

● PSF

Safe! Canada

PSF² Safe: Canada

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

Ottawa

Dated June 15, 1940

Rec'd 3:14 a.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

RUSH

133, June 15, 7 p.m.

~~SECRET~~ FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

NO DISTRIBUTION.

The Prime Minister has just shown me a "most secret and personal message" from Churchill. Although it was not intended to be more or less verbal and although much of it may already be known to the President, Mr Mackenzie King feels he should pass on its substance.

Yesterday at Tours Reynaud had informed Churchill that the French armies were at the last gasp and even Weygand said he felt it would soon be necessary to plea for an armistice. Reynaud had finally said that he could not carry his Government with him in continuing the struggle unless the President's reply to his appeals contained a firm assurance of immediate aid short of men.

(END OF SECTION ONE)

MOFFATT

EMB

OK

A portion of this telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone. (C &A)

Ottawa

Dated June 14, 1940

Rec'd 3:07 a.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

RUSH

134, June 14, 7 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

The French ministers had instructed Reynaud to inquire whether, if the worst should happen, Britain would admit that France had done all she could and might enter into a separate peace. Churchill replied that Britain could not consent to the French making a separate peace.

Meanwhile the message from the President (which Churchill quoted verbatim to Mackenzie King) reached Reynaud. Churchill read this as an invitation to France to continue and stated that while the President is of course unable to declare war, to remind congress the message went "to the very edge of such a step and seemed to give the assurance which Reynaud required.

Accordingly the British pledge to France was given. Churchill now appealed to Canada to give a similar pledge "(?)" now that Roosevelt has committed himself as we think he has in his reply to Reynaud.

(GRAY) Mackenzie

hsm -2- No. 134, June 14, from Ottawa (Section 2)

(GRAY) Mackenzie King told me that he had just given this pledge to Parliament. He added a sentence which he felt was a paraphrase of the Charlottesville speech and yet which he felt did not speak for the United States. This sentence read: "If I know the heart of the American people as I believe I do, and as I am certain I know the heart of the Canadian people, I believe I can say to President Reynaud, in this hour of agony that the resources of the whole North American continent will be thrown into the struggle for liberty at the side of the European democracies ere this continent will see democracy itself trodden under the iron heel of the Nazis." (END GRAY)

The Prime Minister asked me to inform you that Canada is sparing no effort, that Canadian troops are now fighting in France, and that all available planes, equipment and ammunition have been sent abroad. He viewed the situation as so grave that every hour counted and wanted all information which he might have to be available to you without delay.

MOFFAT

EMB

PSF 2
Safe

Canada folder
1-44

file
personal

February 28, 1944.

Dear Mackenzie:-

Yours of the twenty-third has been forwarded to me up here at Hyde Park where I am going to be until next Wednesday.

I do hope that Mr. Massey will still be in Washington when I get there, for I should love to see him before he returns to London.

I came up here the day before the teapot boiled over in the Senate and had no intimation that it would explode. However, I am sure that poor old Barkley would not have done it had he not been extraordinarily tired -- and on top of that Mrs. Barkley has been very ill. I do not worry in the least. It is not much more than a "nine days' wonder".

I am having some real sleep up here and practically all my work consists in keeping closely in touch with the news from the fronts.

Take care of yourself and do let me know the next time you come South.

Affectionately,

Honorable William Lyon Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa,
Canada.

Personal



Ottawa,
February 23, 1944

My dear Franklin:

It has occurred to me that you might like to know that the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, who is High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom, will be spending a few days in Washington, arriving, I understand, towards the end of the present week.

Mr. Massey, as you will recall, was Canada's first Minister to the United States. He has been in London as High Commissioner since 1935, and has been at the heart of the official world throughout the period of the war.

Mr. Massey will be returning to London in another week or two. He would, I know, deeply value an opportunity to have just a word with you, if you have a moment to spare. If you have that moment, I am sure you will find a brief talk with Mr. Massey both interesting and helpful.

I see you are having, if anything, a busier time than ever. I shall spare you, therefore, more than this word, except to say that, as always, you are very much in my thoughts and have my best and warmest of wishes.

I hope you are not getting too tired. Among the foremost of my present aims is to get to bed o'nights as early as I can, as often as I can. It is a little difficult, however, when Parliament does not adjourn its evening sittings until eleven p.m.

*As always
Yours affectionately,
W. M. L. King*

Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

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