THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
January 28, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR

H. R. H. THE CROWN PRINCESS OF NORWAY

I thought you might like to have the attached information.

GRACE G. TULLY
Private Secretary

Enclosure
Certification signed by H. B. Waddell, Col. G. S. C. written on stationery of the Legation of the United States of America, Office of the Military Attaché, Stockholm, Sweden 12/15/42 that he this date turned over to Ryttmastare C. Lowenhielm, Chamberlain to H. R. H. Princess Ingeborg, a package addressed to the Princess from the White House. Said package was turned over to him for delivery by Coll A. McChrystal in London 12/12/42.
Mother of Martha, Crown Princess of Norway
Sister-in-law of King of Sweden
Sister of King of Denmark

Her Royal Highness
Princess Ingeborg,
Royal Palace,
Stockholm, Sweden.
Norway 1943 Feb 16 1943

Lyslece.

dear Mr. Roosevelt,

as key kinis of foreign affairs is busy for the State of Israel to take the opportunity of sending you keen greetings at the occasion.

Yours truly, just keep in mind to acknowledge this letter, as a proof that in this war, two countries took the first page coi Valence
Integration is as good as
Slovak. Please let the
Slovs be doing less in
and slowly teach they
may be able to find the
sharing or the brave,
all the time and give
them the lead. We there
is discussion as the Naples
him as the Naples in the
future. The Allies ought
to be to let many Liberals
like after have many things
so that they have this
used that come under
such as the don't mean
any repetition of these
The first word I read was 'first'...
your shoulders.

With kind regards,

Theodore Roosevelt

[Signature]

Good day sincerely,

[Signature]
March 3, 1943

My dear Mr. President:

I have received today from the British Embassy a copy of a telegram they have received from the British Foreign Office with regard to the visit to Washington of the Norwegian Foreign Minister, Mr. Lie.

The telegram in question relates specifically to the desire of the Norwegian Government that Crown Prince Olav be appointed nominal Commander-in-Chief of the Allied forces in the event of an Allied landing in Norway.

Will you let me know if you wish me to express any views on this matter to the British Government.

Believe me

Faithfully yours,

SUMNER WELLES

The President,

The White House.

Orig. filed: Welles folder 2-43 with telegram.
For Memorandum, George T. Summerlin to Edwin Watson - see OF 123

March 10, 1943
My dear Mr. President,

Allow me first on the 4th of July bring you my sincerest best wishes. Today the message of 4th of July and what it stands for, in the people of the United States, is an inspiration and a hope for the speedy deliverance of all oppressed people in every occupied country, and it gives us all an extra impulse to continue our labours and not to tire or slacken before some of it at least has been achieved.
and resurrected upon the much tried and troubled soil of Europe.

I also want to thank you as sincerely and warmly as I can for all the kindness you again have shown me during my last stay with my family in Washington and for your ever-faithful friendship and kindness towards then and myself, elucidating in wishing one luck on any birthday and letting one have the joy of speaking to them that day.

My return journey was most pleasant thanks to the kind hospitality shown by your officers on the plane and later by rail to London.

I am glad to say that I found my father very well and in good
spirits. I have been kept quite busy in various ways since I came back here.

I have also had the pleasure of seeing some of our various armed units. The air-men have shown some very fine performances in the last weeks.

The news has also reached us of the first two planes for the North Sea transport Scotland-Sweden which have duly arrived in Canada. Please let me thank you for what you have done for us also on this enterprise.

The war seems to be going well on all fronts for the moment.

The new flare up of activity in the Pacific is most happy.

I wonder what you have decided
to do in Europe. Somewhere I feel you will have to go in both from the South and South East and possibly also from the North. I still feel that the northern route is the shortest to Berlin.

Through Norway and Sweden to the Baltic shores of Germany, and from there along the plane to the heart of Germany. From France and the far countries you always will have to face your entry into Germany over the Siegfried Line, and in part also through or round the Maginot Line, which may be very costly.

Germany cannot be too happy near with all the bombing and incessant and the spirit of revolt growing every day in all occupied countries.

All this is very hopeful and full of promise, but there is the
other side of the picture, viz the food situation in all occupied countries. I know from agents in Norway that the situation is getting rather more difficult from week to week and that there are certain signs showing general undernourishment, which may become serious.

We are told of no complaints from the people, everyone knows why things are bad, and going from bad to worse, but on other outside feel that it is up to us to do everything in our power to try to help them. We all know, both inside and outside Norway that the only
real help, and the only thing that really helps is victory and that anything that takes away any energy or resources from this main object and even may the day with only a few hours are wasted.

Let me, sir, render my thanks for all your great kindness toward my family and myself, I remain sir, with my best regards, yours most sincerely and gratefully

[Signature]
The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.
WB8 CABLE

LONDON 62 AUG 3 1943

NLT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE

VERY MANY THANKS FOR YOUR KIND GREETINGS TO MY BIRTHDAY AND
FOR YOUR KIND WORDS OF HOPE FOR THE SPEEDY LIBERATION OF
NORWAY STOP I BELIEVE WE ARE ENTITLED TO LOOK FORWARD TO
COMPLETE VICTORY AND TO THE REALIZATION OF OUR SINCERE WISHES
FOR THE FUTURE HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY OF ALL THE UNITED
NATIONS

HAAKON R.
August 4, 1943.

Respectfully referred for
the files of the Department of
State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Transmitting copy of cable which the President received from
Original retained for our files.
September 28, 1943.

Dear Olav:

It was good to get your letter at Hyde Park the other day. As you know, Marthe and the children were there for nearly a week and I brought them all back to Pook's Hill last Saturday. They are all very well except for the tragedy of the death of the nurse and Marthe was very tired when she came. However, she has been well rested and now has a maid temporarily to help look after the children.

The latter all go to school next Wednesday and Harald seems quite enthusiastic at the idea.

I have been much distressed over the great anxiety which Mrs. Ostgaard has over her boy in Spitzbergen. I do hope it will turn out that the garrison there was able to escape into the mountains, but the news does not seem good. In other ways, however, things seem to be going well in all the theatres of war. I hope that the rumors of sabotage in the German Fleet are true.

Give my warm regards to your father.

Always sincerely,

H.R.H.
The Crown Prince of Norway.

[Handwritten note]

J. Ham AG Biddle
American Embassy
London, England
My dear Mr. President

I feel I must write and congratulate you on the achievement of the unconditional surrender of the Italian Armed Forces. It is indeed a great victory, the moral effect of which cannot be too highly valued. Today Sunday it is difficult to see what the immediate outcome will be of the German countermeasures, but the total situation in South and Southeast Europe has irrevocably changed for the better. The mere fact that Italy now cannot range as an occupied country and not as an ally must give the Germans a great deal of trouble apart from the fact that troops on our side are actually landed and fighting on European soil proper. With this fine development we also get the good news from the Far East and from the Russian front. Hitler's headaches are growing steadily.
The news from Spitzbergen has been a
blow to us as severely as the whole garrison up there
was Norwegian, but coming as it does in these
days of general success it is of no consequence
in the big picture.

It must have been a great moment for you
and Mr. Churchill personally when you received
the good news. I feel also a great feeling of
gratitude to the Almighty God who has allowed
me and us all to see this development, and it has
even more strengthened me in my faith that
final and complete victory will be ours provided
we continue to do our duty and remain faithful
to our great cause of freedom for mankind.

I must again thank you for all the great
kindness you have shown Martha and the children,
they have told me of some of the things they have
been doing lately.

With my renewed congratulations on your great
achievements, and with my best regards to
yourself, I remain most sincerely and
gratefully yours

[Signature]
WB34 20

CT WASHINGTON DC DEC 27 1943 44SP

THE PRESIDENT THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHDC

WE SEND YOU SIR AND MRS ROOSEVELT OUR MOST HEARTFELT THANKS FOR KIND CHRISTMAS GREETINGS AND LOVELY PRESENTS BEST REGARDS.

OLAV MAERTHA RAGNHILD ASTRID HARALD.
January 18, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL EISENHOWER

I enclose a note from The Crown Prince of Norway. I wish you would talk with the British about this and let me know what you think I should say. I think that the plans are ready for a small occupation force to go to Norway, but this is based on a complete evacuation of the country by the Germans. I do not think the Combined Staffs have made any plans for a partial evacuation of Norway -- the northern part -- but a continued occupation of Oslo and the southern part. I think we ought to have some plans in case the Germans should evacuate Northern Norway.

It was grand to see you the other day. All the good luck in the world.

F. D. R.

(Enclosure)
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE STATE DEPARTMENT

To go in the first pouch.

F. D. R.

Enclosure

Envelope addressed to "His Majesty the King of Norway, c/o The Royal Norwegian Embassy, 10 Palace Green, London W 8."
(from the Crown Princess)
Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for inviting us all to be present at the service today. We all enjoyed it very much indeed.

On our way back from the White House, I was asked to go to the Norwegian Embassy to talk with an American officer connected with the U.S. A.A.F. whom I had been in touch with just before leaving for the South in connection with a new plan for getting men out of Sweden for air training and for the merchant navy.

I do not know if you know of the plans. They are shortly as follows: Six U.S. Fortresses should be used as traffic planes to go to Sweden.
and take out essential air-personnel for training in Canada, and gen. Spaatz was willing to help these plans employed on the job till all were brought out of Sweden or till said aircraft could be otherwise employed.

I understood everything was ready to shoot the British if they stepped in and said no. They could not allow such transport without an official diplomatic démarche from the U.S. Apparently the U.S.A.F. does not feel justified in asking for such a step from the State Department as they fear it might be turned down, and that would mean the end of the whole scheme. I understand that to get over the deadlock my government would like me to try and do something about it.

I was also informed by your office that it had been suggested
to go. Speaks that he at his own discretion might let the Norwegian set three of the patrissas against three landstarn which we already have and then carry on with the transport outfit with the new planes.

The British say that they can take care of our people with their existing service, which is not quite true, and also that from security purposes that they cannot have so many men coming over at this time, but that is not a good excuse either because we have already told them that we will allow everyone to go through the normal procedure and "patriotic school" as always and as a matter of course. I feel that the only thing which might help, sir, is if you would be kind enough to let Churchill know that you would like to see the plan carried through.
I can not see any real objection from the British point of view, but feel that in some way it must have got itself entangled in future civil-aviation plans and that it is these considerations which are causing the official head-ache. What the Swedes might say about it I do not know, but I do not see that if they object there is any reason not to make them pay for themselves and not through the British. I am of course to your disposal, sir, at any time if you would wish to speak to me about all this.

Hoping you will excuse me for having written so lengthily to you about this, I remain most sincerely yours.

[Signature]
By hand

H. E. Franklin D. Roosevelt

President of the United States

of North America

The White House

Washington D.C.
From the Crown Prince of Norway
My dear Mr. President

Please allow me in this way to tell you how extremely grateful I am for all the kindness you have shown me during my stay in the United States, and for the great understanding you always have shown me and my family. When ever we have felt like asking advice or needing support for anything, also for the kind understanding you always have given to the various claims I have taken the liberty to put before you on behalf of my country.

Let me also thank you for the very kind assistance I have always received on requiring facilities to travel and the high priority that has been given me on these occasions.

My journey back was fast and uneventful. I am glad to say I found my father in good health and well fit.

My father gave a lunch privately for President Benees a day or two after I arrived and
he told us a little of his impressions of Italy and of Russia generally. He characterized Stalin very much as you yourself sir. As has also later come to pass, he said that Chek troops would be used as spear heads on entering upon Czechoslovak soil and that the underlying would be ordered to assist the Russians in every way. So far I have not yet seen anyone of importance over here so I can say nothing about what their reactions may be as to the latest developments at home or on the battlefield.

Queen Wilhelmina with whom I had lunch a few days ago asked very much after you sir and wished to learn how I thought everything was going on in the States.

Our news from Norway tells us that the food-situation is still bad and that mass arrests often with torture are commonplace throughout the country.

Trusting that you will be completely restored from your bronchitis and that you will be having your well deserved holiday, I remain with my warmest regards, sir, yours most gratefully and sincerely

[Signature]
May 23, 1944.

Dear Olavi—

It was good to get your letter which came to me in South Carolina. I have seen Barthe since I got back and all goes well. She has been lucky to get a very nice house near Bridgeport on the Sound and she and the whole family will come up here the fifteenth for a week while the servants put the house in order.

Tell your Father that very soon I will send him an Ambassador. It is hard to find anyone who I think will be persona grata.

I think that Ambassador Morgenthau is fortunate to be in London these interesting days!

I do hope you will be able to work out the cooperation treaty with Russia because I think it would have a good moral effect.

Ragnild christened one of the new ships on Saturday and I will hear all about it when I get back to Washington. I am spending four or five days at Hyde Park.

With my warm regards to your Father —- and with every good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

H. R. H.
The Crown Prince of Norway,
London,
England.
My dear Mr. President

Please let me in this way express my deep regret at the death of your Secretary for the Navy, Col. Knot. Through this death you, too, have lost a trusted governmental friend, and we have all lost a man whom we all respected and honoured for himself and for the fine work he was doing for our cause.

I had the great pleasure of seeing Mr. Schoufjel the other day and we had a nice talk about various things.

I told him as no doubt he also was told by my father and the Norwegian Minister for Foreign Affairs, that we feel a little out of touch with your State Department, because of the amount of work Schoufjel has with all these many governments he has to deal with. The business has been even more complicated through the fact that Amb. Morgenstierne has got himself stranded over here because of the restrictions on travel imposed some time ago.

Another thing which has come up recently and which you have most likely been told is
the question of the treaty about cooperation in case of an invasion of Norway. The Russians have been unwilling to let us have a treaty with you and Britain without their consent and you, the U.S. government, does not wish this to take place for constitutional reasons. My government has therefore taken up negotiation with the Russian for a separate treaty along the same lines as the one agreed upon by you. I hope we shall have this thing settled soon. The only danger I see in this new development is that it may become a sort of invitation for the Russians to start something in the Far North. However, I trust that should they commence on anything, it will be possible to carry out some sort of token participation on your part as we talked about while I was in Washington.

I trust, Sir, that you now are completely well again, and that your holiday has done you all the good in the world. Yesterday, my father and I went down to see a Norwegian tanker that has done 50 Atlantic crossings during the war, without mishap, carrying high octane aircraft gasoline the whole time.

With my best regards, Sir, and best wishes.

I remain most sincerely yours,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much, Sir, for your very kind letter of May 23rd, which I recieved this morning, just after I had heard the inspiring news about the landings in France this morning. May God grant success to the arms of liberation!

My father is pleased to see you have a new Ambassada in mind. I quite agree with what you say about Ambassada Morgenthau, but
am afraid it does not completely fall in line with his line of thought for the moment, he may, however, later be grateful for the opportunity of being here here on D-day.

The news about Rom is also very good and I trust the future development there will be fully satisfactory all up Italy.

We are very glad that the cooperative treaty between us and the Big Three at last is in order. We all appreciate very much that Russia was willing to sign the identical treaty as you and the British, which I feel is a good omen for future cooperation between them and us.
Also a step in the right direction and which gives good hope for the future is the new air bases you have got in Russia, because I feel that it will do no end of good that Russians and Americans and for that matter all soldiers of the various countries can come together and work together for the common good under war conditions. The Russians have had so few contacts with other people from the outside world that everything of this nature is bound to do good.

I have been kept fairly busy lately and have met quite a number of people both from Norway and elsewhere which has been very interesting indeed.
Thanks to the various restrictions I have not heard from Martha for some time and am truly very glad to hear she has got her horse in the Seminol and that there seems to be nothing amiss with any of any family.

Thanking you again, Sir, for your very kind letter and with my best regards, I remain, Sir, yours most sincerely.

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Captain Harper reports that they have examined the young Prince very carefully. All his X-rays, heart, chest and sinuses, are clear and negative. All his blood tests are well within normal limits. Doctor Harper feels his mother need have no concern about the boy's present state of health.

G. Fox
September 15, 1944.

Dear Olav:-

I am delighted to have yours of August thirty-first which has come to me up here in Quebec. The Prime Minister and I are having a very successful conference.

The time we hope is short before you and your Father will be heading back to Norway, and I know that you must be making great preparations for it.

By the way, would you mind telling your Father that I have thought of appointing as Ambassador to Norway, Lithgow Osborn, whom I have known since he was a boy and whom you may have seen in Washington. After I left the Governorship he became the Conservation Commissioner of the State of New York. His wife, who is, awfully nice, was a Danish Countess. Harthe knows them both and likes them. I suppose the official agreement is on its way to your Father by now.

I don't understand the proposed lag of time between the time the Germans evacuate and the landing of Allied troops and supplies. To me also it seems much too long. I am speaking to Churchill about it.

With my warm regards to you and your Father,

Always sincerely,

H. R. H.
The Crown Prince of Norway,
London,
England.
Kingston House
South
S.W.7
August 31st, 1944

My dear Mr. President,

Allow me first to congratulate you on the wonderful successes of your armed forces in France and the Far East, these have included a long line of outstanding achievements, which I trust will continue until the whole of this bloody business has been finally won. I can hardly congratulate on your renomination for President, but I know that to everyone in all the countries of occupied or occupied Europe, your nomination has been a wonderful stimulant and gives hope of a nearly certain guarantee of the all-important cooperation in world affairs.
of the United States when you are in continued control of your high office, sir.

I am glad to know from letters and from people who have come over recently that you are well and of good health. My family also seem to be fit and happy, and have been very fortunate indeed in their choice of Summer abode.

We are all working hard to get everything ready for the last lap, the spring over to Norway, and we are all very pleased with the officers we are working with. They all show great understanding for and interest in our rather special conditions. We had a very successful exercise in Scotland some time ago on Civil Affairs and cooperation which give very hopeful promises for the future.
There is only one fly in the ointment, and that is that the time lag between an armistice and the actual landing of allied troops and supplies is very long, and has been increased lately.

As per today they tell us they cannot promise to land any one before 60 days after the signing of a truce. From our point of view it is much too long.

We started off with 30 which also is long, but 60 is very serious and also dangerous delay. Everyone on the lower levels agree in this, but it is at "Sheaf" that the difficulty arises.

The army command has tried in every way, but all his protests have been turned down, as impossible.
The Navy say that they have not got the ships, and that it will take as long to sweep mines etc. that any speeding up will be impossible.

I have even heard rumors about the army commanders being relieved of their post because of his insistence upon speeding up this expedition.

We all know that first things come first, and that Germany is the main target and objective, but we all also feel that if we just sort every thing aside and not put our case before the highest authorities we will just be forgotten in reaching when the big balloon goes up.

There must be ways of shortening this time-lag without unduly weakening the main effort.

We have today in Norway about 300,000 Germans of all kinds and
sents, that is about 10% of the population of Norway. On top of this there are about 20-30,000
allied prisoners of war and forced
labour units in Norway most of whom Russian or Tito-Yugoslavs.

What with all these foreigners,
Germans, and the shortage of food
I shudder to think what may
happen if help even in a small
dose is not coming reasonably
quickly. The underground
movement is today under perfect
control and is ready to play
its part, but if it has to
hold its hand for 60 days
before coming out into the
open. I very much fear that
they not longer can be controlled.
Then are also other aspects.

The Germans who on an armistice-
day are perfectly willing to lay
down their arms in an orderly way,
may have changed their minds
by that time. True the plans
do provide for an advance party
of three or four officers to be sent
in by plane, but they should,
I feel, be followed up in some
away fairly quickly next by
airborne troops that could be
got out again when the main
body arrives later.

I have also had rumors
from Sweden that that country
is contemplating an invasion
of their own should civil anar
restor law and order and
the Western Allies not come in.
This might cause a great deal of
complications of many kinds, and finally there is Russia.

As you know I am not afraid of Russia thanks to all that you have told me, Sir, but as we at one time agreed, we neither of us want to see Russia alone in Norway.

I can even foresee that Swedish and Russian troops might become involved in fights over certain territories in Norway, with sides being taken by various groups in Norway, and the result might even become disastrous.

I know you will understand the situation, and will I trust be sympathetic to what I have
tried to say.

The British foreign office is
now beginning to grasp the facts.

Everyone connected with the under-
ground forces, both British and
American are fully aware of
the problems we are working
for what we want, but it is
as I say in "Sheaf" where every-
one naturally is looking to
Germany that the real bottleneck
is.

I have not been able to
see Eisenhow as yet, but hope
to do so and also put this to
him in the same way.

Please forgive me for bringing
all this up to you, Sir, but I
feel that I must do so, as a friend
and for advice because I feel quite
uncease about this problem
which in many ways is out of my control.
I am sorry that this letter has become so long, but as I said before I feel I must get it off my chest.

Renewing my warmest congratulations on the fine developments both at home and overseas, and with my heartiest regards, I remain,

in most sincerely yours

[Signature]
The White House
Washington

B6 INTL CPR SYDNEY VIA CPR 23 SEP 28 1944 SEP 29 7 56 AM 1944

DLT PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEEPLY APPRECIATE YOUR CONFIDENCE WILL REPORT OCTOBER TWENTIETH ACCORDING TO STATE DEPARTMENTS INSTRUCTIONS

LITHGOW OSBORNE.
Hey dear Godfather!

Just a line to tell you I am fine.

Thanks bad the American people know better than tell Republicans.
With much love,

[Signature]
The President.
November 20, 1944.

My dear King Haakon:

It is good to get your nice letter of November ninth. I had hoped much to see you in England after this Election, but there are difficulties in finding a place where Stalin and the Prime Minister and I can meet so I am regretfully postponing the trip for a month or two. I count on seeing you when I do finally get off.

I talked to Marthe on the telephone the other day and my cousin went to see her last week and found her looking very well -- though she has not gained the weight that they had hoped. I fear she will be a little bit longer in the New York Hospital. I think, however, that everything is going all right and I hope that after she has come down here to see the children for a few days she will be able to go up to Hyde Park for a weekend of real rest.

You and Olav must be sitting, in effect, with your bags packed against the return.

Things on the whole seem to be going pretty well but I, too, am impatient.
I do hope to see you soon and with my warm regards to you and Olav,

Always sincerely,

His Majesty
King Haakon,
Norwegian Embassy,
London,
England.
Nov 8, 1944

Her Grace

Dear Sir,

[Handwritten text]

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]
Take her part in a social security organization. Only trust that the U.S. will give you health and strength to lead the train of your high goal.

I also want to thank you personally for the force you kindly used in behalf of yours. Happily every thing succeeds to be for me as well as for me only to hope for another day to bring happy to have to say that I was allowed to try. I do feel that I have before long been recovered and get perfectly well again.

But I want to thank you up to your three and so end asking you. I am always due to be Roosevelt and remain yours truly sincerely.

[Signature]
The President
November 20, 1944.

Dear Olavi—

I talked with Marthe on the telephone on Saturday afternoon last and she was making satisfactory progress, though she has had a bad tooth and they are going to let her go to the dentist today. She was sitting in a chair and my cousin Margaret saw her a few days ago and said she looked and felt very well. The only trouble is that she has not gained back much of the weight that she lost, but I am sure she will begin to do so as soon as she gets out of that hospital. I will let you know as soon as she goes back to Pook's Hill.

I am glad that things seem to be going so well and that the Russians are in close touch with you.

We are counting on your coming back for Christmas.

I am sure you have a lot to do in these anxious days but the end of them is drawing near.

With kindest regards,

Always sincerely,

H. R. H.
The Crown Prince of Norway,
The Norwegian Embassy,
London
November 9th, 1944

My dear Mr. President

Please allow me to add to the large number of people who are wishing you these days to congratulate on your re-election as President of the United States. It is indeed a pleasure for me to send you these words, and it must be a fine feeling to know that you have your people well behind you at this critical time, when not only the war has to be fought and won, but when also the foundations are to be laid for the future international relationships between nations and nationals, and internally in all countries, and that you will be in...
charge of the immense problem of bringing back to peace-time conditions millions of men and women from the armed forces and from the war factories and re-condition it all for a more normal and settled life.

I am exceedingly grateful to hear that Martha is continuing to make satisfactory progress, and I am looking forward to the day when I receive the news that she is back at Poole's Hill.

Our little expedition to the Far North has arrived safely. The Norwegian Minister for Foreign Affairs is in Moscow now and I hope all details will be satisfactorily settled, because there seems to be quite a lot of confusion in certain quarters at present. I am, however, been told that this is the normal occurrence when our Russian friends start on any new situation. I feel confident that we will be able to get it all straightened by and by, and that it should be possible to get a reasonable
making agreement, and be able to carry on our own affairs as we think fit ourselves.

Apart from this, I do not think I have any news for you, and I will end by renewing my heartiest congratulations on your re-election, Sir, and with my best regards to yourself, Sir, and to Mrs. Roosevelt, I remain, most sincerely yours.

Olson
Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for your kind letter of November 20th which I received yesterday.

I am very glad to hear that Martha is getting on well, I got a telegram Friday last saying she had transferred to the Walldorf, and I am eagerly awaiting the day when I am told she is back home at Poole's Hill.

There is quite a lot to discuss over here, and I am afraid it is quite impossible for me to get away, unless you summon one of us to Washington for a conference with you yourself, sir, or with the Combined
Chiefs of Staff.

The possibilities of developments are such that I feel I can in no way ask for any special leave at this time.

I take this opportunity, sir, of wishing you a very merry Christmas, and the best of possible New Years, may your vision and leadership in prevail and prosper during the coming year, thanking you for all the wonderful kindness you have shown me and my family during the passing year, and hoping to see you some time during the next few months. Ever here in England, I remain most sincerely and gratefully yours.

[Signature]
His Excellency Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
North America, The White House,
Washington.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Visit of Crown Prince Olav

The enclosed telegram from Ambassador Osborne in London reports that the Crown Prince is en route to the United States to press for early military action in Norway and for supplies for northern Norway.

Enclosure:

Telegram no. 8, January 16, 1945, from London.
HJD-1254
This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone.

London
Dated January 16, 1945
Rec'd 8:10 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

US URGENT
NORWEGIAN SERIES
8 January 16, Midnight.
FROM OSBORNE

Crown Prince Olav left yesterday. In addition to supplies for northern Norway (see my 5, January 12, 2 p.m.) he will press CCS for early military action in Norway. This request has already been made to British and rejected (see my telegram 40, December 2 and despatch 2, December 23, 1944).

WINANT

LMS
January 21, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Colonel Davenport has told me of your conversation yesterday with Crown Prince Olaf and himself regarding the movement of additional police units from Lulea, Sweden to Kirkenes, Norway.

Our latest information is that all transportation of Norwegians undertaken up to the present time has been completed with the exception of two planeloads. On January 17 our Military Attache in Stockholm advised us that the Norwegians wanted additional troops and equipment moved to Kirkenes. General Spaatz was authorized on January 19 to make "reasonable additional commitments" for the transport of more Norwegians. Apparently this news had not reached Sweden when the message to Crown Prince Olaf was originated. The entire matter has now been explained to him.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Chief of Staff
MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT

NO: 163 (Filed 281717Z)

The State Department has cabled, directing that immediate action be taken to expedite the shipment of the seed requested by the Norwegians to be shipped from Sweden.

ROBERT P. PATTERSON
Acting Secretary of War
28 March 1945

FROM: THE PRESIDENT
TO: ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON
NO: 163 (Filed 281717Z)

It is most important that the seed requested by the Norwegians to be shipped from Sweden be sent them at once. Please let me know if this is being done.

F.D.R.

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED
March 28, 1945.

SEND THROUGH MAP ROOM:

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

It is most important that the seed requested by the Norwegians to be shipped from Sweden be sent them at once. Please let me know if this is being done.

F.D.R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 27, 1945.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:
FROM: JOHN BOETTGER

You will remember that Olav talked with you about getting approval for shipping 6700 tons of seed, wheat and rye from Sweden into Norway for Spring planting. I have looked it up in the War Dept and find it is under consideration by the Joint Chiefs, but that Judge Patterson is against it as it may help the Germans. The crops will not be harvested until Fall and most people feel we ought to take the chance involved and let them have the seed in the thought that for one thing, the Germans will have been defeated by Fall, and for the other, if we don't send them seed now we will certainly have to send them food later. General Hilderling agrees with this. The State Dept. has strongly urged approval.

I suggest you send the following message to Patterson:

"It is most important that the seed requested by the Norwegians to be shipped from Sweden be sent them at once. Please let me know if this is being done."
In the attached envelope, a sealed letter addressed to H. R. H. The Crown Prince of Norway, to Norwegian Embassy in Washington was put in another envelope and sent by hand.
American Embassy near the Government of Norway

The President,
The White House,
Washington.

By air mail pouch

29311
The President,
The White House,
Washington.

By Air Mail pouch.

American Embassy

Counselor of Embassy

The President,
The White House,
Washington.

By Air Mail Pouch

Note: 4/11/45-

2 sealed envelopes addressed to H.R.H. The Crown Princess of Norway sent to Post's Hill, Bethesda on this date.

A.G.T.