MR 330, Sec. 3 — PRISONERS OF WAR, REFUGEES

January-April, 1945
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Forward, Rheims, France

To: War Department

Nr: FWD 19013 SOAP 276 12 April 1945

Ref nr FWD 19013-TORREY to for action 30 Military Mission Deane and Archer to for information ADWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff ANSSO for British Chiefs of Staff from Strong signed Eisenhower cito SHUBI for Combined Chiefs of Staff and British Chiefs of Staff, this is SOAP 276.

Please inform Russian authorities that Franz Von Papen was captured in Ruhr pocket on April 10th. Von Papen being held in forward area and has not been interrogated. No publicity will be given until Soviets informed. Request Soviets designate specific officer to be present at any interview or questioning. Von Papen states he has no official status or mission.

End

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ACTION: CC/S:

RHP 10-1-71

INFO: Adm Leahy; Gen Arnold; Gen Hull; Gen Bissell; Adm King;
C of S;

CM-IN- 10888 (12 Apr 45 ) DTG: 12153GF rwd

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN.
Combined Chiefs of Staff
W.D. 77500 Col. C.R. Peck
11 April 1945

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Forward
Rheon, Rheims, France

British Joint Staff Mission, Washington, D.C.

Number: 66841

TOP SECRET book message to SHAEF Rheims for Eisenhower for
action, to AMSSO pass to British Chiefs of Staff for
information, FACS 177 from the Combined Chiefs of Staff

Inform the Russian military authorities through Deane and
Archer immediately of the capture of Von Papen, stating
his present status and whereabouts. Also inform them that
arrangements are being made for a specific Russian officer
to be present at any interview or questioning of him. This
refers to your SCAF 272. There will be no publicity con­
cerning this matter until Soviets have been informed.

End

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RHP 10-1-71

ORIGINATOR: CC/S

INFORMATION: Adm Leahy, Gen Arnold, Gen Hull, Gen Bissell,
Adm King, C of S

CM-OUT-66841 (Apr 45) DTG 120201Z fs
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Forward, Rheims, France
To: War Department
Nr: FWD 18936 SCAF 272 11 April 1945

FWD 18936 TOP SECRET to SOWAR for the Combined Chiefs of Staff and to AMSSO for the British Chiefs of Staff signed Eisenhower. This is SCAF 272.

Yesterday Von Papen was captured in the Ruhr pocket. This is probably a bona fide capture as he has estates in this area but there is the strong possibility that he may have put himself in the position of being taken. A temporary censorship stop has been placed on his capture in view of the possibility of political implications, particularly in connection with the Russians whom it will probably be desirable to inform. In the meantime he will be held here and will not be interviewed nor permitted to make any proposals until I receive your reply.

End

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

CM-IN-9755 (11 Apr 45) DTC 111336B hrw
PRIORITY

From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces
Main Versailles, France

To: War Department

Nr: S 34502 SCAF 269 9 April 1945

S 84502 from SHAEF Main to Combined Chiefs of Staff
for action and to British Chiefs of Staff for information
sgd Eisenhower. This is SCAF no 269.

Treatment of members of the German armed forces in
Norway is subject.

Reference SCAF 228, 10th March 1945.

It is intended that the principle of treating members
of the German armed forces as disarmed personnel be extended
to cover those captured in Norway. A directive to this effect
has been issued to the Norway Force Commander to provide
a basis for the completion of his planning.

Norwegian Government are unwilling to try Germans
in Norwegian courts for offences against persons or property
of members of the Allied Forces. Directive, therefore, pro-
vided for establishment of military courts for the trial of
such German personnel on following conditions:

(A) Courts to have composition, jurisdiction and
powers as laid down in military government ordinance no 2
for military government courts in Germany adapted to con-
ditions in Norway.

(B) Jurisdiction of military courts to be extended

CM-IN- 7937 (9 Apr 45)

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From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces  
Main Versailles, France  

Nr: S 84502  
9 April 1945  

To cover offences against Norwegian law if Norwegian Government so desires. Alternatively offenders against Norwegian law to be handed over to Norwegian authorities.

(C) Military courts not be set up until agreement of Norwegian Government is obtained.

End

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SCAF 228 ls CM-IN-10904 (11 Mar 45) CC/S

ACTION: CC/S

INFO: Adm. Leahy; CG AAF; OPD; Gen. Bissell; CAD;  
Adm. King; C or S

CM-IN-7937 (9 Apr 45) DTG 091415B hrw

COPY NO. 33

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
Joint Chiefs of Staff
77500 Col. Peck
4 April 1945

Commanding General, Allied Force Headquarters, Casserta, Italy
Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main Echelon, Versailles, France

U.S. Military Mission, Moscow, Russia

Number: WARX 63626

Book message to McNarney for action, to Eisenhower and Deane for information from the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

This answer to NFSUSA FX 28712 dated 17 February, is repeated to Commanding General U.S. Army Forces, European Theater of Operations, and Commanding General, U.S. Military Mission Moscow, for their information.

The United States Government construes the United States-Soviet Reciprocal agreement of 11 February 1945 on liberated United States and Soviet citizens as requiring the following action by the United States:

a. The return to the Soviet Union of all Soviet military personnel held as prisoners of war by the Germans and liberated while in prisoner of war status from German prisoner of war camps.

b. The return to the Soviet Union of all liberated civilians (not physically within the territorial limits of the United States) who are Soviet citizens.

c. The return to the Soviet Union of Soviet citizens captured in German uniform, other than those who demand that they be retained as German prisoners of war and thus come under the Geneva Convention.

CM-OUT-63626 (Apr 45)
d. Since up the present the United States Government has not formally recognized any territorial changes brought about by the present war in Europe, Latvians, Estonians, Lithuanians and Poles whose homes are east of the 1939 line of demarcation or of the Curzon Line cannot be repatriated to the Soviet Union unless they affirmatively claim Soviet citizenship.

g. To the extent practicable, the return to United States control should be sought of individuals falling under the provisions of subparagraph d. above who do not affirmatively claim Soviet citizenship but who have been hitherto erroneously turned over to the control of the Soviet Authorities.

If Soviet Representatives in your respective theaters raise any question involving this interpretation of the agreement, you will inform them that the matter is beyond your authority and will have to be taken up by them on a governmental basis. You should keep us informed of any such questions raised.

End.

NOTE: MTUSA FX 28712 is CM-IN-17992 (18 Feb 45)

ORIGINATOR: JC/S


CM-OUT-63626 (Apr 45) DTG: 0502432 dgr
From: US Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
To: War Department
Nr: MX 23597 2 April 1945

To SHAEF Main for Eisenhower, information to AGWAR signed Deane MX 23597.

Receipt acknowledged of S 83779 of 1 April. With regard to the liberated prisoner of war camps in England which contain 1600 Russians, request information as to whether the internal administration of these camps is under Soviet or American control. One of Golubev's points was that according to our agreement liberated prisoner of war camps should be under control of the country of which the liberated prisoners are citizens.

With regard to the movement of the American camp from Cherbourg to southern English ports, one of the points of Golubev's complaints was that the movement was made without notification to the Soviet authorities in violation of the terms of our agreement which provides that consultation must precede movement of the camps.

End

S 83779 is CM-IN-869 (1 Apr 45) received Secret; raised to Top Secret by WDSCB.

ACTION: General Hull
INFO: Adm Leahy, General Arnold, General Somervell, General Henry, General Bissell, C of S
CM-IN-1454 (2 Apr 45) DTG 021400Z da
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

To: War Department

Nr: S 83779 1 April 1945

From SHAEF Main action to Mil Mission Moscow for Deane information to AGWAR signed Eisenhower cite SHGAP S 83779

This relates to your MX 23464 and WX 60514.

Following information is furnished reference alleged reports by Generals Dragun and Ratov.

Reference Prisoner of War camps in England containing 1,600 Russians, these are men captured in German uniform last summer and evacuated to US camps in England in company with German Prisoners of War, where they were later segregated.

If General Ratov only learned about this "accidentally" on 26 March, he has not been on his job. Existence of these camps has been known to the Russian authorities since their inception and they have been visited repeatedly by Russian officers.

Lt. Col. Hayes is a relatively junior officer who is not concerned with this matter at all, and is without authority to speak on the subject, and he so informed General Ratov.
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

Nr: 8 83779 1 April 1945

Colonel Hayes further states he never made a statement that the repatriation of these Russians would have to be taken up with State Department, and General Ratov should have known better than to discuss this matter with an officer occupying the position of Lt. Colonel Hayes.

General Dragun denies having made a statement that there is an American camp in Cherbourg which is to be moved to Northern England for evacuation to Odessa. No such move has ever been made. What General Golubev probably refers to is the cross channel move from Cherbourg to southern English ports where 6,000 Russians were embarked for Odessa. This cross channel move was necessary in order that ships concerned could conform to movement schedules.

General Dragun denies having any knowledge of the statements alleged to have been made by the American Colonel Hanover to the Russian Lebadev. There is no intention of moving any Russians to the United States. If Russian authorities would confine their observations to matters having firm basis of fact and not continually have recourse to unconfirmed rumors, having their source in the lower levels, much misunderstanding could be avoided. We have already pointed this out strongly to General Dragun and suggest same orientation be given to General Golubev.

CM-IN-869 (1 Apr 45)
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

Nr: 83779 1 April 1945

Present plans contemplate evacuation to Odessa in April of 7,400 Russians all of whom are persons captured in German uniform.

As outlined in our S-82167 the Russian representatives are afforded every facility at our disposal to assist them in carrying out their mission. Their participation in the internal management of their camps is to the greatest extent possible, however, this is limited in some cases because of the shortage of qualified Russian officers.

As to your recommendation on restrictions of activities of Soviet representatives in this theater, the large numbers of Russians being overrun makes it highly desirable, in our own interests, that we utilize Russian officers in areas fairly well forward, which we are now doing.

Without this arrangement, our difficulties would be greatly enhanced.

End

NOTE: MX 23464 is CM-IN-28852 (27 Mar 45) Gen Hull. S 82167 not identified in WDCMC.

ACTION: Gen Hull

INFO: Adm Leahy; Gen Arnold; Gen Somervell; Gen Henry; Gen Bissell; C of S.

CM-IN-869 (1 Apr 45) DTG 011635A rel

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974

SECRET
COPY No.

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

To: War Department

Nr: 82167 1 April 1945

To Military Mission Moscow for Deane from SHAPE
Main signed Eisenhower, ref abr 82167, cite SHAP. Re-
layed to you for information at request of SMC reference
your M-23235.

All Prisoners of War captured and Soviet citizens
liberated are immediately evacuated from the place of cap-
ture or liberation to the Army Group area. At this point,
they are segregated.

Russian officers are allowed to go there at any
time. There is no restriction placed on the Russians what-
soever in visiting the localities where Soviet citizens are
assembled. Fact is, we have had to insist that they visit
these places more frequently.

We have furnished all necessary transportation and
accommodated every facility at our disposal. At the request of
General Dragun, camp leaders visit Paris twice each month to
confer with members of Russian Mission. For this we also
furnish transportation, etc. General Dragun and party have
just returned from an extensive visit to the Forward areas.

M-23235 not identified in WD CMC  End
This message has been relayed to US HILMIS
ACTION: Gen Hull
INFO: Adm Leahy; Gen Arnold; Gen Somervell; Gen Henry;
Gen Bissell; O of S

CM-IN-894 (2 April 45) DTG: 011715A ejo 10

17-2-175

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN 24-78774
WAR DEPARTMENT
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INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE
URGENT

From: CG, United Kingdom Base Section,
London, England

To: War Department
Headquarters, Communications Zone, European Theater
of Operations, US Army, Paris, France
Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces,
Main, Versailles, France
Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: UEX 31980

30 March 1945

From Hays sgd Koenig ref nr UEX 31980 to
AGWAR for Personnel Division G 1 info to EUSA, SHAEF Main,
NCOUSA, AFHQ.

Matters referred to herein relate to WARX 60514
dated 30th March 1945.

Hays unfamiliar with any statements in this WARX
except that paragraph which refers to him. Hays was con-
sulted 20th March 1945 by General Rato and Brigadier
Firebrace of British War Office reference details movement
through UK of US held Russians. Hays had no knowledge of
why he was being consulted on this occasion. Brigadier
Firebrace stated that he was instructed to consult Hays but
the source of his instruction was vague. Hays then consulted
UK Base Chief of Staff who informed him to proceed with the
conference.

At the close of this conference Rato requested
Hays to obtain the information contained in UEX 30778 dated
22nd March 1945 which he hesitated to request as shown by

CM-IN-32352 (31 Mar 45)

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHF, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 10/2/94
From: CG, United Kingdom Base Section, London, England
Nr: UKX 31980 30 March 1945

Date, being of the opinion his committee assignment was not proper agency to handle same.

At this conference Ratov also requested permission to interview the US held Russians in the United Kingdom. This request was referred to the Provost Marshal for the UK Base who was present at the conference and who advised Ratov he was satisfied that could be arranged. Whereupon it was agreed that this would not be done until after the contemplated movement of the US held Russians on the Continent through the United Kingdom which movement was completed 28th March 1945. Nothing whatever was said by Hays at this conference nor at any other time that the repatriation of these Russians was a matter to be taken up with State Department. Present also at this conference were a Brigadier and a Major of the British Army, two Colonels of the US Army and a Captain of the Russian Army who was Ratov's interpreter.

On 29th March 1945 Ratov arranged with Provost Marshal UK Base to visit the installations in which US held Russians are stationed in the United Kingdom. Ratov together with several members of his staff and Provost Marshal UK Base accordingly left forenoon 30th March 1945 to visit these installations.

Hays advised Ratov 29th March 1945 that information requested in UKX 30778 dated 22nd March 1945 was being discussed on governmental level and the US State and War
From: CG, United Kingdom Base Section, London, England

Nr: UKX 31980

30 March 1945

Department did not consider the Combined Repatriation Committee the proper agency to handle those matters. The UK Base Provost Marshal was present at this conference.

These are the only two conferences Hays has had with Ratov and this cable states a full and complete resume of Hays' discussions with Ratov at both conferences.

Please inform State.

End

FOOTNOTE: UKX-30778 is CM-IN-23537 (22 Mar 45) Q-1.

ACTION: Gen. Hull


CM-IN-32352 (31 Mar 45) DTG: 301824Z ngr

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Headquarters, Communications Zone, European Theater of Operations, Paris, France

Commanding General, Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

United States Military Mission, Moscow, Russia

Number: WARK 60514

From Marshall, with Eisenhower and McNarney, information.

Complaints by General Golubev on prisoners of war (reference Deanes MX 22464 of 27 March) and Deanes recommendation on treatment Soviet representatives in theaters is subject.

The following is for your information:

1. Complaint number 3 in Deanes referenced message believed here to be based on misunderstanding since evacuation of additional Soviet citizens to U S would be contrary to standing War Department Instructions.

2. Complaint number 4 comprises the following situation:

A. 11 of the individuals referred to have taken position that they are entitled under Geneva Prisoner of War Convention to be treated as German prisoners of war and accordingly are not subject to return to Soviet control for time being. U S government is compelled to proceed accordingly, because of danger of German reprisals. In fact, a German spokesman at one U S Prisoner of War Camp has already filled complaint on this subject for forwarding to Swiss Legation, and in a situation involving German prisoners of War of Belgian nationality, the German government has officially protested against their having been turned over to Belgian government and has made direct threat of reprisals unless U S confirms that it treats the prisoner according to uniform he wears.


The making of an exact copy of this message is forbidden.
28 March 1945

and does not look behind the uniform. The U.S. position in this regard was set out in note of 1 Feb 1945 from State Department to Soviet Embassy Washington, of which copy has been furnished Harriman. Position was reaffirmed in note dated 23 March 1945, copy of which is being forwarded by State Department to Harriman. Last mentioned note ends with statement that U.S. government must retain these individuals "for the time being" in its custody, and with the assurance that their disposition will be taken up again between the 2 governments when organized resistance in Germany shall have ceased.

B. Remaining 17 of these individuals were found to be non-Soviet nationals after they had arrived at camp in which the Soviet nationals in U.S. were being assembled for repatriation. That fact was called to attention of Soviet representative at that camp by Soviet Military Attaché in Washington, and they did not object to the return of these 17 to the prisoners camp from which they had come.

Also pertinent is request made by Commanding General Mediterranean Theater of Operations in NA 28712 dated 17 February 1945 for interpretation of US-Soviet reciprocal agreement of 11 February 1945 on liberated citizens of those countries. He asked among other things what kind of agreement would be applied in determining who are Soviet citizens in article 1 of that agreement, and whether they would include nationals of the Baltic countries and of Poland east of the 1939 demarcation line. State Department interpretation just received holds that the agreement requires return to Soviet control of all Soviet prisoners of war liberated from German custody and all liberated civilians who are Soviet citizens. Interpretation further holds that agreement requires return of Soviet citizens captured in German uniforms other than those who demand that they be retained as German prisoners of war and thus coming under Geneva Convention, and that nationals of the Baltic states and Poles whose homes are east of 1939 line of demarcation or of Curzon line cannot be returned to Soviet control unless they affirmatively claim Soviet citizenship. This interpretation is now being considered by Joint Chiefs of Staff and full text will be transmitted to addresses of this message if the interpretation is approved by Joint Chiefs.

CM-0CT-50514 (Mar 45)
Deane request in first paragraph MX 23464 for factual data from liberated prisoners reaching U.S. will be obtained and furnished.

On basis of foregoing, following action is directed:

Action Eisenhowe: Request you furnish Deane direct information concerning complaints numbered 1, 2 and 3 of his MX 23464, with information copy to War Department. With regard to complaint numbered 1, request specific information, if Katova report correctly reflects what Hays told him, as to why repatriation these Russians considered matter to be taken up with State Department. Refer in this connection to UKK 30778 dated 22 March 1945 and WARX 58710 dated 25 March 1945, copies of which went to you.

Action Eisenhower and McNarney: With regard recommendation made by Deane in last paragraph referenced message, Harriman has made same recommendation which is under consideration here. Reason for recommendation is belief that restrictions on Soviet prisoner of war representatives in your theaters will tend to make Soviets treat our prisoners better and allow U.S. representatives to have access to Russia and Poland to locate and bring assistance to liberated American prisoners. Request your comments and recommendations thereon without delay. Advise also as to extent which Soviet representatives in your theaters are allowed access to camps where Soviet citizens are being detained. How far forward in theater are they allowed to go and to what extent are they participating in internal management of camps? Is Deane's recommendation feasible, and, if it is approved, what effect will it have on your problem of administering and maintaining liberated Soviet citizens?

NOTE: MX 23464 of 27 Mar 45 is CM-IN 28852 (27 Mar 45) FX 28712 of 17 Feb 45 is CM-IN 17992 (18 Feb 45) UKK 30778 of 22 Mar 45 is CM-IN 23537 (22 Mar 45) WARX 58710 of 25 Mar 45 is CM-OUT 58710 (25 Mar 45)

ORIGINATOR: Gen. Hull


CM-OUT-60514 (Mar 45) DNG 292143Z "SG

SECRET

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JOS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974
COPY No. 16

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94
From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces

To: War Department

Nr: S-83110 SCAF 248 26 March 1945

S-83110 to AGWAN for Combined Chiefs of Staff for information to AMBSO for British Chiefs of Staff signed Eisenhower. This is SCAF number 248

FOCO 145 and SCAF 222 are references.

The obscure and changing situation among Prisoners of War in Germany has necessitated continuous revision of plans at this headquarters. The following details are incorporated in plans which are well advanced and provide for special intelligence measures, relief, protection and evacuation of PW by land and by air. Planning and operations are being coordinated with USSTAF and RAF Bomber Command.

Of the 257,000 Br/US Prisoners of War held by the Germans, approximately 97,000 Br/US PW are in the SHAEF sphere, and some 70,000 additional are believed to be moving into this area as a result of transfers brought about by the recent Russian advances. Austria holds an additional 14,500. PW other than Br/US in the SHAEF sphere, number approximately 1,000,000. In most instances Br/US PW are held in camps or concentrations, containing various other nationalities.
To give priority of security for PW captured while under US/Br command is impracticable. It would entail, for example, giving priority in relief and evacuation to a French soldier captured in 1944 over a French soldier captured in 1939 or 1940. The only practicable solution is to give priority to US/Br PW, the majority of these PW are concentrated in 35 camps. It is concluded that priority of security should be given to those camps, and that other United Nations PW at these camps should be afforded the same measures of relief and protection. Considerations in this study apply equally to camps in the Russian sphere which may not yet have been uncovered by the Russians. This study does not consider displaced persons or foreign workers.

Inadequacy of German food rations have made Red Cross parcels main source of sustenance. During the last 3 months these have not been arriving regularly or in adequate quantities and the increasing confusion and congestion in Germany has aggravated the situation to the extent that PW will be debilitated and unable to assist in their own protection. It is concluded as a result of the mixture of nationalities and the disorganization and debilitation which may exist among PW, that arms will not be dropped save in most exceptional circumstances.

Immediately before "ECLIPSE" conditions prevail, acts of violence may be perpetrated against PW and massacres might be instigated by SS Troops or the Gestapo under cover.
From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces

Main, Versailles France

Nr: 83110  SCAF 248  26 March 1945

of the general disorder. As present information is inadequate and unreliable, it is essential to augment this through use of parachute reconnaissance teams and air reconnaissance.

FW camps are well guarded and military forces may be in the vicinity therefore protection of FW must be in force rather than in small detachments, if it is to be effective. Such relief can be provided by our Ground forces to camps lying near our main axis of advance. Other camps can only be afforded protection by dropping airborne forces. The provision of protective forces is dependent upon operations in progress when "ECLIPSE" conditions prevail.

Air threat demonstration flights in the vicinity of FW camps can be carried out by the tactical air forces as a warning to German forces and civilians that reprisals will follow any hostile action against FW.

In view of the lack of airborne forces in the AFEHQ sphere and the general southwest movement of FW, SHAEF should be prepared to carry out protective airborne operations in Austria by arrangement with SACMED.

Although Germans are responsible for feeding FW, emergency rations for free dropping by air have been stockpiled in the UK, as well as medical supplies for dropping by parachute. Likewise a reserve of rations has been stockpiled on the continent for supply through normal channels by Ground Forces.
From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces
Mein, Versailles, France

Mr: S 83110 SCAF 248 26 March 1945

It is considered undesirable to air drop clothing or blankets, because of the undesirability of clothing and blankets getting into enemy hands, and the fact that the clothing PW already possess may be satisfactory during summer months.

Since the maximum capacity of all truck companies available may be utilized in supporting the fighting forces, it may be easier to evacuate liberated Prisoners of War to rear areas as overrun than to supply them for extended periods in the PW camps during the early stages of "ECLIPSE".

Supplementary evacuation by air is planned both by heavy bomber and troop carrier provided sufficient airfields in Germany can be secured. Sick and wounded PW can be evacuated by air under existing arrangements for battle casualties.

My outline plan is as follows:

A. Central organization: All information from both political and military sources, regarding conditions of Prisoners of War in Germany is collated at SHAEF and disseminated to all interested formations and organizations.

CM-IN-27604 (26 Mar 45)
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

PRIORITY

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

Nr: S 83110 SCAF 248 26 March 1945

B. Parachutable reconnaissance teams- These teams equipped with radio transmitters are formed to be dropped into Germany when conditions permit, near known Prisoner of War camps with the object of reporting on conditions at the PW camps and placing the PW in wireless communication with SHAPE. They will also help to arrange reception of supplies.

C. Air reconnaissance-arrangements have been made with the tactical air forces for reconnaissance flights over all known PW camps. Arranged signals have been notified to certain camps in the form of ground strips to be displayed.

Protective measures.

D. Lend forces-Army Group Commanders will be prepared to despatch relief columns to Prisoners of War camps near their axis of advance, provided that such action is not at the expense of the success of the main operations.

E. Airborne forces-First Allied Airborne Army will be prepared to despatch airborne detachments each of the strength not less than one battalion for the protection of Prisoner of War camps outside the reach of our advancing Ground Forces. This protection may extend to camps not yet uncovered in the Russian sphere, and to camps in Austria as agreed with

CM-IN-27604 (26 Mar 45)
Supply measures.

F. The Ground Forces will maintain all PW they uncover in cases where the Germans fail to do so. They will make full use of such German supplies as may be available.

G. Plans have also been made for dropping rations and medical stores by air to camps before they are overrun, in cases where this is necessary. It is not proposed to drop clothing and blankets. If airlift is required after arrival of Ground Forces this will be arranged in accordance with existent procedures.

Evacuation measures;

H. As Prisoner of War Camps are overrun by advancing forces, empty transportation returning to the rear will be utilized for the evacuation of able bodied Prisoners of War. There will, however, be a shortage of ambulances and hospital trains and therefore the fullest use will be made of air transport to evacuate liberated Prisoners of War unfit to travel by truck. Air lift will supplement rather than sup-
From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces, Mein, Versailles France

To: S 83110 SCAF 248 26 March 1945

plant other means of evacuation. The extent to which air evacuation is carried out will depend on the intensity and priority of other air lift operations during "ECLIPSE" and the conditions prevailing in Germany at the time. Sick and wounded PW will be evacuated under the existing arrangements for combat casualties.

The preparation of machinery for the employment of air resources, both strategic and troop carrier on these and other "ECLIPSE" air lift tasks, is well advanced and has been coordinated with USSTAF and RAF Bomber Command.

End

AC

NOTE: PACS 145 is CM-IN-43767 (26 Feb 45) CO/S.
SCAF 222 is CM-IN-6408 (6 Mar 45) CO/S.

ACTION: CO/S

INFO: Adm Leahy
Gen Arnold
Gen Hull
Gen Henry
Gen Bissell
Adm King
C of S

CM-IN-27604 (26 Mar 45) DTG 261210A rel

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RRF, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974
COPY NO.
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

To: War Department

To: War Department

No: S 83161

Reference WX 58191. S 83161 to AGWAR signed
Eisenhower cite SHGAP.

German prisoners of war is subject.

This is partial reply to questions put in your WX
58191, 24th March 1945. More detailed reply after thorough
study will be furnished at a later date. Comments are
arranged in same order as questions in your message.

1. Concerning the proposed modification, we appreci-
ate the British point of view and feel there is some merit
in it if present conditions in the British Isles, with respect
to housing and accommodations in general are fully considered.

Nevertheless, we are not prepared at this time to
recommend abandonment of the 50/50 basis. We do not feel
that the UK is the only holding area available to the British
and while we are not in a position to weigh the holding capa-
bilities of the British Empire, it would appear that Canada
should be urged to take the 32,000 mentioned and British
should accept the 10,000 into the Mediterranean. In general,
the entire capacity of the British Empire to care for prison-
ers of war should be fully examined before the 50/50 basis is
abandoned. We are taking full advantage of facilities in
France and Belgium, and it is believed that British should
do the same to a greater extent than they now contemplate.

CM-IN-27864 (27 Mar 45)

DECLASSIFIED
MAR 1 1973

COPY No.
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces,
Main, Versailles, France

Nr: 383161 26 March 1945

2. British now hold 59,000 on the Continent for
their own account.

3. US now hold 136,000 for British account and
376,000 for US account.

4. Transfers to French are slow. Of the 50,000
they have agreed to accept, only 4,000 have been turned over,
26,000 have been arranged for and details for remaining
20,000 have yet to be completed.

First 30,000 are divided on 50/50 basis. In
view of British non-compliance with 50/50 agreement, SHAEP
has proposed to British that the remaining 20,000 should
come from US holdings, but that 50 percent should be credited
to the British.

British are still studying this proposal but
show indications they will not concur. Further transfers
to French will be sought, but because of French slowness in
execution, it is believed no effective relief will be ob-
tained until after peak has passed.

5. No worthwhile comment can be given at this
time as to preference regarding evacuation to the US of US owned
or British owned.

6. Additional personnel requirements are being con-
sidered in the light of present holdings and revised estimates

CM-IN-27864 (27 Mar 45)
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

Nr: S 83161 26 March 1945

of captures, and will be stated in subsequent reply.

7. Our present facilities are stretched to the limit. During the past few days the captures have been enormous, and are increasing steadily. During the period 5th March to 22nd March we processed 121,000 prisoners of war. This does not represent the total captured, but only those we were able to process during that period.

End

ACTION: OPD


CM-IN-27864 (27 Mar 45) DTG: 261730A ngr

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MAR 1 1973

COPY NO.
WAR DEPARTMENT
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OPD, MDGS, S & P Group
Policy Sec (OPD 383.6 (24 Mar 45) ) Maj Street 2971

24 March 1945

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Forward Echelon, Rheims France

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main Echelon Versailles France

Number: WARX 58191

From Marshall for Eisenhower

Modification requested by British Chiefs of Staff in their favor of 50-50 agreement on prisoners of war is subject.
Reference WARX 57155. Reasons advanced by British for changing agreement are:

1. Based on SHAEF estimate 860,000 captures between 1 January and 30 June 1945, they will be required under present agreement, to take care of 502,000 prisoners in addition to their present holdings of 357,000 German and Italian prisoners in United Kingdom and on continent, including 57,000 held as of 6 March on continent.

2. This additional commitment might require finding 50,000 British administrative and guard personnel which can be done only at expense of operational commitments.

3. They are unable to provide suitable accommodations in UK for these prisoners, and considerable British public resentment and adverse effect on morale of troops would result if large influx of prisoners required housing British and Allied troops under canvas.

4. Necessary accommodations not available to 21 Army Group for retention of number of prisoners at present in its custody.

CN-OUT-58191 (Mar 45)

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per 365 letter, 7-5-72
MAR 1 1973

330

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
5. Retention of present agreement will impose impossible burden on UK and British Commonwealth resources of manpower and accommodations. In this connection, British state that outside UK only other possible accommodations in British Commonwealth are 32000 in Canada, to which Canadians have not agreed, and 10000 in the Mediterranean.

British members of Subcommittee of Combined Chiefs of Staff, which has subject under study, propose that agreement be modified to provide that United States and British take responsibility for its own captures with effect from 25 September 1944.

Bearing on this matter is request made by you in your EX 20470 of 14 March 1945 (and your letter of 1 February) for authority to evacuate to US 300,000 US owned prisoners by 1 July 1945, in addition to 100,000 for which authority was granted by WARX 45235. Separate action has just been taken to authorize evacuation of additional 50,000 US owned prisoners. Remainder of your recommendation on US owned prisoners is being given urgent review by War Department. Bearing on final decision on this are implications with regard to shipping, US manpower shortage both in the armed forces and outside, and possible interference with redeployment.

Recognized here that means will have to be found to meet both your problem with US owned prisoners and that of British with British owned prisoners.

Request following without delay:
1. Your comments and recommendations on British proposal for modifying agreement, including any solution of problem which you consider more acceptable.
2. How many prisoners are now held by British on Continent for their own account?
3. How many are held by US forces for British account? for US account?
4. How many prisoners have French taken over from US and British custody under authorization heretofore given by Combined Chiefs of Staff? What is possibility of getting French to accommodate, on continent and in North Africa, and provide guards

CM-OUT-58191

(Mar 45)
Number: WARX 58191       24 March 1945       Page 3

for enough prisoners to relieve situation?
5. If more prisoners are to be evacuated to US, have you
any preference as to US owned or British owned?
6. Estimate of your additional personnel requirements if
modification proposed by British accepted; also on any other
basis you may suggest.

End

EX 20470 is CM-IN-14853 of 14 Mar 45

ORIGINATOR: OPD

INFORMATION: ASF; JC/S; G-1; G-2; C of S

CM-OUT-58191       (Mar 45)       DTG: 241921Z ov

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per TS letter, 7-5-72
MAR 1 1973

COPY NO.

THE MAKING OF A NATION: HEARING INTO BUREN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/23/94
Commanding General
US Military Mission to USSR
Moscow, Russia

British Joint Staff Mission
Washington, D.C.

Number WARX 55573

Book message to Deane and Archer for action, to AMSSO pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information, from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

Suggestions and recommendations in your MX 22811, 20 February 1945, are approved for any area captured by the Soviets. Lists requested will be furnished by Combined Intelligence Committee.

End

MX 22811 is CM-IN-20160 (20 Feb 45)

ORIGINATOR: CC/3
INFORMATION: Admiral Leahy
CGAAF
OPD
General Bissell
Admiral King
Cofs

CM-OUT-55573 (Mar 45) DTG 192138Z rb

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHF, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
To: War Department
Nr: FX 44269 15 March 1945

To AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff and to AMSSO for British Chiefs of Staff repeated SHAEF Forward for information signed Alexander FX 44269 cite PHCOS. This is NAP 886 in reply to (PAN 495)

It is likely that cessation of organized German resistance will come about as a result of operations on Western and Eastern Fronts while troops in this theater are still outside Austria, possibly on general line Adige, southern Alps.

Thus Austria may prove to be the last part of greater Germany to be overrun, particularly in view of terrain difficulties and rumored formation of "Nazi Redoubt" in Alps.

Under these circumstances a high proportion of SS troops, fanatical Nazis and war criminals may be in Austria or about to concentrate there at time of surrender. In addition to opposition from these elements operating either in organized formations or as guerilla bands, there may be resistance from enemy forces withdrawing into Austria from NE Italy and Jugoslavia.

In view of foregoing it is likely that effective action to protect and evacuate prisoners of war will
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

N: FX 44269
15 March 1945

necessitate the introduction of substantial forces into Austria. If inadequate forces are introduced, not only are they likely to be overwhelmed but the enemy may be provoked to action against prisoners of war.

The introduction of land forces into Austria from this theater depends on the opening of routes through the Alps. It will probably not be possible to introduce and maintain a force of the order of two divisions in under three weeks from the cessation of organized resistance.

It is doubtful whether a smaller force could be introduced and maintained in appreciably less time.

The introduction of forces by air is the best solution, but is nevertheless subject to the following limitations:

A. My Airborne Forces consist of one parachute brigade only. If, as is probable, this is committed to battle before surrender, it may not be available at the critical time. Its effectiveness is in any case limited by the impossibility of transporting its heavy equipment over the Alps in gliders.

B. Though I have an air lift for a sizeable force, the bulk of this lift consists of heavy bombers. The use of heavy bombers to land troops before the arrival of forces overland depends on the capture intact by airborne troops of a suitable airfield.
WAR DEPARTMENT
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PRIORITY

From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

No: FX 44269 15 March 1945

Repair of heavy bomber fields could not be carried out until after the arrival of land forces, but it should be possible for parachute troops to prepare landing strips for Dakotas in a reasonably short time, provided they are not subjected to enemy ground attack during the process.

C. Weather conditions over the Alps will always be an uncertain factor.

It is conceivable that surrender may occur when the enemy is holding a relatively small area in southern Germany and Austria. Under these circumstances many prisoners of war whom SHAEF is at present planning to recover, may be concentrated in Austria. It may therefore be possible for SHAEF to make available airborne troops for operations in Austria.

The move overland into Austria of forces from Russian occupied Hungary is likely to be the quickest and most effective method which the safety of prisoners of war, at any rate in Eastern Austria, could be ensured. Presumably the Russians will endeavor to occupy at least their zone and for operational reasons they may occupy Southeast Austria as well. In this case more than half present prisoner of war camps will be in Russian held territory. Since it is likely that Russians will be much concerned over safety of prisoners of war, it would ultimately be possible to get their agreement to attachment of some Anglo-American missions to major formations.
Such missions could be quickly flown into Russian held airfields and could be provided with adequate transport and wireless communications and some medical equipment. Their primary task would be to try and influence Russians to ensure protection and safety of prisoners of war until Anglo-American forces arrived overland and by air.

My general conclusions and proposals are therefore as follows:

A. In the circumstances likely to obtain in Austria, it is probable that the safety of prisoners of war will only be ensured by the introduction of substantial forces. Forces will be introduced overland from this theater as quickly as possible and airborne forces will be introduced on the scale that our resources and conditions at the time allow. Provision for both is being made in our FREEBORN plans.

B. Russians will be in best position to introduce adequate forces rapidly into Austria and it is likely that this will happen in the normal course of their operations. In view of the time factor involved in establishing forces either overland or by air from this theater and the limitations involved on their size and capabilities, it is virtually certain that Russian forces will be first in the field and it is of the utmost importance therefore that we should obtain their fullest cooperation and support. I recommend therefore that the attachment of Anglo-American missions to Russian formations in the field should be taken up with the Russians.
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
Nr: FX 44269 15 March 1945

C. I am in touch with SHAPE with a view to concerting airborne operations on an inter-theater basis in the event of surrender taking place when the Germans are holding only the southern confines of greater Germany.

D. In addition to general action on the above lines, I am having provision included in our FREEBORN plans for the following more detailed measures:

1. Gaining of contact with prisoners of war and issue of instructions to them on the action they are to take. In this connection, I have considered supplying them with arms for their self protection. I feel, however, that to arm them might well provoke attack by such German forces as are likely to be in Austria, and it would not be possible to arm prisoners of war to such scale as would permit them to make effective resistance. It would also afford the enemy a pretext for declaring that prisoners of war so armed forfeit prisoner of war status. I consider therefore that this measure should only be adopted as a last resort.

2. Dropping of supplies and medical equipment on prisoner of war camps where practicable. In view of probable failure of enemy administrative machine, this measure may well be of utmost importance.

3. Institution at the appropriate time of an intensive propaganda campaign to warn the enemy that in the event of any molestation of prisoners of war, all
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: FX 44269 15 March 1945

personnel involved will be held to account for their actions and, as war criminals, made to answer for them.

End

DECLASSIFIED

Note: PAN 495 is CM-OUT-43767 (26 Feb 45) CC/S
ACTION: CC/S
INFO: Adm Leahy Gen Bissell
Gen Arnold Adm King
Gen Somervell C of S
Gen Hull
Gen Henry

CM-IN-16677 (16 Mar 45) DTG: 151942Z pa

COPY No. 16

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/44
From: Headquarters Communication Zone European Theater  
of Operations US Army Paris, France
To: War Department  
Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces  
Main Versailles, France
Nr: EX 20470  
14 March 1945

From Hq ETOUSA AFO 887 to AGWAR info SHAEF Main signed Eisenhover COMZONE EX 20470.

Latest estimates of captures of enemy prisoners of war furnished by SHAEF, show increases since the dispatch of ETO letter, lst Feb 45, to War Department, subject: 
"Evacuation of enemy prisoners of war to the US."

British non acceptance of their quota under the 50-50 agreement, which at present amounts to approximately 100,000 also adds to the problem.

The result is that excess load of prisoners of war will be 500,000 by 15 May instead of 400,000 by 30 June as stated in above letter.

Disposition is requested of at least 300,000 prisoners of war in the excess load in addition to the 100,000 for which authority to evacuate is granted by WAR 45235.

Request is made for voyage guard pool of at least 2500 troops as early as possible so that no shipping opportunity be missed.

In event request is not approved, additional troops will be required to handle this load.  

ACTION: OPD
INFO: ASF, O-1, O-2, O-3, O-4, Admiral King, C of S
CM-IN-14853 (14 Mar 45) DTO 1412022 m/m
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main Echelon, Versailles, France

To: War Department

No: S 81540 10 March 1945

S 81540, to Combined Chiefs of Staff for action and to British Chiefs of Staff for information signed Eisenhower. This is SCAF No. 7.

Agreement between U.S.-British-USSR regarding care of liberated Russian citizens is subject. It is the view of SHAFF that responsibility for issuing necessary instructions and for implementing the agreement rests upon the respective governments concerned. Further, that European Theater of Operations should assume that responsibility for the U.S., and the War Office for British Government

However, since most of the resources in supplies and transportation are controlled by SHAFF, this Headquarters will undertake to effect the necessary coordination in the utilization of those resources with a view to most effective distribution of same and to insure uniformity, as near as practicable, in carrying out the terms of the agreement.

SHAFF interpretation is that the agreement is not retroactive with respect to displaced persons, since those liberated prior to date of signature had been turned over to custody of French and Belgians under an earlier agreement. It is proposed, therefore, that only those Russians displaced persons liberated on and after 11 February, 1945 be considered as coming under the terms of the agreement.

End.

SCAF number believed in error, being checked by service.

ACTION: CCS
INFO: ADM LEAHY, CG AAF, OPD, GEN BISSFILL, CAD, ADM KING, C OF S CM-IN-10845 (10 Mar 45) DTG 101435A mcs

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

To: War Department

No: S 8153E VOG 335 10 March 1945

S 81538 Top Secret to AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff for Combined Civil Affairs Committee information to Hilldring repeat for information to AMSSO for British Chiefs of Staff signed Eisenhower this in VOG 335.

One. It is noted from Paragraph 3 of Telegram W44679 of 27th February from AGWAR to Com Zone repeated to US for information, that the redemption of Russians or non-Russian currency found on Russian citizens is regarded as entirely a Russian affair.

Two. It is considered important that all non-enemy displaced persons should be treated in the same way in all zones as regards currency and valuables held by them. Further, it is considered administratively impossible to set up frontier and other control posts at least in the early stages at which currency and other valuables would be removed against receipt or converted, particularly if certain classes are exempt, since at that stage Russian citizens would not in many cases have been identified.

Three. It is, therefore, proposed unless we hear from you to the contrary before 10th March, to instruct Allied forces that non-enemy displaced persons will all be allowed to retain such currency and valuables as they may have with them until they are handed over to representatives...
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main Echelon, Versailles, France

No: S 31538

10 March 1945

of their national government, after which the conversion or disposal of cash and valuables will become a responsibility of the government concerned.

Four. Request you notify all governments accordingly, in order that they may make appropriate arrangements. We suggest that all Allied governments be asked to obtain a declaration of the cash and assets so brought out of Germany in order to assist the military government of Germany Foreign Exchange Control.

End.

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ACTION: CCAC

INFO: CC/S

Mr. McCloy
General Arnold
General Richards
General Eisenhower C of S
General Hull
General Blissall
General Hilldring
Adm King

CM-21-10895 (11 March 45) DTG 101430A de

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DECLASSIFIED E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4 NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/64
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

"IVI"

PRIORITY

From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
To: War Department
No. FX 40206 NAF 876 9 March 1945

FX 40206 to AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff and to AMSSO for British Chiefs of Staff repeated SHAPE for in-
formation signed Alexander cite FHMAG. This is NAF 876.

1. In furtherance of the added responsibilities given to the Italian Government by AGWAR cable WX 29633,
FAN 487, it is proposed that the following classes of Italians can be turned over to the Italian Government for custody:

Class 1 those Italian prisoners of war now in Allied custody in this theater (Italy and Sicily) who were captured before the Italian armistice, who are not now in a cooperat-prisoners of war service unit status, and who have not been repatriated for political or ideological reasons.

Class 2 those falling under the general term "Civilian internee". All Italian civilian internees in British or United States custody in Italy, Sicily, except those earmarked as "Suspected war criminals", or such others whose custody is not desired by this headquarters to be transferred to the Italian Government.

Class 3 those Italians who have returned, or have returned, to Italy proper under the category of displaced persons, but have been screened insecure on arrival.
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
No. FX 40206 NAF 876 8 March 1945

1. Such agreement if negotiated will be subject to overall right of this headquarters to review and correct conditions under which this personnel is held and to reconfine if necessary cases of those who might be released by Italian Government.

2. Those Italians falling within the general term "Italian Ne Fascist" will not be turned over.

3. Such agreement if negotiated will be subject to overall right of this headquarters to review and correct conditions under which this personnel is held and to reconfine if necessary cases of those who might be released by Italian Government.

4. Allied Commission concurs but has not yet made plan known to Italian Government.

5. Negotiations are still in progress on the vital question of release of Italian prisoner of war cooperators in Italy.

6. Request your concurrence to this plan.

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DECLASSIFIED 29-71

ACTION: CC/S
INFO: Admiral Leahy, CO AAF, OPD, General Bedell, Admiral King, Mr McCloy, C of S
CM-IN-9152 (9 Mar 45) DTG 082200A m/m

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12335, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/94
Combined Chiefs of Staff
Col C. R. Peck, W 77500
8 March 1945

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces,
Forward Mahelon, Rheims, France

British Joint Staff Mission, Washington DC

Number WARX 50039

Book message to SHAEP Rheims for Eisenhower for action, to
MISSO pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information, PACS
165 from The Combined Chiefs of Staff.

Upon receipt of State Department and Foreign Office views
on subject of SCAF 191 and interpretation of similar agreements
between governments of United States, United Kingdom and
Soviets SCAF 191 will be answered. Subject being accorded
priority handling. Your S 80811 refers.

End

Footnote: (SCAF 191 is CM-IN 28812 of 29 Jan 45)

ORIGINATOR: CC/S

INFORMATION: Adm Leshy: CGAAF: OPD: Gen Bissell: Gen
Hilldring: Adm King: Mr. McCoy: C of S:

CM-OUT-50039 (Mar 45) DATE: 0901287 WFD

DECLASSIFIED 3CS 34-71

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To Eisenhower from The Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Repatriation of Italian Prisoners of War is subject, reference your E 14596. Views of U.S. Chiefs presented to Combined Chiefs on 2 March. Now awaiting reply from London. British Chiefs have been asked to expedite.

End

E 14596 is CM-IN-1007 of 1 Mar 45

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RRF, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974

ORIGINATOR: JCS

INFORMATION: Adm Leahy  Adm King
             Gen Arnold  Gen Hull
             Gen Henry  Gen Bissell

CM-OUT-48468 (Mar 45)  DTG: 062101Z  bg
From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France.

To: War Department

No: 81183 SCAF 222 6 March 1945

For action to AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff for info ANESSO for British Chiefs of Staff signed Eisenhower SCAF No 222 Reference FACS 145.

Plans have been completed for maintenance and evacuation of Prisoners of War after camps have been overrun. Plans under development include dispatch of small parties of airborne personnel to establish contact between Prisoners of War and advancing forces where ground contact has not been made. The object of these parties is to supply information required for emergency feeding protection, and the implementation of ground and air evacuation plans. These plans have required continuous revision to cope with the changing conditions affecting Prisoners of War and the collapse of German resistance.

Plans referred to in Para Two are now being reviewed, and apportionment in accordance with FACS 145 will be submitted at the earliest possible date.

ACTION: CD/S INFO: Adm Leebh; Gen Arnold; Gen Hull; Gen Henry; Gen Bliss; Adm King; C of S.

CM-IN-6408 (6 Mar 45) DTG 061500A rel

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JCS 2400, 1-4-74
By EPP, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94
Considerable difficulty is being experienced in finding suitable Italian manpower notably good Junior Officers, tradesmen and specialists for units of Italian Army under Allied control. At time of armistice the best material was either overseas as prisoners of war or in Northern Italy. It is desired to repatriate sufficient prisoners of war from all holding countries to meet present deficiencies. Outline of scheme is as follows:

(a) Proposed to repatriate 3,400 Junior Officers and 28,000 other ranks in monthly lifts of 3,000 to 5,000 beginning soonest.

(b) None now employed as co-operators or in service units to be included.

(c) Personnel recalled will be held for compulsory service in Italian Army.

(d) Selection of personnel to be entrusted to Senior Italian Officer in each prisoner of war camp.

(e) Security screening to be carried out before embarkation. Approval on principle to this scheme requested.

ACTION: CCS

CM-IN-5157 (5 Mar 45) DTG 031531A vh
From: US Military Mission Moscow Russia
To: War Department
Nr: MX 23022
3 March 1945

To AGWAR for General Marshall signed Deane, information copies to SHAPE, Main, Eisenhower and AFRQ for General McNamee MX 23022.

At meeting with Soviet repatriation committee this afternoon I was informed that there are now, 1,200 American prisoners of war in Odessa, and 1,500 under Russian control. I estimate that this figure will be expanded to perhaps somewhere between 2,000 and 3,000 by the time all prisoners are rounded up. My reports from Odessa are that conditions there are extremely satisfactory.

The evacuation to Odessa from points of liberation has been pretty rugged on the individuals. They broke up into small groups and lived on the country until finally collected by the Russians at hastily organized collection points, and then evacuated by rail to Odessa. Soviets have now agreed to allow American contact teams to be at 4 or 5 points of concentration in Poland. These points are to be designated Monday, and I will get the contact teams there as soon as possible. Meanwhile, I am trying to get to Poland myself for first hand information of the situation. They have agreed that supplies can be flown into the Soviet concentration points and the sick persons evacuated by air to Poltava. As soon as the plans the Soviets now have, which are the same as we have been striving for, are put into effect I think that the situation

CM-IN- 4070 ( 4 Mar 45 )
From: US Military Mission Moscow Russia

Nr: MX 23022 3 March 1945

will clear up and that our ex-prisoners of war will have the best treatment possible under the conditions. Soviets attribute their troubles thus far to "growing pains" of a new organization. As a matter of fact, they have done an almost miraculous job in getting all these prisoners from their present front to Odessa in such a short time.

General Golubev, Vice Commissar of committee in charge of repatriation, registered 3 complaints with me.

1) He stated that there are 130 Soviet citizens detained in the United States about which the American authorities refuse to give the Soviet authorities information, and who have been moved to some unknown destination. I asked him what our point of difference was and why the information was refused, but he was unable to tell me. He said he had been instructed to lodge a complaint and submit a request through me that these prisoners be released and returned to the Soviet Union.

2) His second complaint was that at a camp at Ogden, Utah there are 11 Soviet citizens in a German prisoner camp and that the Soviet representative Lt Col Rodionov had only been permitted to see them 2 times. He asked for their release and return to the Soviet Union.

3) His third complaint was that 2 Soviet ex-prisoners of war are being held by the Headquarters of the Fifth Army as interpreters. Their names are Gregorian and Avetisian. He asked for their immediate release and return to the Soviet Union. I told him I would submit his complaints and attempt to obtain an answer for him by March

CM-IN- 4070 (4 Mar 45)
WAR DEPARTMENT
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From: US Military Mission Moscow Russia
Nr: MX 23022 3 March 1945

6th. Golubev

help me in having Col Drury returned to
Moscow, and as soon as this is accomplished we will cable
you all information pertaining to Lt Col Schaeffer and
Lt Schultz now sentenced to death in Germany.

End

* Being Serviced

NOTE: Raised from [Redacted] to [Redacted] by WDCMC

ACTION: Gen Hull
INFO: Gen Arnold, Gen Henry, Gen Bissell, C of S

CH-IN-4070 (4 Mar 45) DTG 032130Z wk

DECLASSIFIED
30S memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NRL, Date MAY 23 1974
COPY NO. 35

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94
From: US Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
To: War Department
Nr: MX 29999 2 March 1945

To General Marshall information to General Eisenhower from Deane MX 29999.

Harriman and I both believe that a direct appeal from the President and the Prime Minister would be the only chance of obtaining Soviet approval to the proposals contained in WARX 41313 of February 21. We are sure that the question has received careful consideration by the Soviets and that the present adverse decision was probably made by Stalin himself. Both Harriman and I pressed the Foreign Office and General Staff, respectively, several times for their concurrence. On each occasion we gained the impression that the question was being carefully considered.

The General Staff's attitude seems to be that, if the Germans accepted the proposals they would only live up to the agreement when it furthered their own ends. The Soviets believe the Germans would accomplish this by locating our prisoners at strategic points, which being free from Soviet attack, would serve to cover German withdrawals. In extreme cases, they might inform the Soviet command of prisoner of war concentrations which in fact did not exist in order to free strategic areas from Soviet attack. The Soviets are convinced that unless some benefits accrue to the Germans they would not live up to the agreement. I believe also that the Soviet General Staff is reluctant to assume the obligation of not attacking certain areas where CM-IN-2085 (2 Mar 45)

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By RHP, NARA, Date MAY 2 3 1974

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94
the Germans indicated our prisoners of war are located because they feel that in the heat of battle subordinate commanders may fail to carry out the obligation.

It would appear from here that the Russian-German front is approaching a period of stabilization which may last until after the spring thaw, and that therefore there will be few hurried evacuations of our prisoners of war from eastern Germany in the next month or two. However, when the next big Russian offensive opens there may probably be more hurried evacuations.

End
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
To: War Department
No: F 36397 2 March 1945

Signed McNarney F 36397 cite FRGEG rer w 42427 of 23 February.

Negotiations with Italians re prisoner of war status is subject.

A proposal from the Italian Government is expected at this headquarters within two or three days. You will shortly be further advised.

End
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DOD INH. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date-OCT 4 1971
Signature-RAP

ACTION: OPD
INFO: JC/S, Admiral Leahy, CG AAF, G-1, G-2, Admiral King, Mr McCloy, C of S

CM-IN-2175 (2 Mar 45) DTG 021838A m/m

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
WAR DEPARTMENT
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Combined Chiefs of Staff
W.D. Ext. 77500 Col C.R. Peck

2 March 1945

US Military Mission
Moscow, Russia

British Joint Staff Mission
Washington, D. C.

Number: WARX 46355

Book message to Deane and Archer for action, to AMESSO pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information, from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

Publicity has recently been given to participation by liberated Allied prisoners of war in the fighting on the Eastern Front. We consider that such publicity may prove of the greatest possible danger to the safety of those Allied prisoners of war whom the enemy are unable to evacuate from areas which may be captured. The United States and British Chiefs of Staff have taken measures to stop all publicity on this subject in the United States and the United Kingdom. You should request the Russians to take similar measures to stop all publicity on the subject in the U.S.S.R.

End.

ORIGINATOR: CC/S

INFORMATION: Adm Leahy G A A F
                OPD G-2
                Adm King C of S

CM-OUT-46355 (March 45) DTO 022104Z da

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RT, NARA, Date 4/21/74

DECLASSIFIED
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force  
Main, Versailles, France

To: War Department

Nr: S 80713 2 March 1945

S 80713 to AGWAR for action and to Military Mission
Moscow for Deane for information signed Eisenhower cite

Soviet adverse reaction to proposal contained in
WX-41313 is subject.

It is the view of this Headquarters that the reasons
advanced by Soviet Government are not of sufficient weight
to warrant abandonment of proposal in question.

Thus far, the Germans have not shown tendency to
act along the lines indicated. On recent occasion they
abandoned a camp containing over 3,000 prisoners, including
1,200 Russians. This camp was in the battle area and in No
Man's Land for a week or more, during which time it was
respected by both sides and prisoners safely recovered.

Possibility of alleviating conditions of prisoners
under evacuation by means of airborne supplies was examined
and abandoned as impracticable. Steps to move relief
supplies into critical areas in Germany now being taken by
this Headquarters in conjunction with Intercross and Soviet
Government. Further reports on this will follow.

ACTION: JC/S

Gen. Bissell, Adm. King, C of S.

CM-IN-1837 (2 Mar 45) DTG 021205Z mmm
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Main, Versailles, France
To: War Department
No: S 80713 2 March 1945

S 80713 to AGWAR for action and to Military Mission Moscow for Deane for information signed Eisenhower cite SHGAP.

Correct CMC's original copy to read:
Page 1, Lines 10 and 11:
"On recent occasion they abandoned a camp containing over 2,000 prisoners, including 1,200 Russians."

End

Note: Supplementary copy of CM-IN-1837 (2 Mar 45) JCS.

ACTION: JC/S
INFO : Adm. Leahy
      Gen. Arnold
      Gen. Hull
      Gen. Henry
      Gen. Bissell
      Adm. King
      C of S

CM-IN-1935 (2 Mar 45) DTG 021205A mlm

DECLASSIFIED
JCS LETTER, 7-3-72
MAY 22 1973

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: US Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
To: War Department
Nr: MX 22965
28 February 1945

To AWAR for the Joint Chiefs of Staff and to SHAEF
Main for General Eisenhower for information from Deane
MX 22965.

Following reply received from Mr. Molotov and from
Red Army General Staff with regard to proposals made in
WAR 41313, 21st February 1945:

"The Soviet Government fully understands the motives
set forth in your letter which induce the Government of the
United States to undertake special measures in the interests
of their prisoners of war in Germany. At the same time it
is necessary to take into consideration that the concentra-
tion of the American prisoners of war in certain places
where the offensive operations of Soviet troops are being
conducted might lead to very undesirable and actually dan-
gerous results. It cannot be excluded that the German autho-
rities for purposes of provocation might dispose such prin-
cipal of war at points especially dangerous in a military
sense. The Soviet command therefore considers it inexped-
ient to make a proposal to the German Government for the
concentration of American prisoners of war at specified
points on the eastern front. The Soviet Government has sent
a similar reply to the British Government."

End.

ACTION: JC/S
INFO: Adm Leahy Gen Arnold Gen Hull Gen Henry Gen Bissell
Adm King C of S

CM-IN-29192 (28 Feb 45) DTG 281315Z bmfd

DECLASSIFIED
MAY 23 1974

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/44
From: US Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
To: War Department
Nr: MX 22960

28 February 1945

To Combined Chiefs of Staff from Archer and Deane repeated to UKBS for British Chiefs of Staff and to SHAEF Main for Eisenhower for information MX 22960. War pls pass copy to UKBS for British Chiefs of Staff.

We concur that the Soviets should not be approached regarding the subject of FACS 145 and FAN 495 until plans are prepared by SCAEF and SACMED. When the approach is made, we feel that all arrangements will have to be on a reciprocal basis.

In connection with approaching the Soviets on this subject, we wish to point out that thus far the Soviets have insisted on lumping their ex-prisoners of war, their nationals who have been put into enforced labor by Germany, and their nationals who have been put into enforced labor by Germany, and their nationals who have been forced to fight for Germany under one heading designating them as "Soviet citizens". The total number of Soviet citizens now in the hands of the Germans is variously estimated from two to five million persons. To permit Soviet protecting troops to move into American or British controlled zones for the purpose of protecting Soviet citizens on this scale may cause administrative difficulties that would be undesirable. The Soviets are now in the process of evacuating the first group.
From: U.S. Military Mission, Moscow, Russia

Mr: MX 22960 28 February 1945

of British and American ex-prisoners of war that have been liberated. We shall soon be able to give you a summary of the treatment that has been given to our ex-prisoners of war in the hands of the Soviets. If such treatment is satisfactory and the protection of our nationals is adequate, it might be wise to rely on Soviet protection entirely rather than to insist on Allied troops coming into Soviet controlled territory on a reciprocal basis. We shall be prepared to make more definite recommendations once we have obtained the full story of the experience of the group that is now being evacuated.

End

Note: This message has been relayed to United Kingdom Base Section by the War Department Code Center in accordance with the originator's request. See CM OUT 43767 (26 Feb 45) CC/S.

ACTION: CC/S

INFO: Adm Leahy; Gen Arnold; Gen Somervell; Gen Hull; Gen Henry; Gen Bissell; Adm King; C of S

CM-IN-29292 (28 Feb 45) DTG 280815Z ef

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/14/44
From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
To: War Department

F 35001
28 February 1945

F 35001 TOSECRIT signed McNarney cite NAGAP.

Information requested as to when answer may be expected to last half of ourad FX 28712 of 17 February 45 for rules to follow in determining who are Soviet citizens.

End

FX 28712 is CM-IN-17992 (18 Feb 45) JCS

ACTION: JC/S
INFO: Adm. Leahy; Gen. Arnold; Gen. Hull; Gen. Henry; Gen. Bissell; Adm. King; C of S.

CM-IN-29250 (28 Feb 45) DTG: 281529A eje

320

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces Forward
Echelon Rheims, France

Commanding General Allied Force Headquarters Caserta Italy

US Military Mission to USSR Moscow Russia

Commanding General US Strategic Air Forces in Europe St.
Germain France

British Joint Staff Mission Washington D C

Number: WARX 43767

SECRET book message from the Combined Chiefs of Staff to
Eisenhower and Alexander for action, to Deane, Archer, and
Spaatz for information, to AMSSO pass to Harris and British
Chiefs of Staff for information. This message is FACS 145

to Eisenhower and FAN 495 to Alexander.

1. In order to insure the security of Prisoners of War,
captured while under US or British command, who may be sub-
ject to violence on the part of subversive German elements
upon or immediately before the cessation of organized German
resistance or of hostilities, the Combined Chiefs of Staff
wish an appreciation and broad outline plan prepared to dis-
patch troops by land or air in order to provide for the max-
imum initial security of such prisoners in the European Theater
and for the earliest possible evacuation of such prisoners
using aircraft for this purpose wherever practicable. The
Strategic Bomber Forces will be available and you will be
responsible for coordinating their planning and operations
in this role with Commanding General, United States Strategic
Air Forces and Commander in Chief, Royal Air Force Bomber
Command.

CM-OUT-43767 (Feb 45)
2. You will plan for priority of security of prisoners captured while under US or British command on a basis of potential threat of violence. When this plan is completed, consideration should be given to the preparation of plans for the subsequent protection and evacuation of other Allied Prisoners of War, within the Anglo-American zones, such plans to be considered as precautionary measures to be employed only in the event that the security of these prisoners is endangered.

3. Subject to the proviso that protective troops and aircraft are only employed where their use does not conflict with gaining victory in the battle, your plans should provide for the initiation of action at the earliest possible moment consistent with deterioration of German resistance and evidences of impending surrender. These plans should include the consideration of supply by air at very short notice of necessities such as food, blankets and medical stores for prisoners abandoned by the retreating enemy.

4. You will plan on the assumption that agreement to British and American forces operating within the Soviet zone will be obtained from the Soviet Government at the proper time.

5. Your plan will take cognizance of the bilateral agreements between the USSR and the US and British Governments respectively, relating to liberated Prisoners of War and civilians.

6. It is desired that your appreciation for this project should be submitted to the Combined Chiefs of Staff at the earliest possible date.

ORIGINATOR: CC/3

INFORMATION: Gen Arnold; Gen Hull; Gen Henry; Gen Bissell; Adm King; Adm Leahy; C of S

CM-OUT-43767 (Feb 45)
US Military Mission  
Moscow, Russia

British Joint Staff Mission  
Washington, D. C.

Number: WARX 43766

book message to Deane and Archer for action, to AMSO  
pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information, from the  
Combined Chiefs of Staff.

Concerning FACS 145 and FAW 495 sent this date to SCAEF and  
SACMED on subject of security of prisoners of war captured  
while under U.S. or British Command, it is believed desirable  
that conversations with the Russians should not be initiated at  
least until SCAEF and SACMED have had the opportunity to  
prepare their plans. However, it may be that the Russians will  
desire similar access to their prisoners in camps in U.S.  
and British Zones of Occupation. Your recommendation is  
desired as to the proper time to inform the Russians of  
these plans.

End

ORIGINATOR: CC/S  

Adm. King, Adm. Leaby, C or S.

CM-OUT 43766 (Feb 45) DTG 261945Z mlc  

DECLASSIFIED  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date  
MAY 23 1974

SECRET  
COPY No. 46

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DECLASSIFIED  
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4  
NLR 101  
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

IVI
URGENT

From: CG, US Army Forces, Debrecen, Hungary
To: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy
No: Z 601  23 February 1945

Ref nr Z 601 from Key at Debrecen to JCS and Marshall for Hull OPD Washington info McNarney MTUSA.

First Echelon consisting of General Key and five other officers and five enlisted men departed by C-47 from Caserta, Italy 0700 hours 18 February, arrived Debrecen 1345 same date.

Colonel Kraigher, AC, who is attached for TD to assist in rescuing United States military personnel in Hungary accompanied us in B-25.

Russian authorities showed marked interest in providing suitable facilities for our needs. Called on Marshall Voroshilov on 1100 hours 19 February. Found him very friendly and cooperative. He authorized movement of 2nd Echelon in four C-47's. He also authorized flights to Italy in plane assigned to me as often as desired for transportation of mail and supplies.

Second Echelon arrived 22 February. Total now in Hungary 12 officers and 28 enlisted men and Mr. Squires, Mr. Merrill, and Mr. Ronto of the State Department. One officer and four enlisted men and two naval officers and two sailors remaining in Italy will be brought over next week.

Additional supplies including motor transportation will be brought over in five C-47's next week. Lieutenant Colonel Simmonite, Major Rishel, AC, and Warrant Officer from United States not yet arrived in Italy.

CM-IN-25164 (24 Feb 45)

DECLASSIFIED
R. O. 11662, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 1, 1972
By DBS  Date MAY 22 1973

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

COPY NO. 40
From: CG, US Army Forces, Debrecen, Hungary
No: Z 601 23 February 1945

All officers and State Department representatives will attend celebration of Red Army on 23 February at the personal written invitation of Marshall Voroshilov.

New subject: Have made a personal call on Hungarian Prime Minister who promptly returned it. He stated that his Government would comply fully with all provisions of armistice and said they consider it a matter of honor to fulfill the agreement regardless of the cost. He made no adverse comments respecting the Russians.

End

Note: This message received by AGWAR as retransmission from Caserta under DTG: 24/1600A.

ACTION: Joint Chiefs of Staff

INFO: Admiral Leahy, CG AAF, OPD, CAD, Mr McCloy, Admiral King, C of S

CM-IN-25164 (24 Feb 45) DTG 231730A m/m

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (F)
OSD letter, May 1, 1972
By DBS May 22, 1973
DEC COPY NO. 40

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
FROM: British Chiefs of Staff
TO: SHAEF Main
INFO: Joint Staff Mission
DTN: 231735Z 23 February 1945
O.Z. 1268

Following from British Chiefs of Staff.

In view of the critical situation of British Commonwealth prisoners of war revealed by reports of the conditions in which they are being evacuated from the camps in Eastern Germany we are anxious to get relief to them as quickly as possible.

2. We should be grateful if you would take immediately all such relief measures as are open to you in consultation with International Red Cross Committee and European Representatives of British Red Cross war organization. We assume that you will inform Combined Chiefs of Staff of any action in this connection which you deem necessary if such action is likely to prejudice present or future operations.

3. You will no doubt take whatever measures are practicable to guard against diversion. Please keep War Office fully informed.

End

ACTION: CC/S
INFO: Admiral Leahy, CG AAF, ASF, OPD, G-1, G-2, Admiral King, C of S
CM-IN-25141 (24 Feb 45) DTG 231735Z m/m

DECLASSIFIED
3.3.5. Regrading Memo MAR 1 1973
By REI Date MAR 1 1973

COPY NO. 40
THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
Commanding General
Allied Force Headquarters
Caserta Italy

Number WAR 42427

For McNernay from Hull signed Marshall

Desired it is to inform State Department on status of
SACRED negotiations with Italians re liberation and transferal
to Italian Command of Italian Prisoners of War in Italy per
FAN 468. Please reply on progress of negotiations and formula
being evolved.

End

NOTE: FAN 468 is CM-OUT-77741 (15 Dec 44)

ORIGINATOR: OPD
INFORMATION: JC/S
            CGAFF
            G-1
            G-2
            Adm Leahy
            Adm King
            Mr McCloy
            C of S

CM-OUT-42427 (Feb 45)  DTG 232047Z  bmf
Joint Chiefs of Staff
Col C. R. Peck
MD Ext 77500

21 February 1945

Commanding General, US Military Mission to the USSR Moscow, Russia.

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Forward Echelon, Rheims, France.

Number: WARX 41313

Book message from the Joint Chiefs of Staff to Deane for action, to Eisenhower Rheims for information.

Trustwoty information which has reached the Joint Chiefs of Staff indicates that by reason of the Soviet advance, American and British prisoners of war are now being moved overland westward and southwest from eastern Germany under conditions imposing great hardship and likely to result in considerable loss of life.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved the proposals set forth below and have recommended that, if British and Soviet authorities concur, the State Department present these proposals to the German Government:

PROPOSALS

1. The hardships and suffering imposed on United States prisoners of war by their evacuation under present conditions from camps in eastern Germany are very great.

2. In these circumstances the United States Government proposes that:

   a. There shall be no further evacuation to the rear of United States prisoners of war by reason of military operations on the eastern front.

CM-CUT-41313 (Feb 45)
b. Any United States prisoners presently in process of being evacuated by reason of the military operations referred to shall be concentrated as rapidly as possible in suitable accommodations nearest to the point where they are when this agreement becomes effective.

c. The German Government shall notify the Government of the United States through the protecting power immediately as to the precise locations of the concentration points referred to in paragraph B above. Where possible simultaneous notification should also be made to appropriate Allied Commander concerned.

d. The German Government agree not to move the prisoners referred to from these concentration points, but to leave them at such points, with adequate supplies, on the withdrawal of the German forces.

3. For its part the United States Government undertakes that:

a. It will instruct the prisoners referred to, through the protecting power, immediately upon receipt of acceptance of this proposal by the German Government, that they are not to commit any acts of hostility against the German State.

b. The provisions of article 74 of the Geneva Convention on prisoners of war will be deemed applicable to these United States prisoners upon their recovery by the Allied Forces, and none of them will be employed in active military service for the duration of hostilities.

It is desired that you procure Soviet concurrence as a matter of extreme urgency, and advise, If the Soviet authorities desire our concurrence to presentation by them of a similar proposal respecting their nationals, you are authorized to agree.

GM-CUT-41313  (Feb 45)
Identical instructions are being sent simultaneously to the head of the British Military Mission by British Chiefs of Staff and you should accordingly concert your approach with Admiral Archer.

End
From: London
To: Sec. of State
Nr: 1654 16 February 1945

Sub-committee A, Imperial Prisoners of War Committee considered yesterday afternoon following proposal made by Maj Gen. R. W. Barker, head of SHAEF G-1:

"The US Government considers that the hardship and suffering imposed on US POW by their evacuation from camps in eastern Germany will be very great.

"In these circumstances the US Government would propose that where the evacuation of US POW under the provision of Article IX of the Geneva Convention would involve greater hazard than the danger involved by leaving them they should be released on the withdrawal of the German forces in the following manner:

"1. Whenever it is apparent the fighting zone will involve areas containing US POW they should be concentrated in camps or other suitable accommodations and left behind on the withdrawal of the German forces.

"2. The places of concentration should be notified by the German authorities to the appropriate Allied commander concerned. This notification should be issued before the area in question is exposed to shell-fire by Allied forces.

"3. On their withdrawal the German forces should leave the POW with adequate supplies.

CH-IN-17729 (17 Feb 45)
From: London

To: 1654

16 February 1945

"4. A nominal roll or a sufficient description of those released should be left with the camp leader and a duplicate rendered to the protecting power.

"For their part the US Government undertake that no US POW left behind by the German forces in accordance with the above proposal will be employed on active military service for the duration of hostilities against Germany."

The representatives of the Dominions and of India on sub-committee A were inclined to approve the proposal. The Foreign Office representative who must refer to other department pointed out that the suggestion was not in accordance with usual British policy but that the emergency of the present situation was pressing. General Birkon will endeavor to have the proposal submitted by SHAPE to the Combined Chiefs of Staff for approval with a view to having identical proposals made both by the US Government and the British Commonwealth governments.

At the same time information copies would be sent to the American Joint Chiefs of Staff and the British Chiefs of Staff. Should the combined Chiefs of Staff approve of the proposal an endeavor would be made by SHAPE to obtain agreement of Soviet authorities

Please inform.

Department's instructions are urgently requested by telegraph.

Winant (Amb.)

ACTION: G-1
INFORMATION: CG AAP, ASF, OPD, G-2, CoS

CM-IN-17729 (17 Feb 45) DST 16/AFT bjm

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/2/44
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

To: War Department

Nr: S 79322 SCAF 211 16 February 1945

AMSGO for British Chiefs of Staff repeat for Information to AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff signed Eisenhower this is SCAF 211 ref no S 79322.

The reference is SCAF 195 and 173, PACE 139, and WX 33641 concerning Russian prisoners of war.

This is an additional recommendation, with the concurrence of the USSR and French Governments, that shipping be allocated at once to repatriate approximately 50,000 Russian displaced persons from France and Belgium, since it is agreed that the movement of Russian PW's and TPS presents one and the same problem. The following urgent reasons prompt this recommendation:

1. To clear combat and service areas, freeing installations suitable for troop accommodations, supply depots and hospitals.

2. To clear the Zone of Interior, freeing troop accommodations required for the current recruitment of a large French Army.

3. To set in motion the evacuation machinery as early as possible to meet present heavy commitments so as to be in a better position to meet those that will arise in the very near future.

CM-IN-16656 (16 Feb 45)
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

To: S 79322 SCAF 211

4. To relieve overburdened supply and transport resources of both the French and the Allied Expeditionary Force.

5. To remove a source of unrest and disturbance caused by disorderly conduct on the part of many Russian displaced persons, since this conduct may embarrass our relations and those of the French with the Soviet Government.

6. To return manpower to the Russian Armies and war industries.

ACTION: CC/S
INFO: Adm Leahy, CGAAF, OPD, G-1, Gen Bissell, Adm King, C of S

CM-IN-16656

(16 Feb 45) DTG: 161445A cw
ARMY HAS RECEIVED REPORT FROM CHINA THEATER RATED BAKER TWO THAT APPROXIMATELY 4000 AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR AND CIVILIAN INTERNEES HAVE BEEN MOVED TO POWER STATION AND WATER WORKS IN SHANGHAI SO AS TO PREVENT BOMBINGS OF THESE INSTALLATIONS.
From: CG US Army Forces, China Theater, Chungking, China
To: War Department
    CG 14th Air Force, Kunming, China
    CG 20th Bomber Command, Kharagpur, India
    CG 21st Bomber Command, Guam
    CG US Army Forces, Pacific Ocean Areas,
        Port Shafter, TH

Nr: CPBX 32918 13 February 1945

Marshall attention Captured Personnel and Material
Branch, Chennault, Ramey, LeMay, COMGENPOA CPBX 32918 from
Wedemeyer.

Following report from AGAS, rating B2, for your inform-
ation.

In Shanghai about 4,000 American Prisoners of War moved
to power station and waterworks so as to prevent bombing of
these installations. This figure in AGAS opinion combines
both Prisoners of War and civilian internees.

End

ACTION: G-2
INFO : CGAAF, OPD, Col. Park, Log

CM-IN- 13280  (13 Feb 45) DTG 131003Z
From: ARGONAUT (2)  
To: War Department  
Nr: ARGONAUT 150  

11 February 1945

ARGONAUT 150 to AGWAR for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, AGHQ for General McMarney and to SHAEF for General Eisenhower from Deane War please pass.

The following agreement with the Soviet Union was signed this date is now in effect. An identical agreement was signed between the British and Soviet Governments.

Agreement relating to prisoners of war and civilians liberated by forces operating under Soviet command and forces operating under United States command.

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the one hand and the Government of the United States on the other hand, wishing to make arrangements for the care and repatriation of Soviet citizens freed by forces operating under Soviet command and for United States subjects freed by forces operating under Soviet command, have agreed as follows:

Article 1. All Soviet citizens liberated by the forces operating under United States command and all United States subjects liberated by the forces operating under Soviet command will, without delay after their liberation, be separated from enemy prisoners of war and will be maintained separately from them in camps or point of concentration until they have been handed over to the Soviet or United States authorities, as the case may be, at places agreed upon between those authorities. United States and
and Soviet military authorities will respectively take the necessary measures for protection of camps, and point of concentration from enemy bombing, artillery fire, etc.

Article 2. The contracting parties shall ensure that their military authorities shall without delay inform the competent authorities of the other party regarding citizens of the other contracting party found by them, and will at the same time take the necessary steps to implement the provisions of this agreement. Soviet and United States repatriation representatives will have the right of immediate access into the camps and points of concentration where their citizens are located and they will have the right to appoint the internal administration and set up the internal discipline and management in accordance with the military procedure and laws of their country.

Facilities will be given for the dispatch or transfer of officers of their own nationality to camps or points of concentration where liberated members of the respective forces are located and there are insufficient officers. The outside protection of and access to and from the camps or points of concentration will be established in accordance with the instructions of the military commander in whose zone they are located, and the military commander shall also appoint a commandant, who shall have the final responsibility for the overall administration and discipline of the camp or point concerned.

The removal of camps as well as the transfer from one camp to another of liberated citizens will be effected by agreement with the competent Soviet or United States authorities. The removal of camps and transfer of
livered citizens may, in exceptional circumstances, also be effected without preliminary agreement provided the competent authorities are immediately notified of such removal or transfer with a statement of the reasons. Hostile propaganda directed against the contracting parties or against any of the United Nations will not be permitted.

Article 3. The competent United States and Soviet authorities will supply liberated citizens of the contracting parties with adequate food, clothing housing and medical attention both in camps or at points of concentration and en route, and with transport until they are handed over to the Soviet or United States authorities at places agreed upon between those authorities. The standards of such food, clothing, housing and medical attention shall, subject to the provisions of article 8, be fixed on a basis for privates, non-commissioned officers and officers. The basis fixed for civilians shall as far as possible be the same as that fixed for privates.

The contracting parties will not demand compensation for these or other similar services which their authorities may supply respectively to liberated citizens of the other contracting party.

Article 4. Each of the contracting parties shall be at liberty to use in agreement with the other party such of its own means of transport as may be available for the repatriation of its citizens held by the other contracting party. Similarly each of the contracting parties shall be at liberty to use in agreement with the other party its own facilities for the delivery of supplies to its citizens held by the other contracting party.

CM-IN-11385 (11 Feb 45)
From: ARGONAUT (2)  
Nr: ARGONAUT 150  
11 February 1945

Article 5. Soviet and United States military authorities shall make such advances on behalf of their respective governments to liberated citizens of the other contracting party as the competent Soviet and United States authorities shall agree upon beforehand.

Advances made in currency of any enemy territory or in currency of their occupation authorities shall not be liable to compensation. In the case of advances made in currency of liberated non-enemy territories the Soviet and United States Governments will effect, each for advances made to their citizens necessary settlements with the governments of the territory concerned, who will be informed of the amount of their currency paid out for this purpose.

Article 6. Ex-prisoners of war and civilians of each of the contracting parties may, until their repatriation, be employed in the management, maintenance and administration of the camps or billets in which they are situated. They may also be employed on a voluntary basis on other work in the vicinity of their camps in furtherance of the common war effort in accordance with agreements to be reached between the competent Soviet and United States authorities. The question of payment and conditions of labour shall be determined by agreement between these authorities. It is understood that liberated members of the respective forces will be employed in accordance with military standards and procedure and under the supervision of their own officers.

Article 7. The contracting parties shall, wherever necessary, use all practicable means to ensure the evacuation to the rear of these liberated citizens. They also undertake to use all practicable means to transport liberated
From: ARGONAUT (2)  

Mr: ARGONAUT 150  

11 February 1945

citizens to places to be agreed upon where they can be handed over to the Soviet or United States authorities respectively. The handing over of these liberated citizens shall in no way be delayed or impeded by the requirements of their temporary employment.

Article 8. The contracting parties will give the fullest possible effect to the foregoing provisions of this agreement, subject only to the limitations in detail and from time to time of operational, supply and transport conditions in the several theatres.

Article 9. This agreement shall come into force on signature.

Done at the Crimea in duplicate and in the English and Russian languages, both being equally authentic, this eleventh day of February, 1945.

(_______) for the Government of the United States of America

(_______) for the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

End

This message relayed to APHQ Caserta and SHAEFEFrance by WDCC per originators request.

ACTION: JCS
INFO: ADM LEAHY, GEN ARNOLD, GEN HULL, GEN HENRY,
GEN BISSELL, ADM KING, C OF S
CM-IN-11385 (11 Feb '45) DTG 111830Z mos

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date
MAY 23 1974

COPY NO.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Headquarters, Communications Zone, European Theater of Operations, US Army, Paris, France

To: War Department
Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

Nr: EX 96549
9 February 1945

From ETOUSA action to AGWAR info to CG MTOUSA
signed Eisenhower EX 96549.

Italian prisoners of war is subject.

Reference WARX 57072/FAN-373 dated 26 July 44
presume that its provisions are applicable to Italian
service unit personnel. Also request its provisions be ex-
tended to those personnel who reside in Allied liberated
territory rather than limited to Italian prisoners of war
who reside in Allied portions of Italy.

End

ACTION: CCS
INFO : Adm. Leahy, CGAAF, OPD, Gen Henry, Gen Bissell,
Adm. King, Col. Park, Log

CM-IN-10226 (10 Feb 45) DTG 091903Z

COPY NO.

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Combined Chiefs of Staff
MD 77500, Col C S Epbley,
7 February 1945

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

ARGONAUT (2)
HEARTH 178

British Joint Staff Mission, Washington, D.C.

Number: WARX 33640

Book Message to SHAFF Versailles for Eisenhower for action,
to ARGONAUT for information, to British Joint Staff Mission
pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information, FACS 138
from the Combined Chiefs of Staff

This is reply to SCAF 191.

Negotiations are now proceeding with the U.S.S.R. with
regard to the disposal of Soviet nationals in a situation
similar to those French, Belgian, Dutch, and Luxembourg nationals
whom you wish to transfer to their respective national govern-
ments. In order to maintain a consistent policy in the dispo-
sal of members of pro-Axis para military and collaborationist
organizations, it is felt that no decision can be made on your
request until a decision is reached in the Soviet negotiations.
As soon as these negotiations are concluded, a further directive
to you, in line with the decision reached therein, will be dis-
patched. In the meantime, you should continue to act under the
present instructions contained in FACS 53 as amended by FACS 94.

End

ORIGINATOR: CC/S

INFORMATION: Adm Leahy
               Gen Hilldring
               CG AAF
               Adm King
               OPD
               Mr McCloy
               Gen Bissell
               C of S

CM-CUT-33640  (Feb 45)  DTG 072050Z

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DECLASSIFIED JCS 34-71

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94
Combined Chiefs of Staff
Col. G.G. Epley 77500
7 February 1945

Supreme Headquarters
Allied Expeditionary Forces
Main Echelon
Versailles, France

ARGONAUT. (2)
British Joint Staff Mission
Washington, D.C.

Number: WARX 33641

Book message to SHAPE Versailles for Eisenhower for action, to ARGONAUT for information, to British Joint Staff Mission pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information, PAGS 139 from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

The references are SCAF 173 and SCAF 196.

The Combined Chiefs of Staff have agreed that arrangements for the provision of shipping for the repatriation of Russian Nationals now held by you or which fall into Allied hands in the future will be made by the British Chiefs of Staff. Your needs in this connection, therefore, should be coordinated with them. It is understood that an urgent examination of this problem now is being made in London.

In view of the heavy demands that will be made on troop shipping for redeployment, your plans should contemplate the repatriation of Russian National overland upon the defeat of Germany.

End.

ORIGINATOR: CC/5


CM-OUT-33641 (Feb 45) DZG 072052Z mlm

Copy No. 33
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, 
Main, Versailles, France 

To: War Department 

Mr: S 77954 SCAP 202 6 February 1945

S 77954 to AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff for 
action to AMSSO for British Chief of Staff for information 
signed Eisenhower. This is SCAP 202.

Categories into which Polish Nationals are divided 
in your telegram relate to the status of Poles when first 
taken into Germany. In the course of years many individual 
Poles have changed their category, for instance, from that 
of prisoner of war to that of forced laborer.

SHAEP divides Polish Nationals into four categories:

A. Displaced persons
B. Prisoners of war uncovered in Germany prisoner 
of war camps.
C. Polish Nationals captured while serving in German 
armed forces.
D. Polish Nationals serving with German armed forces, 
who after cessation of hostilities are held in concentration 
areas awaiting discharge.

Present arrangements are as follows:

Category A. Polish displaced persons are collected 
as soon as possible in camps which are set aside for Poles. 
In liberated Allied countries, responsibility for these
assembly centers is turned over to Allied Governments as soon as military situation permits. Polish Government should be advised to approach these Allied governments direct concerning conditions under which such Polish displaced persons are maintained or may be recruited.

Category B. Are segregated as soon as practicable and turned over to Polish authorities.

Category C. Those suitable for incorporation in Polish forces who are captured by United States are handed over to Polish authorities in Europe and those captured by British are handed over in United Kingdom in accordance with FACS 53.

Category D. Under present plans Polish Nationals will not immediately be segregated owing to administrative difficulties, but steps will be taken as soon as practicable to hold them at the disposal of Polish authorities.

Reference measure one in your cable, it is not considered practicable for persons released to join immediately Polish forces on Western European front. Such persons require to be equipped, which is done under agreement with British Government, and availability of equipment must be one of the limiting factors.

End

This message has been relayed to ARGONAUT

ACTION: CC/S
INFORMATION: Adm Leahy OPD Adm King
CG AAF Gen Bissell Corps
CM-IN-5809 (6 Feb 45) DTG 061045A bjm

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
War Department
Classified Message Center
Outgoing Classified Message

ARGONAUT (2)
Number: WAR 30796
TOPEX 104

TOPSEC to ARGONAUT for McFarland from Sweeney

Supplementing WAR 28993 and J.C.S. 1266.

Joint Logistics Committee advised that the Department of State requests that this message and other messages and papers this subject be brought to attention of Secretary of State, Messrs. Matthews and Bohlen. JLC recommends approval of this request and further advises that after conference with Attorney General, State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee and Joint Logistics Committee recommend following changes in counter-proposals sent you in WAR 28993:

1. Revise preamble.

"b. Persons in the custody of the U.S.S.R. or U.S. other than those mentioned in the preceding clause a who shall have been liberated or captured from the custody of the enemy and who themselves claim U.S. citizenship or U.S.S.R. citizenship and whose claims have been accepted by the appropriate representatives of the country whose citizenship is claimed; such persons being hereinafter referred to as 'claimants to U.S. or U.S.S.R. citizenship' as the case may be. The persons mentioned in this clause b who themselves claim U.S.S.R. or U.S. citizenship should be understood to include, among others, nationals of the contracting parties present in enemy or enemy occupied territory at the beginning of hostilities and interned, nationals of the contracting parties found by the enemy in territory occupied by him and forcibly deported therefrom, and nationals of the contracting parties serving in or accompanying enemy armed forces by coercion or otherwise."

GM-OUT-30796 (Feb 45)
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
OUTGOING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Number: WAR 30796  1 February 1945

Comment: Amendment by second to eighth word clause b is designed to meet fact that numerous claimants have been transferred to custody of others than U.S.

Other amendments are purely for clarification and to conform to Paragraph 7.

2. Revise Paragraph 7 to read:

"Paragraph 7. This agreement shall apply to liberated prisoners of war of the United States or the U.S.S.R. who may be within the territory of the U.S.S.R. or the United States. So far as permitted by the domestic laws of the United States or the U.S.S.R. as the case may be, it shall also apply to any claimants of U.S.S.R. or U.S. citizenship within the territory of the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. who shall have been captured or liberated by United States forces or by the Red Army from the custody of the enemy."

Comment: Words "In equal measure extends to" which have been deleted from original draft, were deemed confusing. Words "At the moment of its execution by the contracting parties" were deleted to avoid possible construction that liberated U.S. prisoners of war in U.S.S.R. territory after date of agreement were not covered by agreement. Word "Then" was omitted because no basis was seen for limiting second sentence without similar but undesirable limitation of first sentence. Other changes were to meet views of the Attorney General who insists on revised provisions of Paragraph 7 and on present provisions of Paragraph 8 as matter of domestic United States law and sound policy.

End of changes.

JLC report recommending above changes being sent you by next courier as J.C.S. 1166/1 (Washington).

The Joint Logistics Committee further advises that the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee desires the following to be communicated to those persons dealing with this subject:

CM-OUT-30796 (Feb 45)

DECLASSIFIED
DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12355, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
2 0
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94
SCAP 191 raises a related problem of return of French nationals captured while serving with enemy formations. Action recommended in SCAP 191 would apparently pay no attention to assertions by such nationals of claim to protection under Geneva Convention and as a practical matter would give to French a category of persons who would not be given to Soviet under Paragraph 8 of draft U.S. counter-proposal.

The Department of State has also been called upon to advise Mr. Reber, political adviser to SHAEP, as to disposition of displaced people of the United Nations who do not want, for political or similar reasons, to return to the country for which they originated. Proposed agreement in recommended U.S. counter-proposals, by use of term "claimant to," attempts to accomplish this result in cases mentioned at end of WAR 28993 and gives basis for failure to return persons who themselves deny a particular nationality or citizenship attributed to them. However, negotiators may wish to consider inclusion of an explicit provision, not susceptible of any possible misconstruction, that such persons shall not be forced to return to a country whose nationality they deny unless they come under the category of war criminals or perhaps unless the denial lacks merit. This may cover many thousand people and become a point of major importance in the immediate post-hostilities.

This question is considered by State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee as calling for policy decision on a high Department of State or higher level in the light of what is deemed feasible as a matter of national policy and of negotiation. From military standpoint, however, it is felt that primary consideration in the negotiations is protection of U.S. liberated prisoners of war released from German custody.

Further serious question arises in view of the foregoing and SCAP 191 as to whether France, Belgium, Luxemburg, Holland, Norway, Yugoslavia, and others of United Nations should not be given similar agreements of opportunity presently to negotiate them. Many nationals of these nations will be found as prisoners of war and displaced persons in areas likely to be conquered by U.S.S.R. forces. However, most U.S.S.R.
displaced persons and claimants to U.S.S.R. citizenship will be taken by U.S. or U.K. troops. Therefore, bargaining power of the smaller United Nations and possibly even of France may be very greatly reduced if proposed U.S. and U.K. agreements with U.S.S.R. are executed. To meet this possibility the Department of State recommends an additional paragraph be considered for inclusion in the agreement. "Pending the negotiation of substantially similar agreements by each contracting party with other United Nations requesting the same, each contracting party undertakes to extend, in so far as practicable, the benefits of this agreement to the other United Nations, according to the principle of reciprocity, if desired by the United Nation concerned." It is recognised that the inclusion of this provision may be undesirable as unduly complicating negotiations.

The study of this matter has been necessarily hurried because of the pressure to provide information for the pending conference and because of the probable presentation of British counter-proposals. The problem of displaced persons is much more complicated than that relating to liberated prisoners of war of the U.S. and U.S.S.R.

Separate negotiation of the two problems and dealing with them in separate agreements would obviously be desirable and should be accomplished if possible. In view of integrated nature of Russian proposals we realize that this is probably impossible to arrange.

The proposed agreement if not superseded by an agreement on displaced persons and United Nations prisoners of war negotiated in the European Advisory Commission would presumably extend into the post-defeat period. Negotiators should have in mind question whether subsequent negotiations in the European Advisory Commission on these subjects will still be contemplated after execution of this agreement.
Under some circumstances which may develop in the course of negotiations, negotiators should have in mind possibility of providing for termination of the agreement after a stated period of notice. Termination provision was not included in recommended draft because draft agreement read as a whole obviously referred in practical effect to period of military operations and occupation.

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

To: War Department

Sr: S 77274 SCAF 196 31 January 1945

This is SCAF 196. Reference SCAF 173 from SHAEF Main, S 77274 to AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff for action information to AoSSO for British Chiefs of Staff assigned Eisenhower cite SHQAF.

Repatriation of Russian Nationals is subject.

Approval of recommendations contained therein considered essential in solving problem of early repatriation of Russians.

Favorable action on this matter might act to facilitate acceptance by USSR of negotiations now in progress, regarding our prisoners of War in Soviet hands.

Your early decision is requested.

End

SCAF 173 is CM-IN-11147 (12 Jan 45) CCS
This message has been relayed to ARGONAUT (1).

ACTION: CCS

INFO: ADM LEAHY, GEN ARNOLD, OPD, GEN HENRY, GEN BISSELL, ADM KING, C OF S

CM-IN-30836 (31 Jan 45) DTG 311300A

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DECLASSIFIED FCS 34-71
From: US Military Mission, Moscow, Russia
To: War Department
No: M 22518 30 January 1945

Personal for Secretary Joint Chiefs of Staff from Deane M 22518.

Reference my M 22289 of 7 January, group of 130 persons arrived Teheran on 30 January. Generals Giles and Eaker have been informed by Booth.

End

NOTE: Reference is CM IN 6221 (7 Jan 45) JC/S

ACTION: General Hull

INFO: Admiral Leahy, General Arnold, General Henry, General Bissell, Admiral King, General MacFarland JC/S, C of S
CM-IN-30039 (31 Jan 45) DTG 301600Z m/m
ARGONAUT

Number WAR 28993 HEARTH 67
to ARGONAUT for McFarland from Sweeney

There follows the draft text of the U.S. counter proposals referred to in WAR 28434 of 28 January 1945. These counter-proposals have been the subject of a joint meeting of the Joint Logistics Committee and the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee. Subject to clearance of paragraph 7 with the Attorney General these counter proposals represent the views of and embody the recommendations of these agencies.

Preamble. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.) and the United States of America (U. S.) through their appointed representatives desire to conclude an agreement for the care and repatriation of the following persons, viz:

A. Those who are or have been members of, or persons accompanying, the Armed Forces or Merchant Marine of the U.S.S.R. or U.S. and who shall have been captured and held by the common enemy as Prisoners of War until the time, or substantially the time, of their liberation by the U.S. Forces or by the Red Army, as the case may be; such persons being hereinafter referred to as "Liberated Prisoners of War" of the U.S.S.R. or the U.S.;

B. Persons other than those mentioned in the preceding clause A who shall have been liberated by the Red Army or by the U.S. Forces and who claim U.S. citizenship or U.S.S.R. citizenship and whose claims have been accepted by the appropriate representatives of the country whose citizenship is claimed; such persons being hereinafter referred to as "claimants to" U.S. or U.S.S.R. Citizenship, as the case may be. The persons mentioned in this
B. clause B should be understood to include, among others, Nationals of the contracting parties present in enemy or enemy occupied territory at the beginning of hostilities and interned, Nationals of the contracting parties found by the enemy in territory occupied by it and forcibly deported theretofrom, and Nationals of the contracting parties, serving or accompanying enemy armed forces by coercion or otherwise.

Accordingly, the contracting parties agree as follows:

1. Liberated Prisoners of War of the U.S.S.R. and of the United States of America and claimants to U.S.S.R. or U.S. citizenship, who are now in the custody of the respective contracting parties or who hereafter may come into such custody, will be separated without delay from enemy personnel held as War Prisoners and will be gathered together and accommodated in separate independent camps or groups of billets until their transfer to the control of the appropriate authorities of the other contracting party at places agreed upon between the appropriate authorities.

The Military Commander and other authorities of each of the contracting parties will be responsible for arranging for the outside protection of these camps or billets and will take all necessary measures for protecting them from enemy bombardment, artillery fire, etc.

2. Each of the contracting parties will, without delay, inform the proper authorities of the other contracting party about all prisoners of war, internment, detention and work camps freed by its troops and about all liberated Prisoners of War of the U.S.S.R. and U.S. and all claimants to U.S.S.R. or U.S. citizenship, respectively, taken into its custody, and will undertake to follow all of the provisions...
WAR DEPARTMENT  
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER  
OUTGOING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE  

Number WAR 28993  
Date 29 January 1945  

of this agreement.

U.S.S.R. and U.S. representatives will have the right of immediate access to the camps or billets where the liberated Prisoners of War of the U.S.S.R. or U.S. or the claimants to citizenship of their respective countries are quartered. These representatives shall have the right to appoint appropriate camp spokesmen and assistants and to recommend measures relative to internal administration and internal discipline and management in the camps and billeting points. However, the Commandant of the camp shall have final responsibility and authority for the over-all administration and discipline of the camp.

The outside protection of, and arrangements for access to and egress from, the camps or billets will be set up in accordance with the instructions of the Military Commander in whose zone the camps or billets are located and will be his responsibilities. The Military Commander also shall appoint the Commandants of the camps.

When camps are relocated or when liberated Prisoners of War or claimants to citizenship of either of the contracting parties are transferred from one camp to another, the custodian party will promptly give notice of such relocations and such transfers to competent authorities of the other contracting party. Hostile propaganda directed against either of the contracting parties or against the United Nations will be prohibited among liberated Prisoners of War and claimants to U.S.S.R. or U.S. citizenship.

3. Each of the contracting parties assumes the obligation of supplying free of charge to the individuals in the categories set forth below, food, clothing, shelter and medical attention and free transportation until their transfer to the control of the authorities of the other contracting party:

CM-OUT-28993 (Jan 45)
A. Liberated Prisoners of War of the other contracting party,

B. Claimants to citizenship of the other contracting party, except in so far as this obligation with respect to such claimants may be affected by the obligations undertaken in connection with the use of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) (or other agreed relief agencies).

The transfer of control referred to above shall be effected at places to be established by agreement between the appropriate authorities of the contracting parties.

Liberated Prisoners of War, according to grade, will be supplied with food and clothing corresponding to that given to comparable personnel of the armed forces of the country furnishing such supplies.

Each of the contracting parties will attempt diligently to provide, within the limits of its available supplies, food and clothing for claimants to U.S.S.R. or U.S. citizenship, on a basis of supply to be agreed upon by the appropriate authorities of the contracting parties, which shall be no less favorable than the basis of supply afforded in the area in question for other displaced persons of any of the United Nations.

Each of the contracting parties hereby agrees to reimburse the other contracting party for expenses incurred by reason of the furnishing of supplies and transportation. The time, manner and extent of reimbursement shall be as appropriate U.S.S.R. and U.S. authorities shall establish by agreement.
Either of the contracting parties shall be at liberty to use such of its own means of transport as may be available for the repatriation of its liberated Prisoners of War or claimants to its citizenship who are held by the other contracting party. Similarly each party shall be at liberty to use its own facilities for the delivery of supplies to its liberated Prisoners of War and claimants to its citizenship held by the other. Each of the contracting parties mutually agrees to take such measures as may be necessary to facilitate the use of such means of transport and supplies as are furnished by the other contracting party.

4. Each of the contracting parties agrees to be responsible for the advancement of funds to its own liberated Prisoners of War or claimants to its citizenship, which advancements will be accomplished by appropriate repatriation officers representing each party. Whenever it is not immediately practicable for the representatives of the party concerned to make such advancement of funds to its liberated Prisoners of War or to claimants to its citizenship, then it is agreed that the authorities of the other contracting party will make such advancement of funds as may be reasonably necessary within limits to be agreed upon in advance by appropriate authorities of the contracting parties.

All advancements made by the U.S.S.R. or U.S. on behalf of the liberated Prisoners of War or of the claimants to citizenship of the other party will be reimbursed to the disbursing party at such times and in such manner as shall have previously been agreed between competent U.S.S.R. and U.S. authorities.

5. Each contracting party will use all means at its disposal to effect the evacuation to the rear of liberated Prisoners of War and of claimants to citizenship of the other party if this is necessary. It also shall effect the
most speedy repatriation of the foregoing personnel by the shortest route in the manner and within time limits to be agreed upon between the representatives of both parties.

6. Liberated Prisoners of War (with the exception of officers) and claimants to citizenship of each of the contracting parties, after being liberated and prior to their repatriation, may be employed by the custodian party in the management, maintenance and administration of the camp or billets in which they are situated. They also may be employed on other work in aid of the common war effort as to which competent U.S.S.R. and U.S. authorities shall agree. The question of payment and other labor conditions also shall be determined by agreement between such authorities.

7. This agreement in equal measure extends to liberated Prisoners of War of the U.S. and U.S.S.R., who may be within the territory of the U.S.S.R and the U.S. at the moment of its execution by the contracting parties. It also shall apply to any claimants of U.S.S.R. or U.S. citizenship then within the territory of the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. who shall have been liberated by U.S. forces or by the Red Army from the custody of the enemy and who shall have been screened out as eligible for repatriation.

8. The contracting parties agree also that this agreement will not apply to citizens of the contracting parties who are captured as members of or accompanying the enemy forces and who claim the protection of any applicable international convention or agreement by which the custodian party has heretofore become bound.

9. Each of the contracting parties agrees that this agreement shall be subject to the limitations imposed from time to time by operational necessity and by its supply and transport capabilities.
10. The contracting parties recognize the integrated and combined nature of the operations and command of the U.S. and British Forces in western and southern Europe. They therefore agree that the U.S. shall have the right to transfer to British custody liberated Prisoners of War of the U.S.S.R. and claimants to U.S.S.R. citizenship for the duration of combined operations in those areas where such transfers are necessary or appropriate to comply with the accommodation and supply facilities available to the U.S. Forces or to facilitate the rapid repatriation of U.S.S.R. liberated Prisoners of War or of claimants to U.S.S.R. citizenship.

11. Each contracting party agrees to appoint and authorize a suitable number of representatives to act for it in carrying out this agreement and to notify the other contracting party of the names of such representatives.

12. This agreement is drawn up in two copies, each in Russian and in English, and goes into effect immediately upon being signed. Both the English and Russian are accepted by the contracting parties as the official texts. End of counter proposal.

JLC advises that reasons for the foregoing are contained in the full report of that committee and the coordinating committee. This is being dispatched by courier Wednesday 31 January 1945 as JCS 1266. The committees recommend that no definitive agreement be reached with British or counter proposals made to U.S.S.R. before receipt of the full report.

Following comments as to particular aspects of counter proposals are especially important:

(1) State Department recommends that agreement be made for U.S. on a military level so that agreement will clearly be a military operating agreement and not a treaty. Consideration should be given to the President conferring due authorization upon the military representative selected.

CM-OUT-28993 (Jan 45)
(2) Paragraph seven relates to persons physically present in the United States. By reason of this, clearance of paragraph seven with Attorney General is deemed desirable and will proceed as rapidly as possible. You will be notified when clearance has been effected.

(3) The term "claimants to" U.S.S.R. citizenship has been advisedly used for the following reasons:

(a) It avoids question of whether persons originating in Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and Eastern Poland are to be considered U.S.S.R. citizens.

(b) It avoids necessity of affirmative investigation by U.S. Army of citizenship of all enemy Prisoners of War and liberated persons to determine whether they are U.S.S.R. citizens. Burden is placed on persons claiming citizenship to assert their claim.

(c) Use of this phrase is intended to avoid any U.S. assumption of obligation to repatriate to U.S.S.R. any person not himself affirmatively asserting U.S.S.R. citizenship.

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

To: War Department

No: S 76989 SCAF 191 29 January 1945

This is SCAF 191 action to AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff information to AMSO for British Chiefs of Staff signed Eisenhower S 76989.

Disposal of Allied nationals serving with Pro Axis military and collaborationist organizations is subject.

Present instructions are based upon PACS 53 amended by PACS 94 in accordance with proposals contained in our SCAF 84.

Strong representations have been received from French authorities to the effect that the right exercised by Supreme Headquarters of refusing to hand over certain categories of French nationals is incompatible with French sovereignty.

Situation has changed since our instructions based upon above directive were drafted in that the French Provisional Government has been recognized by US, British, and USSR Governments and France has been admitted to the European Advisory Council.

Strongly recommend therefore that authorities be given to hand over all French Nationals to French authorities on receipt of undertaking from them that no persons so handed over will be tried for war crimes until the cessation of hostilities.
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

No: S 76089 SCAF 191 29 January 1945

Similar authority to be given in the respect of the handing over of Belgium, Dutch and Luxembourg Nationals in order to place all on a basis of equality. Favorable action in this regard will go far towards removing present tension. Urgently request an early reply.

End

Note: SCAF 84 is CM-IN-15415 (17 Sep 44) CC/S
FACS 53 is CM-OUT-78112 (9 Aug 44) CC/S
FACS 94 is CM-OUT-42577 (6 Oct 44) CC/S

This has been relayed to ARGONAUT.

ACTION: CC/S
INFO: Adm. Leahy
CG AAF
OPD
Gen. Bissell
Gen. Hildring
Adm. King
Mr. McCloy
C of S

CM-IN-28812 (29 Jan 45) DTG 291200A mlm
To: ARGONAUT

Number: WAR 28434

OUTGOING MESSAGE

28 January 1945

This message refers to the messages from Deane to the War Department regarding a proposed Soviet agreement for reciprocal care and repatriation of Soviet and U.S. Nationals freed in the course of military operations, and to comments thereon by McNarney and Smith, all of which have today been re-sent to you for information (References MX 22423 of 21st January as corrected by MX 22433; MX 22453 of 23rd January; PX 90602 of 24th January; and RR 15473 of 26th January).

MX 22423 is under study by JLC in accordance with JCS directive of 26th January, copy of which was sent you by courier today. JLC is collaborating with representatives of the State Department, and it is expected that report and recommendations for JCS will be ready for forwarding to you shortly. The matter is simultaneously being considered by State-War-Navy Co-ordinating Committee. Effort is being made to get Co-ordinating Committee concurrence in JLC report before forwarding.

In the meantime, State Department has received from the British a preliminary draft of agreement for execution simultaneously between U.S. and Soviet on the one hand, and British and Soviet on the other hand. British do not intend to present draft to Soviets until Anglo-American agreement is reached and will take up with U.S. at ARGONAUT. The British draft has been examined by Sub-committee and by representatives of the Co-ordinating Committee. They are desirous that you be informed immediately that British draft is unsatisfactory in several basic respects and recommend that definitive commitments at ARGONAUT be deferred until receipt of JLC and Co-ordinating Committee report.

G4-OUT-28434 (Jan 45)
State Department Number 683 dated 27th January to London for Murphy makes same recommendation to U.S. diplomatic representatives at your end.

End

ORIGINATOR: Joint Chiefs of Staff

INFORMATION: Gen Arnold; Gen Hull; Gen Henry; Gen Bissell; Ada King; C of S
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France
To: War Department
Mr: S 76950 SCAF 190

Paragraph 1 of SCAF 188 is changed to read as follows:

1. The figures given are phased totals for each month stated. They are non cumulative.

End.

FOOTNOTE: SCAF 188 is CM-IN-27551 (26 Jan 45) CC/S
This message has been relayed to ARGONAUT (1)

ACTION: CC/S

INFORMATION: Adm Leahy  Gen Bissell
CG AAF  Adm King
OPD  C of S

CM-IN-28391 (29 Jan 45) DTG 261715A aj
From: Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, 
Main, Versailles, France 

To: War Department 

Nrr: S 76814 SCAF 188 27 January 1945

S 76814 following are replies to questions as numbered in cable W 25882 dated 24 Jan 45. To for action AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff to for info AMBSO for British Chiefs of Staff signed Eisenhower. This is SCAF 188.

The figures given are phased totals for each month stated. They are now cumulative.

Percentage of Soviet Nationals in monthly breakdowns is January 100, February 62.7, March 50.6, April 71.8 and May 45.6.

Figures given relate to Supreme Headquarters AEF Zone I. E. 21 Army Group Area, 12th Army Group Area, 6th Army Group Area.

Quantities available in this theater are being checked. Reply will be sent you in course of next few days.

End

This message has been relayed to ARGONAUT (1)

ACTION: CC/S

INFORMATION: Adm Leahy OPD Adm King CG AAF Gen Bissell Cofs

CM-IN-27551 (28 Jan 45) DTG 271525A bjm

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
Combined Chiefs of Staff
Col. C.R. Peck 77500
25 January 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 26477

Book Message to Eisenhower Versailles for action CM to Alexander Caserta and British Joint Staff Mission pass to British Chiefs of Staff for information. This message is EACS 135 to Eisenhower and FAN 483 to Alexander from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

This is reply to SCAF 152. The policy of your Headquarters that only those Italians captured by the enemy while fighting under Allied Military Command will be accorded a status similar to that of recovered United Nations prisoners of war is approved.

Italians not in the foregoing category uncovered in prisoner of war camps or internment camps will be accorded status of displaced persons and treated as such.

It is expected that a forthcoming directive of the European Advisory Commission on displaced persons will cover all categories of displaced persons, and reference in your policy to ex-enemy displaced persons is unnecessary.

End.

ORIGINATOR: CC/B

CM-OUT-26477 (Jan 45) DTG 251805Z mlm

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
OUTGOING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Combined Chiefs of Staff
W. D. Ext. 77500 Col. C. R. Peck
24 January 1945

Supreme Headquarters
Allied Expeditionary Forces
Main Echelon
Versailles, France

British Joint Staff Mission
Washington D.C.

Number: WARX 26327

This is reply to SCAP 165.

1. You are authorized to:

A. Waive rights of the transferor to visitation, access and interview. You should at the same time point out to the French, however, that in the view of the United States and British Governments, the act of transfer does not divest the captor power of its ultimate responsibility that the prisoners so transferred are treated in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention.

B. To waive point D in SCAP 165 in so far as it limits guards to European personnel.

C. To maintain a firm stand on point E in SCAP 165 with regard to the trials and segregation of war criminals found among prisoners of war transferred. In this connection, to the extent feasible, precautions should be taken that no known war criminals are transferred.

2. Within the total number of prisoners to be transferred, it is desired that the maximum possible number be prisoners of war not yet reported to the protecting power at the time of the transfer.

ORIGINATOR: OC/S
INFORMATION: Gen Roosevelt, Adm. Leahy, Gen Arnold, OPD

WARX 26327

COPY NO. 39

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 76070 SCAF 181 22 January 1945

From SHAEF Main to AGWAR ref S 76070 to Combined Chiefs of Staff for action and to AMSSO for British Chiefs of Staff for information signed Eisenhower. This is SCAF no. 181.

SCAF 165 requested authority to waive 2 conditions of transfer of German Prisoners of War to the French.

Resources are strained to the limit in handling the number of Prisoners of War now in our custody. Transferring to the French as many Prisoners of War as they can accept will materially alleviate this condition.

Would appreciate an early decision.

End

FOOTNOTE: SCAF 165 is CM-IN-3776 (5 Jan 45) CC/S

ACTION: CC/S; Adm Leahy; CGAAF; Gen Somervell; OPD; G-1; Gen Bissell; Adm King; Log

CM-IN-21385 (22 Jan 45) DTG 221200A ekk

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JCS 34-71

Date- Oct 1971

CM-IN-21385 22 Jan 45

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/8/94
(ACTION CINC PAC INFO COMINCH COM 7TH FLT FROM CTF 77)

SUPER

YOUR 128146.

PRISONERS KNOWLEDGE OF NAMES SUBJECT CARRIERS POSSIBLY DERIVED SOLELY FROM CALL LIST. IF SO CONCUR WITH POSSIBILITIES YOU SUGGEST. AT EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY WILL FURTHER INTERROGATE PRISONER WHO IS NOW IN ARMY CUSTODY AT LEYTE.

6 COPIES TO F-341
1 COPY TO 23G

ACTION F-2

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94
Referring to my MX 21743 of 17 November, I have been informed by Soviet authorities that project will be carried out in near future. Major Paul S Hall will leave Moscow on or about 13 January which should result in group arriving Teheran about 26 to 30 January. The group will include the 130 persons listed in my M 22159 of 26 December.

Soviets desire that group be informed after it has passed the border that the escape was planned by Soviets and instructed as to necessity for secrecy. Unless directed to the contrary I shall have group informed that their previous chance to escape was nullified by leakages in US newspapers. I feel that knowledge of this will do most to insure secrecy by this group.

Generals Booth, Giles and Eaker have been informed.

End

21743 is CM-IN-17191 (18 Nov 44) JCS
ACTION: GEN McFARLAND (JCS)
INFO : ADM LEAHY, GEN ARNOLD, GEN HULL, GEN BISSELL, ADM KING
C OF S
CM-IN-6221 (7 Jan 45) DTG 071420Z

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RFP, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974

COPY No. 20

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94
From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces, Main, Versailles, France

To: War Department

Sr: S 73667 SCAF 165 4 January 1945

S 73667 to Combined Chiefs of Staff for action and to AMSSO for British Chiefs of Staff for information signed Eisenhower. This is SCAF no 165.

French have agreed to conditions contained in your FACS 103 dated 4 November 1944, with following reservations:

Point C. Transferring power has no responsibility after handing over and should not claim rights of visitation, access and interview.

Point D. Prisoners of War will be guarded by disciplined regular units: They may include native troops.

Point E. French Government are unwilling "a priori" to accept the position that war criminals found among Prisoners of War transferred, should not be brought to trial.

Problems of accommodating Prisoners of War in United Kingdom and on the continent are now acute and earliest possible hand over of first 50,000 desired. Request that in view of present position of French Government a full fledged member of United Nations and of European Advisory Council that consideration be given to withdrawing claim to rights of visitation, access and interview.

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CM-IN-3776 (5 Jan 45)

Date- OCT 4 1971

Signature- 

COPY No. 33

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

To: War Department

Sr: S 73667 SOAF 165 4 January 1945

In this connection, attention is invited to the fact that the French now hold considerable numbers of German Prisoners of War captured by their army in France.

It is further requested that authority be given to waive point D, insofar as it limits guards to European personnel. These concessions would facilitate French acceptance of point E on which it is considered a firm stand must be maintained.

End

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DECLASSIFIED FCS34-71

Date: OCT 4 1971

ACTION: CC/S

INFO: Admiral Leahy, CG AAF, OPD, General Bissell,  
Admiral King, Log

CM-IN-3776 (5 Jan 45) DTG 041800A m/m

COPY NO. 33

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
ENSIGN GEORGE KARL PETRITZ FORMERLY POW IN JAP HANDS ESCAPED AT OLONGAPO NOW WITH FRIENDLY FORCES. HE REPORTS THAT 1300 PRISONERS OF WAR INCLUDING HIMSELF WERE LOADED ABOARD URAKU MARU AT MANILA ON 13 DECEMBER. DUE TO OVERCROWDING 35% DIED. SHIP WAS ATTACKED BY US PLANES AT OLONGAPO PRISONERS WERE LEFT CONFINED ABOARD AND 5% WERE KILLED AS RESULT BOMBINGS. PETRITZ ESCAPED AT THIS TIME

ENCODED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 8(b) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1973
By: RHP, NASS Date: MAR 1 1973

SECRET

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

OPNAV 19-67

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94
WAR DEPARTMENT  
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER  
OUTGOING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE  

Joint Chiefs of Staff 77500  
2 January 1945  

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

Number: WAR 85670  

To Eisenhower from the Joint Chiefs of Staff:  

Your are authorized to accept the Soviet proposals in your S 69950 of 8 December 1944 to the extent considered feasible by you. Request that you inform Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding details of your arrangements with Soviet representatives under this authorization as soon as they have been made. You are also authorized to repatriate the Russians in question as rapidly as transportation situation permits.  

End.  

ORIGINATOR: JCS  

INFORMATION:  
ADM. LEAHY  
CG AAF  
OPD  
GEN. HENRY  
GEN. BISSELL  
ADM. KING  
C of S  

DECLASSIFIED  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RT, NLR, Date MAY 23 1974  

CH-OUT-85670  

Jan 45) NRG 022128Z by  

3 30  

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NLR 101  
By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/94  

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