070410A.

Note: M 342 is CM-IN-29295 (30 Jan 45) C-2

ACTION: C-2

INFO: JC/S

Adm Leahy
CG AAF
OPD

MCCloy
Mr McCloy
C of S

CM-IN-6939 (7 Feb 45) DTG: 061930B pa
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria
To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta, Italy
Nr: 1179

7 February 1945
Reference nr 1179, action to AGWAR for JCS, from ACC Bulgaria US Delegation signed Crane.

Situation here remains unchanged. Have requested but not yet received information from the Russians concerning the progress which Bulgaria has made in fulfilling each of the terms of the armistice, and information as to the orders which have been issued by the ACC or by the Allied (Soviet) high command to implement the actions of the Bulgarian Government in complying with the articles of the armistice. Am maintaining the position that the United States as a signatory to the armistice terms has a right to such information.

Crane

Message received by AGWAR as retransmission by AFEQ under DTG: 071508B

ACTION: JC/S
INFO: Adm Leahy
        CG AAF
        OPD
        G-2

Adm King
        C of S

CM-IN-7031 (7 Feb 45) DTG: 07/NFT pa

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Commodore General,
Allied Force Headquarters,
Caserta, Italy.

Number: WAR 35440

From Marshall to McHearney for action pass for information to Schuyler.

Release of penicillin in limited quantities as recommended in Schuyler radio No. M 378 dated 6 February 45 is approved. War Department will consider request for replacement up to ten million units if necessary to provide for such use.

End.
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: M 376 6 February 1945

CRYPTO HQ M 376 from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AFWAR attn OPD General Hull NSS please pass to OFNAV DNI G-2 MIS info McNamey MTOUSA attn Mitchell G-5.

Article 13 of the Armistice agreement provides for the restoration of all legal rights and interests of American owned corporations and firms doing business in Rumania.

To indicate the present status and furnish protection against expropriation by Russian or Rumanian authorities I have issued protection certificates to 16 corporations owned or controlled by American citizens. In each instance the current status of the company was investigated and proof American ownership secured. Russian assent to this procedure was obtained. Following are the companies who have submitted proof of American ownership or control and to whom protection certificates have been issued.

1. Agentia Americana owned by Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and engaged in the sale of petroleum accessories and products.

2. Compania Commerciale De Petrol SAR owned and maintained in an active status by Socony Vaccum Oil Company Inc.

3. Compania Electrocontabina Wageson owned by Inter-

CM-IN-5834 (6 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: 44376 6 February 1945

The Allied Control Commission for Rumania and engaged in selling, renting, and servicing electric bookkeeping and accounting machines.

4. Eastman Kodak SAR owned by Eastman Kodak of Rochester, New York and engaged in the sale of photographic equipment.

5. Industria Agricola Ardelucea SAR owned by Baron Charles Neuman an American citizen now resident in New York City and operating the largest flour mills and the largest alcohol and yeast factories in Rumania.

6. Industria Textile Ardeleana SA also owned by Neuman and operating large textile mills in Arto.

7. Ingersoll Rand SAR controlled by Ingersoll Rand Company of New York City and engaged in selling and servicing compressed air machines.

8. International Harvester Corporation owned by International Harvester Corporation of Chicago engaged in importation distribution and servicing of agricultural machinery.


10. Romana Americana SAR owned by Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and engaged in the production refining and distribution of petroleum products.

CM-IN-5834 (6 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: 2376  6 February 1945

11. Refoil SA owned by Ralph E Pels of San Antonio, Texas engaged in the drilling of oil wells on contract by SIS.


13. Uzinele textile SF Gheorghe controlled by Industrial Development and Financing Corporation of Dover, Delaware and engaged in the manufacture and sale of textiles.


15. Vacuum Oil Company SADR owned by Socony Vacuum Oil Company and engaged principally in the refining of high grade oils.

16. Warner Brothers First National SAR owned by Olympic Motion Picture Corporation of New York City and engaged in distribution of Warner Brothers Pictures.

Detailed reports forwarded 2d February to War and Navy Departments.

End

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from APO under DTG: 060550A.

ACTION: OPD
INFORMATION: JC/S  CG AAF G-2  Adm King  CoffS
             Adm Leahy  ASP  CAD  Mr McCloy

CM-IN-5834  (6 Feb 45)  DTG 06/HFT  bjm

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From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Romania

To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta Italy

Mr: M366 5 February 1945

M 366 from Schuyler ACC Roumania to AGWAR OP for attn General Hull G-2 MIS USSR pass to OPNAV DNI info McNarney METUSA attn Mitchell G-5.

Article 3 of armistice agreement requires Roumania to insure free movement Allied Forces on Roumanian territory. This is interpreted in annex to article 3 as requiring Roumania to place all transport facilities at disposition of Allied (Soviet) High Command. Following is resume of steps taken by Roumania to carry these provisions into effect.

Upon execution of armistice agreement all railroad transportation was and for some time had been under Roumanian military control. This control continued until 10 December of last year when control was revested in civilian authorities. As of 15 September Russians established a transport agency for their forces in Roumania led by Voso which together with Roumanian General Staff is responsible for all schedules. During period 15 December to 10 January Roumanian General Staff was responsible for initiation of 9399 separate railroad transportation missions of which 6721 were for front line areas. In addition General Staff initiated 15073 missions at request of Voso of which 6385 were for the front. Voso during the period initiated directly 7020 missions with 4716 being directed to front. Between 10 December and 1 January Roumanian civilian railroad authorities dispatched 18407

CN-IN-5079 (5 Feb 45)
transmission missions for Roumanian General Staff of which
7592 missions were requested by Voso. In addition civilian
authorities dispatched 1971 missions at direct instance
and request of Voso.

Control now being exercised by Russian Military is
considered vexatious by Roumanians and a hindrance to efficient
operation. Elimination of Russian control is forecast in
recent press statements of communications Minister Cheorghiou-Dej
reported on by cablegram M 315 on 24 Jan.

Roumanian military transport has been undertaken in
general only after Soviet demands have been met. Roumanian
military liaison bureaus have been established to assist in
solving transportation problems and military railroad personnel
have taken up special control duties at following depots:
Viz Sechedin, Oroshana, Mensfur, Qechesisaba, Pupsokladam,
Debreziu and Soltrok. Following additional Roumanian
military (railroad) personnel have been made available.

One railroad brigade (10000 men)
Fifteen railroad detachments (13000 men)
Four railroad battalions (3000 men)
Two special squads of bridge builders.

Measures have been taken banning civilian travel on all main
lines and reducing civilian travel on secondary lines.

Following equipment has been placed at disposition
of Soviet Command viz:
205 locomotives (for use in Hungary)
76 permanent and 75 temporary hospital trains
76 motor trains (usually of two cars)

CM-IN-5079 (5 Feb 45)
WAR DEPARTMENT
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From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Romania

Mr: M 365 5 February 1945

3 hygienic or bath trains and 2 trains for return of
Soviet soldiers on leave
88 cars equipped with anti aircraft turrets.

Following works of construction and repair have been
undertaken by Romanian authorities viz:
30 locomotives have been adapted to burn Hungarian oil.
40 cars have been reconstructed to carry 50 ton tanks.
Bridges have been rebuilt at Remi, Brates and Baryov. In
northern Transylvania 200 bridges have been rebuilt with
aggregate length of 2100 meters.

For maintenance of communications on roads and highways
Romania has placed at disposal of Soviet authorities in
frontline areas 5 battalions of road workers (3500 men)
and on rear areas 4 battalions of road workers (2500 men.)

Romanian air facilities are not being utilized by
Soviet authorities. Militia by transport group operates air
line in support of First and Fourth Romanian Armies along fol-
route viz Bucharest, Craiova, Sibiu, Oradea, Turmey (Hungary)
and Miscolko (Hungary). Subsidiary line is also operated
from Oradea to Arad. Only Romanian prewar air line called
"Lares" continues under Romanian direction to operate 3 lines
as follows: Bucharest-Jassy, Bucharest-Galatz, Bucharest-
Craiova.

On Danubian waterway Romania has turned over to Soviet
command all ships privately or governmentally owned.
Approximately 400 ships and craft have been delivered. Of the
latter 160 ships will be evaluated and retained by Soviet
authorities in partial payment of the fixed indemnity
specified in article 11 of Armistice agreement it is assumed.

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that remaining ships will be eventually returned to Roumanian hands.

Considerable friction has resulted from Roumanian insistence that much Russian action is unwarranted by armistice terms. Roumanians have protested to following viz widening gauge of the lines Ploesti-Marchesti-Vicosaci-Pascani-Tasi-Unghein-Tasi-Bjasaesti (which lines have now been reduced to normal gauge). Replacement of Roumanian by Soviet railroad personnel in Moldavia and southern Bukovina removal of Roumanian rolling stock beyond Roumanian frontiers. Repair in Roumanian workshops of Soviet engines and German engines intended for Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. Diversion of coal trains intended for Moldavia depots to Russian depots of Romanesti.

It is considered that four serious transportation problems exist. First a genuine coal shortage is developing in Roumania. Surplus stocks have been reduced to zero although industrial plants (excepting only steel and armament works) are converting to oil. Monthly output of 113,000 tons is being critically affected by Russian consumption of 18,000 tons outside frontiers consumption of additional 18,000 tons on wide gauge lines in Moldavia.

Second the total of 1907 available locomotives( of which 205 have been sent to Hungary) is far too small to meet Roumanian transportation requirements. Shortage is underscored by fact that tonnage of many trains call for multiple traction in various parts of railroad system. Great difficulty is experienced in effecting repair of damaged locomotives by reason of the persistent bombing of the large locomotive establishments earlier in the war.
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Mr: M 366 5 February 1945

Third the delivery of railroad cars outside of Rumania has risen alarmingly during the period September 30 to Jan 10. On September 30th total cars of all sorts delivered outside frontier amounted to 3611 this figure had risen to 13773 on January 10 of which no more than 1368 cars were of foreign origin.

Fourth the present restrictions on civilian travel and the use of railroads for civilian needs while necessary in the war effort have a deleterious effect on Rumanian economic life. This is unfortunate as the free circulation of raw materials and finished products is necessary to maintain the industrial activity required to carry out the armistice agreement. A number of daily train schedules on normal and wide gauge lines in Moldavia southern Bucovina and Northern Transylvania have been requested but so far denied. It is believed that these schedules should be attempted at the earliest possible date in the interest of maintaining and supplying the civil population of these areas.

End

Note: Msg received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ Caserta under DTG 050530A.

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JC/S Adm Leahy G-2 CAD C of S
      CG AAF Adm King
      ASF Mr McCloy

CM-IN-5079 (5 Feb 45) DTG: 050530A pa
From: US Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
To: War Department
Nr: M 22581

5 February 1945

To the Protocol Committee York information to Hull and Somervell from Deane M 22581.

Following is a revised list of Soviet Naval Air Force airplane requirements for MILEPOST received from the Red Navy.

A. 100 amphibious Catalinas. This includes the 50 now tentatively scheduled for delivery Spring of 1945. Soviets emphasize urgency of early deliveries of these planes.

B. 300 invaders, A-26B. They desire the plastic nose so that the navigator can be accommodated.

C. An air transport fleet in view of the fact the Navy has only one DC-three in Far East now and only six under their command in European Russia. First choice 50 C-54's plus 20 C-47's. Second choice 100 C-54's.

These transports for Navy use are in addition to original MILEPOST request. General Semichaenov comments on the foregoing was that Red Navy requirements for transport aircraft were considered in the formulation of the original MILEPOST list. It is believed that the new Red Navy request is an attempt to obtain the number of transport aircraft which they feel are essential to their needs.

ACTION: GEN YORK
INFO: JC/S, ADM. LEAHY, GEN ARNOLD, GEN SOMERVELL, GEN HULL,
ADM. KING, C of S
CM-IN-42841 (5 Feb 45) DTG 051200Z 901

3/0

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AMUG
PRIORITY

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

To: War Department

No: S 77936 SCAF 201 5 February 1945

Allied Force Headquarters info AGWAR for CCS, A/550 for British Chiefs of Staff, TROOPERS 051950 Feb TOPSECRET from SHAPE Main signed Eisenhower S 77936 for CCS and BCS. This is SCAF no 201.

Reference paragraph 3, FX 20725, dated 4 Feb 45.

Confirm two fighter groups are required on highest priority and, in addition, require one complete service group on highest priority.

End.

Note: FX 20725 is CM-IN-4216 (5 Feb 45) CC/S
This message has been relayed to ARGONAUT (2)

ACTION: CC/S
XINFO: Adm Leahy; Gen Arnold; Gen Hull; Gen Bissell;
Adm King; C of S

CM-IN-5168 (5 Feb 45) DTG: 052136A pa

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24-75724
Operations Div, WESS
Mediterranean Sec, WDOPD
OPD 336 Bulgaria (27 Jan 45)
3851
4 February 1945

Commanding General
Allied Force Headquarters
Caserta, Italy

Number: WAR 32286

Book message from Marshall to Crane, info to McNarney please
pass to U S Representation Allied Control Commission for
Bulgaria Sofia Bulgaria

Developments reported in your No. 117 of 27 January
have been read with considerable interest. No reduction in
the size of your mission is desirable at the present time.
It is planned to call you to Washington in the near future
for consultation with interested agencies respecting your
mission.

End

ORIGINATOR: OPD
INFORMATION: JCS
CG AAF
O-2
AIM KING
AIM LEAHY
G of S
OM-OUT-32286 (Feb 45)

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: United States Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
No: M 365 3 February 1945
Ref No M 365 to AGWAR OPD Gen Hull action G-2 MIS info OPNAV. From Schuyler, Rumania.

Information which follows is paraphrase of OSS cable dated 30 January. Evaluation by OSS is F-3. Information obtained by OSS from a former Rumanian Government official.

DNI

According to source Doctor Claudius, German Economic Head in Rumania and General Spalke, Chief Military Attache, were recently removed from prison camp in Bucharest and sent to Russia. Spalke came to Rumania in 1943 with rank of General. Both Spalke and Claudius worked for Himler but under direction of Goehring.

According to source these men were of high culture and education and had "Left Wing" tendencies. Information states these men will be used in government which Russians will establish in Berlin similar to Lublin Government in Poland and Debrecen Government Hungary.

If the political situation demands, such a government will be established in Breslau.

End

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ under DTG 031709B.

ACTION: G-2
INFO: OPD; Col Park
CM-IN-3398 4 (Feb 45) DTG: 03/HPT

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: US Representation on Allied Control Commission, Rumania
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
Nr: M 354 2 February 1945

M 354 from Schuyler ACC Rumania to AGWAR OPD attention General Hull G-2 MIS-OPNAV DNI information McNarney MTOUSA.

Rumanian Trade Union Congress terminated ten day session in Bucharest on 30 January. 53 trade unions took part with representatives from all over Rumania. Bulgarian and Soviet delegations were also present. Session 26 January was attended by various Rumanian Ministers including Prime Minister Radoscu, by Russian members ACC headed by General Vikogradov and by all Communist leaders including Minister of Justice Patrasca, Minister of Communications Gheorgliu - DEJ and leftist leader ANA Paulker. Announced purpose of Congress was to strengthen movement in Rumania. Land reform was advocated in strong bid for peasant support. Adherence was given the newly published platform of National Democratic Front (my cablegram M 342 of 29 January). Congress created Central Committee of General Confederation of Labor which will furnish interim direction of labor policies. Large demonstration followed closing of Congress with delegations parading through streets and assembling for speeches by Communist leaders Apostol and Stroica and Soviet and Bulgarian delegates.

End

Note: Message received by AGWAR as retransmission from AFHQ under DTG: 020150A.
Note: 342 is CM-IN-29295 (30 Jan 45) G-2
ACTION: G-2
INFO: JC/JS; Adm Leahy; CG AAF; OPD; CAD; Navy; Mr McCloy, CoFS
CM-IN-1817 (2 Feb 45) DTG: 011800A pa

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Commanding General,
Allied Force Headquarters,
Caserta, Italy.

ARGONAUT. HEARTH 121

Number: WARX 31565

from the Joint Chiefs of Staff to McNarney for information, McNarney pass to Crane, Chief Representative, United States Military Representation, Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria for action; to ARGONAUT for information.

The status of the United States Military Representation on the Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria, which is determined by the armistice terms, is in no way affected by the Eden-Molotov correspondence referred to in your message number 1077 dated 20 January.

A comparable but more detailed response is being made by the Department of State to a similar inquiry received from the United States Representative in Bulgaria.

If there should be any change in the status of the United States Military Representation upon conclusion of hostilities against Germany, you will be informed promptly.

End.

ORIGINATOR: JCS

INFORMATION: GEN ARNOLD
GEN LEAHY
GEN HULL
ADM KING
C OF S

CM-OUT-31565 (Feb 45) DTG 031544Z mcs

COPY No. 21
Joint Chiefs of Staff WD
Ext. 77500 Col. G. G. Spley

2 February 1945

Commanding General
Allied Force Headquarters
Caserta, Italy

U. S. Military Mission
Moscow, Russia

ARGONAUT (2)

Number: WARX 31275 HEARTH 115

From the Joint Chiefs of Staff to McNernay for information, McConnell pass to Key, Chief Representative U. S. Military Representation, Allied Control Commission for Hungary for action; to Pease Moscow and to ARGONAUT for information.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have no objection to movement of United States military representation on the Allied Control Commission into Hungary as soon as Soviet authority is obtained, reference your message FX 88822 dated 21 January to Chief, U. S. Military Mission to the U. S. S. R., cite FH28G.

War Department is sending you sir mail a revised letter of instructions.

End.

ORIGINATOR: JC/S

INFORMATION: Adm. Leahy, CG AAF, OPD, G-2, CAD, Adm. King, Mr. McCoy, C of S

CM-OUT-31275 (Feb 45) DTG 022341Z vh

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PRIORITY

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

To: War Department
Headquarters, Communications Zone, European Theater of Operations, US Army, Paris, France
CG, 12th Army Group

No: S 77552 2 February 1945

(1) AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff for info (2) AMSSO for British Chiefs of Staff (3) EXFOR (4) 12th Army Group (5) COMZONE 021545 Feb TOPSECRET from SHAFF Main G-4 signed Eisenhower. This is SOAF 198. S 77552.

Bremen-Bremerhaven Enclave is subject.

1. Understand that US and British Chiefs of Staff have been considering delineation of Bremen Enclave and transit facilities therefrom as a result of amendments made by the European Advisory Commission to their Protocol of 21st September 44.

2. It would considerably facilitate planning here and in subordinate headquarters if the views of the Combined Chiefs of Staff on the Bremen-Bremerhaven Enclave and transit facilities to US zone of occupation in Germany were made known.

3. Would therefore appreciate if you would inform this headquarters of your decisions as soon as agreement has been reached.

End

FOOTNOTE: This message relayed to ARGONAUT (2)
ACTION: CC/S
INFORMATION: Adm Leahy, Gen Arnold, Gen Hull, Gen Hildring, Adm King, Mr McCloy, C of S, Gen Bissell
CM-IN-2614 (3 Feb 45) DTG 022115A

371 Germany

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From: ARGONAUT (2)
To: War Department
   United Kingdom Base Section, London, England
   Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces,
   Main, Versailles, France
Nr: ARGONAUT 71 1 February 1945

TOP SECRET ARGONAUT 71 WAR 47 for Eisenhower for action, to AGWAR and AMSSO London pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information. This is PACS 154 from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

Pointing to SCAP 198 the Combined Chiefs of Staff have approved the following agreement on 6th February 1945 with respect to the Bremen and Bremerhaven Enclave.

1. The Bremen and Bremerhaven Enclave as shown on the attached map will be under complete American control including military government and responsibility for disarmament and demilitarization. It is understood that the American military government will conform to the general policies pursued in the administration of the British zone subject always to the right of the American commander to vary the administration of the Enclave in any particular that he may find necessary on military grounds.

2. The U. S. interest in transit passage from the Bremen area to the southwestern zone is so dominant and the British interest in possible movement through the American zone to Austria so evident that obligation to carry stores and personnel for the one government through the zone controlled by the other is mutually recognized. To better achieve
From: ARGONAUT (2)
Nr: ARGONAUT 71

Responsive service, each military zone commander will accept a deputy controller for (United States/British) requirements of movement and transport from the other to assist in the coordination of the movement and transport involved in such essential traffic.

Copy of agreement and map referred to has been furnished Major General Howard R. Bull.

End

Note: SCAF 198 is CM-IN-2614 (3 Feb 45) CC/S
ACTION: CC/S
INFO: Adm Leahy Gen Hilldring
     Gen Arnold Adm King
     Gen Hull Mr McCloy
     Gen Bissell C of S

CM-IN-7056 (7 Feb 45) DTG: 011341Z pa

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From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Romania
To: Allied Force Headquarters Caserta Italy
Nr: M 355 1 February 1945

Ref no M 355 from Schuyler Romania to AGWAR OPD attn Gen Hull, G-2 MIS, OPNAV DNI info McNarney MTOUSA my cablegram M-342 of 29 Jan.

The efforts of Communist leaders to unite political forces behind recently published program of National Democratic Front have revived rumors of impending Government crisis.

There is little evidence that crisis will occur but possibility suggests that alternate solutions of governmental problems be reexamined.

It is considered that three courses are open if change of government is compelled.

First formation of government based on program of National Democratic Front with ministers chosen from and responsible to the five political parties who now subscribe to the platform, viz: Communist Party, Socialist Party, Frontul Flugariilor, Uniunea Patriotică, Apararea Patriotica.

Until elections are held there is no evidence that National Democratic Front program has support of any considerable body of electorate. Since this course is considered least probable unless expressly required by Russian authorities or Russia announces that substantial advantages (such
United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 355 1 February 1945

as return of Transylvania or return of War prisoners) would insure to Rumania as result.

Second course is formation of government of technicians which has been persistently discussed since formation of first Sanatescu Government after events of 23 August.

It is considered that this course would be approved by major political parties as a temporary expedient only and an experiment offering relative governmental stability until peace conference. At meeting of the government on 29 Jan, Prime Minister, Radescu, told representatives of all parties that this course would be adopted if group resignations from any faction were received.

Third course is maintenance of a coalition government with appointment of new ministers from the several parties. Until such time as elections are held, this would appear the logical and probable course.

The possibility that this course will be adopted is exerting a stabilizing influence with Post Ministers indisposed who deliver their portfolios to other members of their own parties.

To indicate coalition character of present government, I am listing the various ministers by their party affiliations:

National Peasant Party:
Gheorghe Pop, Arts and Culture.
Aurul Leucutia, National Economy

CM-IN-2120 (2 Feb 45)
From: United States Representation Allied Control Commission for Rumania

Nr: M 355  1 February 1945

Ioan Hudits, Agriculture and Public Domain.
Viril Solomon, Public Works and Rehabilitation.

National Liberal Party:
Constantin Bratianu, War Production.
Romhai Ramaicenau, Finance.
Daniel Daniellopil, Sanitation and Social Assistance.
Gheorghe Potins, Cooperation.

Socialist Party:
Lotar Radaceanu, Labor.
Stefan Voitec, Education.
GH Nicuul, Social Security.

Communist Party:
Lucretiu Patrascana, Justice.
Gheorghiu Dej, Communications.

Frontul Flagarilor:
Xntre Groza, Vice Premier.

Independent:
Constantin Visocianu, Foreign Affairs.
Vladescu Racoss, Minority Nationalities.

General Revescu, Prime Minister and General Negulescu
War Minister as Members of the Military are denied party affiliations of any kind.

Note: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from Cassetta under DTG 020540A.

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JC/S, Admiral Leary, CG AAF, G-2, CAD, Admiral King
CM-IN-2120 (2 Feb 45) DTG 020540A m/m

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From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
To: War Department
US Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
No: FX 18695 1 February 1945

To US Military Mission Moscow for Deane info AGWAR.
For JCS info Belgrade for Thayer FX 18695 agd McHerney cite VHGEG ref our FX 88822 of 21st January.

Desired by General Key is information as to status of request for clearance into Hungary of US representation on ACH.

End

Note: FX-88822 is CM-IN-20485 (21 Jan 45) JC/S

ACTION: JC/S
INFO: Adm Leahy
CG AAF
OPD
G-2
CAD
Adm King
Mr McCloy
C of S

CM-IN-586 (1 Feb 45) DTG 011002A jjf

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