

● PSF State Dept. Summaries of Dispatches May-Aug. 1944

file personal

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
May 14, 1944
4 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINE-PARAGUAY

Incident occurred involving Argentine Naval Captain, Miguel Street, who lost his temper and insulted Paraguayan officials. Paraguay declared him persona non grata and is asking Argentine Ambassador not to let Captain Street attend ceremonies incident to national holidays May 13 to 15. Any unfortunate Argentine reaction might precipitate serious developments. (Asunción 277)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

De Gaulle reported to have firmly rejected proposal of French Communist leaders in Algiers to invite well-known French Communist, Maurice Thorez, to come to North Africa. (Algiers 1563)

GREAT BRITAIN

British withdrew their suggestion for the proposed Inter-Allied Coordinating Committee on Censorship. (London 3891)

SOVIET UNION

From General Anderson in Moscow. Colonel Roosevelt, Generals Deane, Curtis and Anderson were received by Molotov on May 11. Molotov was told of necessity for immediate joint investigation of German experimental stations when hostilities ceased. Molotov promised to take necessary action. He also stated that progress is being made on peace settlement terms although complete agreement was not yet reached. (London 3921)

HUNGARY

Hungarian Press Attaché Sigmond Morvay placed himself at disposal of new regime in Budapest. Morvay's defection is indication that weaker characters may, in absence of clear-cut Allied encouragement, be swayed to join puppet regime in Budapest. Allied machinery for relations with Italy might be used for carrying out joint Anglo-American-Soviet policy to foster Hungarian resistance. Effective use of Hungary will call for guidance from Allies if they are to be of any help to Allied military effort. (Stockholm 1686)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78

By J. Schachtel Date MAR 8 1972

S:FED:REH

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file ~~SECRET~~
May 15, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TURKEY

Steinhardt and his British colleague jointly recommend that a formal and strong protest against Turk-Hungarian agreement be made but the valued contribution of Turkey to the Allied cause by their chrome decision should be noted. They recommend that formal written assurance be requested that export of strategic commodities to Hungary should not exceed 50 percent of 1943 figures. If further agreement with Axis countries is made Turkey should be requested to limit her exports of strategic commodities to not over 50 percent of deliveries in 1943. Great Britain and the United States would offer to do their utmost to supply Turkey's essential needs and might offer to develop their purchasing program with Turkey to cushion the effect of cessation of Turkish exports to the Axis. (Ankara 864)

NORWAY

Norwegian Communists in Sweden desire joint action against Germans in cooperation with the official home front organization or government-in-exile. Communists urge young Norwegians with military training to return to Norway to engage in guerilla warfare against Germans. Communists' military strength is estimated at only 300 to 400 men in mountains of south Norway who are active guerillas backed by strategic reserve of from 800 to 1,000 men. Mass of Norwegian people still solidly resist Communists. (Stockholm 1691)

GREAT BRITAIN

Keynes in informal conversation stated that opposition to the monetary plan was an offshoot of opposition to the commercial policy plan. He stated that central difficulty consisted of the prohibitory aspects of the plan but believes that by careful redrafting the substance of the commercial policy plan could be preserved and the fears aroused in ministerial quarters by the existing draft could be allayed. (London 3914)

PANAMA

Fluharty (American Vice Consul in Medellin, Colombia) reports having seen correspondence which indicates definitely that a revolution is being planned in the Republic of Panama. (Medellin 11)

GREECE

The British military on direct instructions from Churchill arrested Rodossakis Athanassiades, the armament manufacturer and patron of the local liberal politicians. Meetings of the Greek Conference of National Unity in the Lebanon probably began May 11. (Cairo 151)

S:TT:MLM

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schmale Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 14, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

In an exclusive interview with a well-known American journalist General de Gaulle appeared genuinely concerned regarding his relationship with the President. He stated that he considered it of capital importance for him to have a conversation with the President before the invasion. (Algiers 1553)

Bonnet, Commissar of Information, has written a letter of protest concerning reference to General de Gaulle and to French Committee of National Liberation included in Kingsbury Smith's article "Spotlight on the State Department" which was reproduced from the READER'S DIGEST in the Algiers edition of STARS AND STRIPES. (Algiers 1524)

SWEDEN

The Foreign Office issued a communique giving the Swedish position with respect to ball-bearing shipments to the Axis and refuting various press reports. (Stockholm 1698)

Possibility exists of making a compromise settlement involving postponement of substantial ball-bearing shipments until last of year. A nationwide publicity campaign in Sweden is recommended. (Stockholm 1708)

PORTUGAL

Salazar maintains that his proposals constitute a more favorable agreement than that reached in Spain. This statement is based on a percentage calculation rather than on absolute figures. (Lisbon 1429)

Lord Brogheda states that his Government had agreed with the U.S. Government to demand complete embargo on wolfram exports from Portugal to the Axis. He added that Salazar would never agree to embargo. (London 3918)

TURKEY

Steinhardt and his British colleague agree to call on Foreign Minister concerning discontinuance of shipment to Axis of strategic materials other than chrome. (Ankara 845)

Ruman explained that despite Turkish-Hungarian trade agreement he intended to reduce deliveries of strategic materials to Hungary to 60 percent of 1943 deliveries. (Ankara 846)

Ruman intimated willingness to consider a brief general agreement between Turkey and the United States and Great Britain with respect to shipment of strategic materials to the Axis. (Ankara 856)

SPAIN

Orgaz is prepared to delay execution of agreement concerning expulsion of German Consuls from Tangier as long as possible. (Tangier 113)

German Consulate will remove its flag and shield on May 16 but will continue to function thereafter. (Tangier 115)

S:TT:MLM

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

*State Dept. folder
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2-44*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 15, 1944

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS
PERSONAL AND ~~SECRET~~ FOR THE PRESIDENT

ALGIERS - General de Gaulle discusses French relations with an American Journalist. (See attached 1553 from Algiers)

AUSTRIA - AFHQ in Algiers held preliminary discussions regarding general phases of civil affairs for Austria, assuming that Anglo-American forces arrive before Soviet forces. Recommends that Soviet representative be designated in Algiers for discussions. (Algiers 1565)

COLOMBIA - May 13 meeting of Liberal Congressmen, according to press, indicates Santos' position as Party director confirmed until June Convention and that resolution adopted requesting Senate to refuse Lopez' resignation and requesting him to continue Presidency. (Bogotá 888)

HUNGARY - British reports in Algiers indicate attempts to unite Hungarian parties of the Right have caused upheaval within the MEP and Bela Lukacs has resigned Presidency.

INDIA - Ghandi's condition considered very serious in spite of cheerfulness at recent appearances. If he survives, it will be months before he can resume political work. (Bombay 261)

NORWAY - Foreign Minister Lie states Soviet Government now willing to sign civil affairs agreement with Norway similar to that contemplated by British and U.S. Time of signature not yet fixed. (London Noweg 15)

SWEDEN - At May 11 meeting discussing Swedish-German trade, Germans offer prompt delivery of 150 pursuit planes and 50 engines provided Sweden will export bearings in addition to those under present agreements. Swedes refused to accelerate iron ore deliveries and will embargo cobalt when 1943 agreement of some 1200 tons is completed. Other commodities are being exchanged in accordance with agreements. (Stockholm 1695)

TURKEY - Foreign Minister gave Ambassador Steinhardt copy of German protest against discontinuance of chrome shipments to Germany, pointing out Turkey's violation of treaty of friendship with Germany and non-belligerent status. (Ankara 858)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

file personal

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

May 16, 1944
7 a.m.

COLOMBIA

Alfonso Lopez submitted his resignation as President in a message to Congress convened in special session at 5 p.m. May 16. (Bogota 890)

GREAT BRITAIN

Paraphrase is given of letter transmitted to Lord Selborne by Hiefier giving views of the United States Government concerning an embargo of wolfram exports from Portugal. (London 3943)

ARGENTINA

The Peruvian Ambassador in Rio de Janeiro informed Caffery that a tremendous sentimental wave had seized the Brazilians as result of Argentine efforts to capitalize on the death of Rodrigues Alves. A strong movement exists to try to force the Government to recognize present Argentine regime. (Rio de Janeiro 1782)

Padilla is concerned over tendency of certain countries, especially Brazil, Uruguay and possibly Peru, to resume normal relations with Argentina. He feels moment has arrived for exchange of views among the American republics concerning this matter. (Mexico City 708)

SPAIN

German consulates are to close this week with consular functions ceasing and departure of personnel beginning within a fortnight. (Tangier 119)

TURKEY

Turkish Foreign Minister stated von Papen informed him that German reaction with respect to chrome decision had been bitter but that Germany had not made any threats. (Ankara 857)

BRAZIL

Jorge Prado informed Caffery that the widespread and one-sided talk about the air bases has made the Brazilians in general somewhat suspicious of us. Consequently Vargas may not desire any publicity at this time in connection with the military aviation agreement. (Rio de Janeiro 1785)

MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE

Release of the Associated Press-Tito interview is held up pending Tito's agreement to certain necessary security deletions. Murphy is attempting to make uniform throughout Mediterranean theatre policy of no political censorship. (Algiers 1590)

AUSTRALIA

Curtin states that he cannot personally engage in detailed discussion of aviation matters in Washington on his way home. (London 3934)

ITALY

Badoglio explained to General MacFarlane the Italian Government's statement censoring the Crown Prince for his press interview. (Naples 46)

Murphy's suggestion that Allied Commander in Chief, Mediterranean Theatre, issue a public statement for broadcast regarding present Allied policy concerning air attacks in Italy has been adopted. (Algiers 1575)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:TT:MLM

State Dept. folder
2-44

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

May 17, 1944
7 a.m.

TANGIER

General Orgaz states that certain German agents, together with German consular personnel, will be expelled from Tangier within a fortnight. (Tangier 120)

FINLAND

Finns were informed during peace negotiations in March that if they did not desire Russian assistance in expelling German troops they were free to call on American or British troops. (Helsinki 392)

URUGUAY

A request of the Uruguayan Government to send a detachment of Uruguayan officers and enlisted men with the Brazilian expeditionary force has been disapproved by the Brazilian Minister of War. (Rio 1796)

BOLIVIA

Between 55 and 60 Axis agents have so far been arrested by the Bolivian authorities. (La Paz 1062)

COLOMBIA

Lopez resumes presidency of Colombia. (Bogota 899)

ITALY

Kirk recommends separate agreement with Italian Government with respect to Italian prisoners of war. He believes that captured Italians should be removed from prisoner of war status and that application of provisions of Geneva Convention should be terminated. (Naples 51)

S DF:MCW

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 18, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

AFHQ does not favor declaration of Rome as an open city, as the declaration by the Allies may be used after its capture to the enemy's advantage. (Algiers 1599)

BULGARIA

Bulgarian Minister to Turkey believes his Government can do nothing toward getting out of war at present because of German watchfulness and pressure to force participation of Bulgarian army in war under German High Command. He states that his Government lacks leadership and represents only a small section of the country. (Istanbul 289R64, Ankara 879)

ALGIERS

French National Committee will adopt new name of "Provisional Government of the French Republic" but are concerned that such action might be construed as evasion of Committee's announced plan for self-liquidation. (Algiers 1603)

DeGaulle states that, as substance is more important than form, change in name of French Committee is not of great importance. Committee has really been the true de facto Government of France. (Algiers 1601)

SWEDEN

Swedes will grant transit visa to neo-Fascist Italian diplomat in spite of protest of Italian Legation at Stockholm. (Stockholm 1706)

BRAZIL

Aranha claims that by sending Warren to Bolivia Department is destroying his prestige in South America by "unilateral activities". (Rio 1809)

URUGUAY

Uruguayan press also gives impression that United States is taking initiative re Bolivian recognition. (Montevideo 483)

ARGENTINA

Uruguayan Foreign Minister recommends attendance of Allied diplomats at official functions in Buenos Aires May 25 as a gesture which would strengthen the hands of the pro-Allied group in the Argentine Cabinet. (Montevideo 489)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schenck Data MAB 8 1972

8 DF:MCW

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

EOC-741
This telegram must be
closely paraphrased be-
fore being communicated
to anyone. (MCA)

Moscow

Dated May 17, 1944

Rec'd 6:42 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

US URGENT

1754, May 17, 9 a.m.

The following is a paraphrased translation of a
note from Molotov dated May 16 (see Embassy's 1666,
May 12, 10 a.m. and previous).

" The Soviet Government, having studied the draft
directive to General Eisenhower in the event of the
occupation of French territory contained in your letters
of April 11 and May 10, has reached the conclusion that
the requirements of the military situation which will be
created as the result of an invasion of the territory of
France by Allied forces are met by this directive.

I shall be grateful if you will transmit the above
to the United States Government. "

HAMILTON

LMS

MRM

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 18, 1944
4:45 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ALGIERS - Allied Command has assured French Committee that all care will be taken to avoid damage or loss of life to French civilians during bombing or other military operations on French territory. (Algiers 1591). Similar assurances regarding Italy were sent to Vatican, with special reference to religious and historical movements (Algiers 1595). AFHQ at Algiers is reluctant to consider Rome an open city, fearing such declaration may benefit enemy after its capture. Charge requests instructions to repeat to AFHQ. (Algiers 1599) Massigli stated that FCNL may adopt Assembly recommendation to change its name to "Provisional Government of the French Republic". (Algiers 1603).

BRAZIL - President Vargas will complete military aviation agreement on Friday, May 19. (Rio 1807)

BULGARIA - Bulgarian Minister to Turkey reports his Government realizes urgent necessity of getting out of war at the earliest possible moment, but is hampered by German watchfulness. (Istanbul 289R64).

COLOMBIA - Provisional President accepted cabinet resignation May 17. Lopez expected to appoint new cabinet today. (Bogota, May 17).

NAPLES - General MacFarlane was finally able to induce Crown Prince not to publish reply to Cabinet's statement of censure for his April 19 interview by London Times. (Naples 49).

TANGIER - German Consulate being liquidated. Shield removed last night and cipher telegrams ceased May 18. (Tangier 122).

URUGUAY - Press versions of Warren trip and Secretary's statements imply that U.S. is taking initiative on Bolivian recognition without consulting other countries. Ambassador recommends better publicity. (Montevideo 453). Foreign Minister Serrato, referring to pressure for diplomats to attend May 25 ceremonies, recommends firmer policy toward Argentina. (Montevideo 459).

BOLIVIA - 11 U.S. Army transport planes are now loading between 70 and 75 Axis nationals- May 18. (La Paz 1073).

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:MNH:ARK

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

FMH-281
This telegram must be
closely paraphrased be-
fore being communicated
to anyone. (MC)

London

Dated May 18, 1944

Rec'd 1:53 p.m., 19th

Secretary of State,
Washington.

4045, May 18, 5 p.m.

~~SECRET~~ FOR THE SECRETARY AND UNDER SECRETARY

In a conversation with Mr. Eden last evening he said, among other things, that there had been some divergence of view in British circles with regard to the timing of the organization of post-war security organizations. The Prime Minister had inclined to the view that it might be better to proceed first with the formulation of regional organizations such as a council for Europe and perhaps a similar organization for the Pacific, et cetera, later proceeding to the organization some central international mechanism. Mr. Eden felt, on the contrary, that it would be much wiser to proceed with the formulation of the central organization first, whereupon, when this was firmly established, the regional organizations could be proceeded with.

He said

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

-2- #4045, May 18, 5 p.m. from London -

He said it was interesting to note that the Dominion Prime Ministers in their conversations during the past two weeks had agreed with Mr. Eden's view on the matter.

BUCKNELL

RR
WSB

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78

By J. Schmitt Date MAR

8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

File

May 19, 1944

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

ALGIERS - French Foreign Office has agreed to establishment of French and Czechoslovak military organizations with Tito to deal with French war prisoners escaping into Yugoslavia. (Algiers 1616)

Massigli observed that Hoppenot is doing good work in Washington inspite of difficult conditions because of Monnet's presence there. He stated that latter would return to Algiers shortly. (Algiers 1618) French Committee is expected to approve change of name to "Provisional Government of the French Republic" in two or three weeks in spite of its fear that such action may be misunderstood by American and British public. Massigli is seeking formula for change of name to avoid erroneous impression that Committee members wish to perpetuate themselves in power. (Algiers 1620, 1622) French officials reported uneasy that delay in appointing successor to Ambassador Wilson may be due to political reasons. Massigli indicated the hope that request for agrément will precede announcement of successor. (Algiers 1629) AFHQ has decided Rome may not be declared an open city as its transportation facilities may be needed by Allies and recommends public statement to the effect that every effort will be made to preserve historical and cultural property and civilian lives. (Algiers 1633)

BOLIVIA - Government published May 17 declaration regarding detention of Axis nationals beginning May 13. (La Paz 1068) Warren reports vigorous pressure on Embassy and Government to save certain Axis nationals from deportation, demonstrating anti-Axis alignment of Provisional Government. (La Paz 1075)

BRAZIL - Brazilian Chargé at Buenos Aires instructed to follow U.S. position regarding attendance at May 25 ceremonies. (Rio 1819)

COLOMBIA - President Lopez has requested resigned Cabinet Ministers to continue in office temporarily, to which Ministers have acceded. (Bogotá 907)

GREAT BRITAIN - Eden told Commons that 47 RAF and Allied officers were shot by Germans after escape from prison camp; none were American officers. (London 4042)

HUNGARY - Polish Underground to aid anti-Nazi Hungarians distribute radio equipment in preparation for future Hungarian resistance. (Stockholm 1762)

PORTUGAL - Estimated total of wolfram shipped to Germany is alarmingly high inspite of official figures, and Norweb recommends immediate interim step with British and Brazilian agreement, to have Salazar provisionally stop such exports pending settlement of entire wolfram issue. (Lisbon 1504)

S MNH:MA

State Dept. Special folder 2-44

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

May 19, 1944
7 a.m.

Summary

file →

ALGIERS

Commissioner for Foreign Affairs has proposed to FONL that the time has arrived for rapprochement between France and Italy, although Committee is against French initiative unless Badoglio Government will admit Italian war guilt, and he wonders if U.S. will persuade Badoglio Government to make such a declaration. (Algiers 1614)

SWEDEN

Legation recommends publicity be given to possibility of blacklisting action against Swedish companies in connection with ball bearing negotiations. (Stockholm 1767)

PORTUGAL

It appears that the situation which affected wolfram negotiations in Spain is likely to arise also in Portugal, as British there have been authorized to accept a compromise solution, and the British in Rio have approached the Brazilians, apparently independently. (Lisbon 1496)

SPAIN

Embassy reports on administrative provisions which have been made, and those which have not been made, to implement the terms of the wolfram agreement with Spain. (Madrid 1726)

TURKEY

In view of prospects for an early favorable settlement re Turkish trade with the Axis, Embassy recommends reservation of cotton piecegoods for allocation to Turkey during 1944. (Ankara 889)

ARGENTINA

Embassy reports widespread feeling that May 25 will bring showdown on recognition question and a number of political arrests have been made in preparation therefor. (Buenos Aires 1262)

BRAZIL

Aranha still protesting over our action in regard to Bolivia. (Rio 1812)

S DF:MCW

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State Dept. Letter 12178
MAR 8 1972
By J. Schauble Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

File *President*
~~SECRET~~
May 20, 1944
7 a.m.

TURKEY

Our Embassy urges that we take advantage of Turkish proposal and conclude agreement which will give us definite advantages. Foreign Minister wants immediate reply to counteract German pressure. (Ankara 908)

British Foreign Office does not favor resumption of military conversations with Turkey and believes that economic pressure should be continued. (London 4035)

British Foreign Office gives general approval to proposals of British and American Ambassadors at Ankara for reduction of Turkish trade with Axis, except for slight modification to be worked out regarding percentages to satellite countries of certain commodities. (London 4034)

SPAIN

Personnel of German Consulate has been ordered to leave Tangier within a week. (Tangier 124)

SATELLITES

Urges that our policy decisions toward Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary be made so that planning may proceed in connection with present military situation. (Algiers 1641)

POST-WAR SECURITY ORGANIZATIONS

Prime Minister favors formulation of regional organizations first, while Eden favors formulation of central organization first. (London 4045)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

Pierre Cot, on special mission in Moscow, urges France to return to traditional alliance with Russia. Reports Soviet wants good relations with U.S. and Britain while in need of economic assistance and that the Soviet Union, with American assistance, within ten years would be leading power of the world. (Algiers 1623)

Kirk recommends against U.S. aiding rapprochement between France and Italy. (Naples 64)

British press criticizes Allied attitude toward French Committee. (London 3993)

ORLEMANSKI

Moscow press publishes New York items regarding Orlemanski. (Moscow 1773)

ARGENTINA

Spanish Ambassador Dulnes reports conversation with Peluffo on our attitude toward May 25 ceremonies. Peluffo said, if we persisted, Nationalists would then intensify campaign against U.S. If we would cooperate he promised that all our wishes would be granted. (Buenos Aires 1274)

Venezuela, Cuba and the Dominican Republic agree to act in harmony with U.S. towards Argentina. (Caracas 530, Habana 491, Ciudad Trujillo 239)

Argentina refused to renew Panagra permit. (Buenos Aires 1267)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schachtel Date

MAR 8 1972

S:PED:MLM

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

File
May 20, 1944
3:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BRAZIL - Argentine Foreign Minister Peluffo made eloquent effort, through Brazilian Ambassador, to ensure Brazilian attendance at Argentine independence banquet and Aranha was sufficiently perturbed to consider authorizing attendance. However, Caffery was able to persuade him not to do so. (Rio 1839)

CHILE - Bonsal reports Armour has suggested desirability of his visit to Buenos Aires, but points out that such a journey might be misinterpreted as foreshadowing a change in policy in spite of complete avoidance of official contacts. Bonsal gives following impressions of Argentine situation: (1) Present regime has strengthened instead of weakening; (2) nonrecognition has not strengthened democratic elements in Argentina; (3) Allies' and American Republics' need for Argentine products is increasing; (4) U.S. interests are under constant attack and have no diplomatic protection; (5) nonrecognition is becoming increasingly a matter of form to other republics; (6) If since March 4 U.S. had had relations with Argentina, anti-Axis measures might have been more advanced than at present; (7) Internal political conditions are more stable in Chile and possibly Peru than they were six months ago. Bonsal sees no prospect of favorable change in Argentine foreign policy during present prosperity, and unless we feel warranted in invoking economic sanctions we should seek a face-saving formula in which all republics that have followed our line can cooperate. Prolongation of present situation is damaging to our prestige and material interests in this area. Nonrecognition in itself is not a corrective. (Santiago 865).

MEXICO - Under Foreign Secretary, on being informed of Department's policy toward Argentine recognition expressed some anxiety lest other countries might recognize Argentina, thus further breaking inter-American solidarity as begun by Chilean, Paraguayan and Bolivian recognition. He observed that embarrassing situation might arise if some ambassadors attend while others are absent from Argentine independence celebrations. In reply to his query regarding Bolivia, he was provided with substance of Department's instruction regarding present attitude. (Mexico City, 724).

VENEZUELA - Corrigan informed Acting Foreign Minister of Warren's activities in Bolivia and that they were not connected with recognition. (Caracas, 529).

YEMEN-ADEN BOUNDARY DISPUTE - Yemenite delegate, in expressing appreciation for American interest in Aden boundary dispute said his King had received British ultimatum demanding evacuation of Haudalma area by May 20, and that he had appealed to King Farouk. He has avoided contact with British being suspicious of good faith of those charged with handling negotiations between Yemen and Aden. Delegate discussed situation with Landis at Farouk's suggestion, stating that Yemenite forces could be withdrawn provided British would not occupy territory.

S:MNH:ARK

SECRET - YUGOSLAVIA FOREIGN MINISTRY, BELGRADE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

STATE DEPT. FILE
RECEIVED

YUGOSLAVIA - London Embassy reports King Peter's dismissal yesterday of Puric Government. While members of new Cabinet are not known British Foreign Office says Mihailovic will not be included, and that some conciliatory gesture to Tito will be made. (London 4046)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SECRET
THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

May 22, 1944
7 a.m.

ARGENTINA

Brazil agrees to follow Department's suggestions in its relations with Argentina. (Rio 1859)

Colombian Foreign Minister feels that our attitude toward Argentina is a reasonable one. (Bogota 918)

Foreign Minister of Ecuador believes the Brazilian acceptance of special Argentine honors appeared to bring Brazil close to recognition. (Quito 484)

All America Cables Company will be closed for 24 hours and fined for delivering "offensive" message from Mexico to Farrell. (Buenos Aires 1281)

BOLIVIA

Aranha has adopted a friendly attitude in connection with our sending Warren to Bolivia. (Rio 1861)

BRAZIL

Brazil wants further changes made in the agreement for air bases in order to ward off attacks in regard to sovereignty violations. (Rio 1863)

FRENCH GUIANA

Government expects race riot as a result of insult against negro population. (Cayenne 25)

PORTUGAL

British Embassy in Lisbon has been instructed to make compromise proposal to Salazar providing for 700 tons of wolfram to be exported to Germany this year. (Lisbon 1516)

SPAIN

Orgaz has reported to Spanish Foreign Office that German Consulate General in Tangier was closed. (Madrid 1731)

POLAND

Representatives of the National Peoples Council in Poland have arrived in Moscow. Report indicates personal bitterness on their part toward the London Government to which they are strongly opposed. (Moscow 1807)

DENMARK

Soviet Government could not sign declaration which appeals to Danish people in view of fact that Denmark broke relations with Soviet Union in June 1941. (Moscow 1810)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

8 FED:MGW

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schachtel Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

President
May 23, 1944
7 a.m.

TURKEY

Foreign Minister has directed, as a measure of good will, that exports to Axis of strategic materials be immediately reduced to 55 percent of quantities exported in 1943. (Ankara 916)

ITALY

FROM KIRK. Badoglio made representations to Bogomolov in effort to improve Italy's status. Soviet Ambassador expressed entire sympathy with request recommending matter to Moscow. Bogomolov indicated that Soviet Government agrees with U.S. and Britain in the matter of Italy's status. (Naples 69)

SPAIN

British intend to appoint a Petroleum Attache in Madrid. Our Embassy objects to British plan. (Madrid 1767, 1768)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

FROM MURPHY. French speakers will be allowed to refer to Committee as provisional government on radio but their leaflets will not be distributed through Allied channels for the time being. (Algiers 1678)

FINLAND

Ericko Sarinen stated extreme Right elements in Finland have made preparations for a coup d'etat. List of prominent Finns to be shot includes all leaders of Social Democratic Party and all members of present Finnish Government. (Stockholm 1783)

YEMEN-ADEN BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Our Legation in Cairo conveyed British offer to Yemenite delegate on strictly informal basis in effort to help settle the dispute. Delegate requested official American intervention. British unwilling to discuss matter with delegate. British later received word from Jidda indicating that Ibn Saud was under impression that Imam would probably accede to British terms. (Cairo 1336)

ARGENTINA

Mexican Ambassador plans to attend all functions on May 25 provided Argentina gives assurances that it has no political significance. Other diplomats agreed to take no action until Armour sees Peluffo tonight or tomorrow. Armour's colleagues seem very nervous and fear that if Mexico breaks the united front it may cause a stampede. (Buenos Aires 1287)

Armour has received official invitations to all ceremonies for May 25. He plans to arrange secret meeting with Peluffo for tomorrow. (Buenos Aires 1283)

Peruvian Foreign Office believes that refusal of diplomats to attend banquet in Buenos Aires would tend to unite behind the Farrell regime elements previously antagonistic and might develop hostile popular feeling. (Lima 665, 666)

Uruguayan Foreign Office believes Argentine regime may exploit the refusal to attend the celebrations on May 25 as an affront to Argentine people. (Montevideo 471)

British informed Argentina that it will agree if necessary to search of heavy baggage at Buenos Aires under certain conditions. (Buenos Aires 1288)

BOLIVIA

The Washington Post's comments on Ambassador Warren's mission to La Paz were reported by UP from Washington. (La Paz 1105)

S:PED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 23, 1944

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BRAZIL - Replying to many queries, Aranha stated that Brazilian Ambassador will not accept May 24 banquet invitation in Buenos Aires. He also replied that President Vargas will not send congratulatory telegram to Farrell nor will a Government representative attend festivities at Argentine Embassy in Rio. (Rio 1874)

GREECE - British Foreign Office says Lebanese Conference proved triumph for Papandreu, who has returned to Cairo. He is consulting King regarding new Greek Government, which will be announced next Wednesday. (London 4114)

ITALY - In a memo to General Wilson General MacFarlane outlines administrative and political considerations concerning the occupation of Rome and police and military measures for its protection, together with dangers of military occupation by Allies. (Naples 71)

PERU - The Ambassador outlined the Department's views on Argentina to the Secretary General of the Foreign Office, who stated that Peruvian policy was parallel and that the Peruvian Ambassador at Buenos Aires had no contact with even subordinate Argentine officials, and that he would not expect to participate in the May 25 ceremonies. (Lima 653)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

May 24, 1944
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Mexican Ambassador has been authorized to attend the official ceremonies on May 25 since the Argentine Charge d'Affaires in Mexico had been authorized by his Foreign Office to give definite assurances that no official or political significance would be attributed the Mexican attendance. (Buenos Aires 1305)

Despite Mexican Ambassador's decision, all other colleagues now appear to be standing firm although Uruguayan and possibly Venezuelan have informed their governments of Mexico's decision. (Buenos Aires 1308)

Serrato is concerned over the situation and is inclined to believe that non-attendance will provoke strong reaction on part of Argentine regime. (Montevideo 476)

PORTUGAL

Salazar has consented to write Norweb a letter inviting Panair to make a survey of Santa Maria Island and has agreed that construction of second airfield may be commenced immediately upon completion of survey. (Lisbon 1570)

SWEDEN

It is believed that present negotiations would be unduly complicated if the Russians were invited to participate at this time in preemptive negotiations with SKF. (London 4135)

Madame Kollontay stated that blacklisting of SKF would create considerable embarrassment for her government in view large orders already placed and even larger orders contemplated for the future, including postwar. (Stockholm 1833)

BOLIVIA

Brazilian Ambassador to Peru and Penaranda are confident that if recognition is delayed two months regime could be overthrown. (Lima 682)

SPAIN

A clear definition of the petroleum supply and control policy by the Department is the only measure which can rectify the atmosphere of misunderstanding and confusion created by Berthoud's direct contacts with both Campsa and Cepsa. (Madrid 1772)

MOROCCO

Orgaz has replied that as soon as brief investigations of German agents have been completed, the Legation will be informed of the dates of their departure and the respective routes. Arrangements for departure of German Consular personnel in Tangier are now in progress. (Tangier 132)

ITALY

Note from Secretariat of State requests Tittman to obtain navicert for safe passage to Barcelona of relief shipment which the Argentine Government desires to send the population of Rome. (Bern 3295)

S:TT:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
file
THE SECRETARY

May 24, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ECUADOR - Ecuador's reply to the Argentine telegram regarding the boundary settlement is phrased in a manner to avoid any implication of recognition. (Quito 489)

EL SALVADOR - The Legal Attaché has received reliable reports indicating that one and possibly two conspiracies to overthrow the provisional government in the near future are in progress. The informant has undertaken to warn General Menendez. Later information from the Foreign Minister stated that the crisis that on May 23 threatened the government was successfully passed and that General Menendez will remain in office with full Army support. (San Salvador 174, 175)

ROME - Mr. Eden informed the U.S. Chargé that he proposes to take up with the Cabinet advisability of issuing a joint U.S.-British statement concerning possible measures for the protection of Rome and refers to a message from General Wilson setting forth proposed measures. Mr. Eden requests Secretary Hull's views concerning the desirability of issuing a joint statement and concerning the situation as set forth by General Wilson, together with any suggestions the Secretary may have relative to any joint statement to be issued. (London 4148)

TURKEY - Ambassador Steinhardt left with Foreign Minister Numan a written protest relating to the commercial agreement between Hungary and Turkey and an aide memoire containing our proposals counter to those of Numan. The protest and aide memoire are identical with those presented by the British Ambassador. Numan remarked that in general the aide memoire formed a good basis for agreement after further discussion on certain details and that he was eager to negotiate an agreement as soon as possible in view of the pressure being placed upon him by Von Papen, whom he has been avoiding in the hope of shortly reaching an agreement with Britain and the U.S. He observed that it was essential that any agreement contain no hint of sovereignty infringement. Ambassador Steinhardt and the British Ambassador purposely inserted a few clauses to which exception will be made as a bargaining measure realizing the necessity for modification to obtain an early agreement. (Ankara 937)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

S:NNH:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
 May 25, 1944
 7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

SWEDEN

In a letter received from the Ministry of Economic Warfare it is stated that in event ballbearing negotiations fail the delivery of a joint note to Sweden complaining strongly of uncooperative spirit and announcing the suspension of basic rations would constitute a complete change in the policy hitherto pursued. The opinion is expressed that Sweden signed the economic agreement of 1943 for political far more than for commercial reasons, and consequently the prospect of losing the rations will not be the chief consideration which will determine Sweden's attitude. It is stated that the possibility exists that the War Trade Agreement might be denounced by Sweden or Sweden might cease to take any effective steps to police it, either of which events would be a disaster for us and a triumph for the Germans. Doubt is expressed as to the effectiveness of blacklisting. This letter concludes: "We do not feel that these tactics will produce any useful economic warfare result and we would deprecate them on wider grounds." (London 4168)

In view of character of British letter, Riefler plans to return to Washington with Foot following recess of Parliament on May 26. (London 4171)

Release of Swedish additions to Blacklist is in contravention to understanding negotiated by Riefler with Foot. (London 4140)

ARGENTINA

Mexico's decision to break united front will make position of other colleagues more difficult. (Buenos Aires 1320)

SOVIET UNION

The British Ambassador informed Molotov of the American Government's agreement to send representatives to London for discussions regarding the establishment of an European inland transport organization. (Moscow 1827)

FRANCE

Duff-Cooper has been instructed to sound de Gaulle as to his reaction to an invitation to come to London, which would presumably be sent him on D-Day. (London 4139)

SAN SALVADOR

At meeting held with Army leaders Menendez agreed to certain conditions put forth by the Army; as a result of such acceptance the Army pledged its unconditional support of his administration. (San Salvador 176)

YUGOSLAVIA

King Peter has been conferring with Yugoslav personalities but does not know whether government can be formed immediately as insisted upon by the British. (London 4163)

AFGHANISTAN

The Afghans are alarmed at Soviet refusal to permit American military advisers to enter either Tabriz or Meshed. (Kabul 88)

EIRE

Observers believe that de Valera, in spite of his being on the defensive for the first time, will win a few extra seats and possibly have a clear but slender majority. (Dublin 102)

S:TT:dfb

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date _____

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 25, 1944

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

AFGHANISTAN - Following elimination of Italian Legation from Axis ranks, and their recovery from confusion caused by Allied victories, German and Japanese Legations at Kabul have redoubled their propaganda efforts. Main propaganda line is to belittle Allied successes and to warn Afghans against placing any reliance on the Allies, as British Empire is disintegrating and American strength is mostly bluff. (Kabul 86)

ARGENTINA - In conversation with Peruvian Ambassador, Peluffo hints that refusal of diplomats to attend banquet could result in their being declared personae non gratae and eventual rupture of relations. (Lima 692) Embassy believes that Washington Post editorial of May 20 regarding our Bolivian policy, which has been ordered to be widely published in the Argentine, is especially unfortunate at this time. (Buenos Aires 1309) Quotations from editorial were transmitted in a Reuter despatch.

BULGARIA - According to Soviet Ambassador at Ankara, recent resignation of Bulgarian Cabinet was precipitated by Soviet protest over the use by the Germans of Bulgarian ports of Varna and Burgas as bases for military operations, and refusal of Bulgarian Government to permit reestablishment of Soviet Consulates at those ports. (Ankara 943)

SYRIA - Syrian Government, which has energetically suppressed religious disturbances in Damascus and other Syrian cities, has received unanimous vote of confidence of Parliament and appears to have situation under control.

S DF:MA

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

May 26, 1944
7 a.m.SUMMARY SECRETARIATARGENTINA--MAY 25 CEREMONIES

Mexico--Ambassador attended May 24 banquet, where his wife acted as Farrell's hostess. No other non-recognizing Ambassador attended the dinner. Wide comment is being made on fact that Ambassador's wife acted as hostess for President. Next day all diplomatic corps attended Te Deum with notable exception of Mexican Ambassador. (Buenos Aires 1324) Dominican Republic--Brazilian Ambassador received instructions to attend the Argentine Minister's reception. Being dean of corps, other representatives may now change their refusals to acceptance. (Ciudad Trujillo 245) Cuba--Minister in Buenos Aires reported "great pressure" put on him to attend all ceremonies. He was instructed to attend Te Deum unofficially and told he might go to some or all of others provided he did so in agreement with other mission chiefs, including Armour. Brazilian Ambassador in Cuba received instructions to attend any Argentine festivities as token of esteem Argentine nation. Fortunately there were no such ceremonies. (Habana 513) Haiti--No Argentine ceremonies planned at which attendance might imply recognition. Foreign Minister reaffirms accord with U.S. non-recognition policy. (Port au Prince 154) El Salvador--President authorized Foreign Minister to tell Thurston that Salvador is in complete accord with our Argentine policy. (San Salvador 180)

BOLIVIA

Baldivieso, on being informed of our attitude toward Argentina, asked that Department be shown Bolivian efforts to display international thought not parallel with Argentine regime, citing instances. (La Paz 1116)

PERU

Foreign Minister believes Bolivian recognition should await election. (Lima 691)

ECUADOR

Upon his return, Scotten found political situation extremely tense and somewhat alarming. Near riots over voting registration, and officials appeared agitated, fearing disturbances on 24th holiday. President and other officials, as well as Scotten, have cancelled journey to Salinas' school inauguration. (Quito 494)

ITALY

May 19 meeting of Advisory Council for Italy unable to agree on resolution regarding the purge program. French and Russians to introduce separate resolutions June 2. Russian resolution will include favoring anti-Fascists in new government, suppression of Fascist institutions, elimination of Fascists from office, and punishment of Fascist criminals. French will probably object because of similarity to May 19 resolution. Brandt believes such resolution premature and requests instructions. (Naples 81)

PORTUGAL

Brazil sent highly satisfactory instruction to its Ambassador at Lisbon to deliver to Salazar a very positive message. (Rio 1884)

S:MNH:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-75
MAR 8 1972
By J. Schaeble Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 26, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

file
BRITAIN

In a debate on foreign affairs in the House of Commons, Mr. Eden outlined British policy as follows: Britain had made no secret agreements of any kind; great importance was attached to the restoration of the independence and greatness of France; the maintenance of close cooperation with the U.S., Soviet Union and China would be Britain's first task after victory. The principles which should govern the establishment of a world organization are: (1) prevention of aggression (2) sufficient power (3) responsibilities to be related to power (4) the plan should be universal (5) all powers should strive for economic and political collaboration. (London 4243 and 4247)

SOVIET UNION

Vyshinski stated he could not accept Vladivostok as a transfer port for relief supplies for Allied prisoners in Japan, but would permit use of Nakhodka port. He proposed that future shipments be sent to Petropavlovsk for shipment to Japan. (Moscow 1874)

PERU-EQUADOR

Peru exchanged notes with Ecuador on the afternoon of May 22. Ecuador has made no public announcement regarding exchange of notes. (Quito 498)

SWEDEN

Mr. Boheman believes Sweden will make satisfactory reply to our aide memoire on Bothnian port traffic. He stated Germany has been informed that coal shipments to Norway through these ports must cease. (Stockholm 1856)

S:FD:ARK

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 27, 1944
7 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

Before consenting to establish diplomatic relations with Soviet Union, the Holy See would insist upon various conditions for the protection of the Roman Catholic Church in Russia. This would probably result in a rupture of relations between the Holy See and Germany. The visit of Father Orlemanski to Moscow is not taken seriously. (Bern 3318)

British Foreign Office believes that the Vatican is intervening in matters which do not concern it and which are of purely local Italian concern, to which the British Minister to the Holy See makes a rebuttal. (Bern 3317)

PORTUGAL

Churchill's favorable reference to Spain in his recent speech has been received with relief in Portugal, where its implications with regard to wolfram negotiations will not be overlooked. (Lisbon 1596)

SWEDEN

It is proposed that Swedish Government appoint a commission to determine whether ball bearings are war material. (Stockholm 1855)

GREECE

Both Greek and foreign opinion in Cairo regard the recent Lebanon Conference as having been a success although several important questions, such as the problem of disbanding guerilla groups and reforming them into a national army, were not solved. (Cairo Greek 169)

FRANCE

Marshal Petain is enthusiastically received in Paris until he expresses hope of a German victory. His popularity again increased when it was reported that he was a prisoner. (Bern 3299)

ARGENTINA

Absence of diplomats from gala performance at Colon Opera is widely known despite efforts of the Government to play it down. The Mexican Ambassador did not attend. (Buenos Aires 1335, 1330)

ADEN

In reply to ultimatum, Imam replies that he has ordered temporary withdrawal of troops without prejudice to his claim and pending further discussion of dispute. (Aden 18)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:DP:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 27, 1944

4:50 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

BOLIVIA - Baldivieso indicated that he expected the state of siege to end by the first of June. He stated that newspaper censorship is being relaxed and would soon be eliminated. The Provisional Government appears to be more alienated with MNR than at any time in the past, and Provisional Government might repudiate the MNR election support if régime were recognized by American Governments. (La Paz 1118)

CHINA - Military Attaché's review for past week indicates Jap Honan drive slowed down as Chinese recapture Hsuiiping and Chumatién. Chinese forces in Western Yunnan on May 10, 11 and 12 crossed Salween River at several points along 100-mile front without meeting Jap opposition. Japanese reported assembling four divisions in Wuhan, which indicated possible move out of Yangtze Valley. Chinese reported to have recaptured Chihshan Island at the end of April. Chinese reports indicate they captured Chuehshan on Pinghan Line, May 20. (Chungking 890)

ITALY - Spanish Ambassadors in Washington, London and Berlin have been instructed again to make representations in matter of Rome. Spanish Foreign Minister said he hoped that some formula could be found to protect the city. (Madrid 1850) From Kirk - Croce indicated his approval of new Italian Government and his satisfaction with progress made. Badoglio appears to be gaining support of majority. Croce is pleased by the manner in which the Government is meeting and solving problems confronting Italy. (Naples 84)

YUGOSLAVIA - British are making 200,000 pounds available to Tito, of which 25,000,000 lire are earmarked for Partisan headquarters in Slovenia. Money is expected to be used solely for military purposes. (Algiers 1731)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SECRET
May 28, 1944
7 a.m.

ITALY

It is arranged that upon entry of Allied troops into Rome Marshal Badoglio will notify the King who will immediately transfer power to the Crown Prince as Lieutenant General of the Realm. Government will tender its pro forma resignation to the Lieutenant General of the Realm and will be asked to continue in office. Party leaders will proceed to Rome as soon as conditions permit, but the King will not visit Rome during early stages of our occupation. (Naples 87)

Badoglio requests further use of Italian troops in the present offensive and more publicity regarding them in communiques. (Naples 88)

Italian Foreign Office inquires whether food parcels containing South American flour could be sent to Italian prisoners of war in Germany. (Algiers 1734)

SPAIN

Embassy reports that British intervention in petroleum control program is undermining our political and economic power in Spain. (Madrid 1848)

Allied-Spanish agreement and closing of German Consulate General at Tangier have had profound effect on German community in Spain. (Madrid 1849)

DEPARTMENT

Madrid Embassy asks clarification of Department's policy regarding voluntary enlistment and induction of Foreign Service officers. (Madrid 1865)

RUMANIA

Owing to number of German troops in Rumania, a coup d'etat by Maniu is no longer possible. However, the latter is willing to stage a movement on the front itself provided Allies give exact instructions. (Cairo - Yugos 105)

LONDON

General de Gaulle will be invited, on D Day, to visit London, bringing with him whomever he chooses and being allowed to communicate freely with Algiers after his arrival. (London 4256)

U. S. S. R.

Soviet Foreign Office is not disposed to issue a visa to the New York Times' Moscow correspondent. (Moscow 1892)

S:DF:dfb

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

File

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

~~SECRET~~

May 26, 1944
4:30 p.m.

ECUADOR. In spite of previous requests by American Embassy, Foreign Minister and other cabinet ministers attended Argentine reception May 25, and President sent congratulatory telegram to Farrell. Foreign Minister told by Brazilian Ambassador that did not constitute recognition. American and British envoys alone abstained from reception. (Quito 509)

FRANCE. Although de Gaulle denied France bound Clark-Darlan Agreement, progress has been made on revision of that Agreement with the French. (Algiers 1732)

GERMANY. Switzerland reports that Himmler has made general inspection of Government with emphasis on internal security. Significant that old party men are now replacing younger officials. (Bern 3364)

GREECE. First five members of Government of National Unity were sworn in May 24: Papandreu, Premier and Foreign Affairs; Venizelos, Vice Premier; George Sakalis, Minister without Portfolio; Philip Dragoumis, Under Min. Foreign Affairs; L. Lambrianidis, Under Min., Chief of Premier's Office. Completion of cabinet slow but delegates hope that it will be formed by next week. (Cairo 171)

SPAIN. AFHQ in Algiers has requested British and American representatives to urge their Governments to protest to Madrid against frequent attacks by Spanish anti-aircraft batteries on Allied aircraft off Spanish and Moroccan coasts. (Algiers 1744)

PANAMA. Dr. Octavio Fabrega has resigned as Minister for Foreign Affairs. (Panama 36)

POLAND. Premier Mikolajczyk expressed appreciation President's invitation and will give his itinerary later. (London-Poles 46)

PORTUGAL. British Minister informed Norweb that his interview with Salazar on wolfram was difficult and embarrassing. Salazar complained U.S. and British are "badgering" him. Britain's apparent volte-face is still not understandable. However, Norweb feels that as Britain "smells victory" the long-range policy applies at the expense of certain immediate objectives such as the wolfram embargo. (Lisbon 1605-1609)

YUGOSLAVIA. Murphy replied to political branch of AFHQ which pointed out Churchill's May 24 speech stating that objective in Yugoslavia is to unite all forces under Tito's direction, that we cannot approve such a line as it does not accord with the American objective. He requests the Department's views. (Algiers 1745)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78

S:MNH:REH

By J. Schauble Data MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
May 29, 1944
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TANGIER

Legation reports more serious efforts by Spanish Moroccan shore batteries against Allied planes engaged in anti-submarine patrols, and proposes to protest to General Orgaz. (Tangier 139)

ITALY

In view of heated protests by members of Italian Foreign Office against alleged misconduct of French Moroccan troops at the front, Kirk inquires whether the Department will initiate an investigation from Washington. (Naples 90)

SPAIN

It is strongly urged that in as much as interruption of supplies to Spain was linked with wolfram negotiations, which have since been concluded, the shipment of goods to Spain be immediately resumed. It is believed that otherwise our position in negotiating limitation of shipments of other strategic commodities to Germany will be seriously weakened. (Madrid 1803)

PORTUGAL

In addressing the National Unity Party, Salazar denies that nations' internal affairs, after order and government have been restored, are proper subject of any post-war control from outside, and foresees the end of the concept of a "Continental Europe". "If Portugal has been rigid in its neutrality, it is because it has been necessary for her to draw the line between realism and shameful opportunism in international politics." (Lisbon 1606)

GREECE

Two more members of new Greek Cabinet are announced, Petros Rallis as Minister for Air and Alexander Mylonas as Minister for Marine. Papandreu himself will take the Ministry of War. (Cairo - Greek 173)

FINLAND

Despite German pressure, no further development of nickle mines will be undertaken beyond that agreed upon at the time relations were broken with Great Britain. It is reported that protection of nickle mine was only reason for retaining German troops in Finland. (Helsinki 415)

DENMARK

Stockholm Legation reports that Germans have made further demands on Danish police which may seriously affect future status of Danish administration. These consist of (a) reorganization of coastal police into special sabotage guard, and (b) release to Germans of any activists arrested who are suspected as guilty of previous anti-German actions. (Stockholm 1868)

CHINA

It is generally believed that current KMT-Communist negotiations at Chungking will not produce any real solution of problem and that little progress has been made to date. (Chungking 901)

EQUADOR

Minister for Foreign Affairs complains bitterly to newspapermen regarding press criticism of boundary settlement with Peru. (Quito 508)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:DF:dfb

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

*file
pres. mail*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

May 29, 1944

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

ECUADOR - Revolution broke out at Guayaquil about 10 p.m. May 28, as reported by Consul. Facts not yet clear but revolution appeared to be engineered by Captain Giron. Army conscripts distributed arms to populace, who engaged carabineros after disposing of secret police. High Army officers are imprisoned by revolutionists while Army and Navy enlisted personnel and lower ranking officers joined insurgent movement. Revolutionists appear to be in entire control of city after all-night battle, with presumably heavy casualties. Carabineros now offer resistance only at isolated points. Governor besieged in his residence. Revolution thought to be protest against government oppression. Americans apparently safe. (Guayaquil 172, 173)

From Quito the Ambassador reports situation still quiet. up to 10 a.m., May 29, although all normal traffic and business had ceased. Impossible as yet to predict which side forces at the capital will take. Scotten confirms that revolution, which broke out at Guayaquil last midnight, now controls that city. There is no communication between the port and capital. (Quito 515 and undated received May 29)

GREAT BRITAIN - Anglo-American statement has been issued regarding the preservation of Rome. (London 4313)

S MNH:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

May 30, 1944
7 a.m.

file

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ECUADOR

Authorities admit complete success of revolutionists in Guayaquil. Government will carry on resistance from Salinas. (Quito 518)

General strike spreads to capital where army is confined to barracks and only Carabineros are on the streets. (Quito 519)

Available information to date is that revolutionary movement is of domestic political nature and not Axis inspired. (Quito 520)

ITALY

It is reported that leaders of the Rome Committee of National Liberation have decided to cooperate with the Badoglio Government and that this move has caused both surprise and disappointment among certain local party leaders. (Naples 93)

HUNGARY

Bern Legation reports that appointment of Imredy as Economic Minister in Budapest Government signifies the introduction into Hungary of the Nazi economic and social system. (Bern 3395)

PORTUGAL

Salazar's speech of May 25th, being predicated upon the German defeat, is significant as an exposé of Portugal's future foreign policy. He definitely commits the country to a continuation of the British alliance and does not consider American interests in Europe as a stable enough base on which to build. (Lisbon 1626)

CHINA

It is reported in Kweilin that there is increased activity on the part of Marshal Li Chi Shen and other groups in that area in formulating political program to be carried out in event of collapse of Chungking Government. (Chungking 907)

S DF:MCW

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY *file*

May 30, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

ECUADOR

Following reports from Ecuador dated May 29, noon, to May 30, 10 a.m. in chronological order: revolutionists in control at Guayaquil issue a proclamation condemning government and especially its border agreement with Peru, and stating they had no desire for continued power but merely for a return to normal conditions. Situation relatively quiet at noon. Scotten refused asylum for President, which was requested by Foreign Minister, stating his inability to do so under present instructions. He also refused to grant safekeeping of valuables from Finance Minister. At Guayaquil revolutionary leaders called to assure Consulate of pro-democratic character of movement and determination to maintain law and order. Following disorder in center of Quito and capitulation of outlying military establishments, President and Defense Minister resigned, turning power over to Senate Vice President, which displeased revolutionaries. Cabinet members and families sought asylum in various embassies and legations. Early May 30 order was restored with surrender of carabinieri. Opposition party announced that its candidate, Velasco Ibarra, would arrive shortly from Colombia. Senate Vice President refused to accept executive power in face of public temper. Ex-president Arroyo appears to have taken refuge in Colombian Embassy. (Guayaquil 174, 175; Quito 522, 524, 525, 527, 528, 529)

ROMANIA

MacVeagh reports that Romanian emissaries have advised Maniu of Visolianu's arrival and set forth the suggestions for a Romanian representative to cross Russian lines in order to negotiate (Cairo, Yugoslav, 107).

TURKEY

Steinhardt reports Turkish proposal for agreement which includes limitation on chrome exports to Axis, curtailment of other trade with Axis, provision for keeping U.S. and Britain informed of trade with Germany, and right of any of the three parties to reopen conversations on any question. (Ankara 961)

YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslavs in Istanbul indicate profound depression as result of Churchill's speech on Yugoslav political situation. (Istanbul 313R68)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Schaeble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:MNH:ARK

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file May 31, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Telegram from Murphy of May 29 midnight states that Allied troops are expected to enter Rome within 48 hours. Political Committee held meeting and reached decisions regarding administration after Allied troops enter the city. (Naples 99 and 100)

Political Committee considered proposal for Crown Prince, Badoglio and members of Government to visit Rome with MacFarlane. Believed unnecessary for King to visit city as he should fulfil his promise to retire when Allied troops enter Rome. (Naples 101)

Badoglio sent King letter outlining preliminary arrangements regarding Rome. Badoglio strongly opposes King's return to Rome. King discussed letter with MacFarlane. (Naples 95, May 27)

King's aide-memoire given to MacFarlane on May 26 expresses King's desire to return to Rome and then to transfer power to Crown Prince. (Naples 98)

Kirk submits his plans for Allied administration of Rome. (Naples 102)

REPARATIONS

British Foreign Office official said it might be difficult to obtain agreement on reparations question until the end of the war in Europe. Agreement on restitution might be desirable during the transition period. (London 4320)

TURKEY

Numan submitted draft agreement for exchange of notes with American and British Governments relative to the reduction of Turkish export of strategic materials to the Axis. (Ankara 960)

SPAIN

Mr. Churchill's recent speech referring to Spain has caused widespread reaction in Spain. (Madrid 1881)

ECUADOR

Demonstration of 10,000 people passed without incident. Feeling against Arroyo seems to be increasing, many demand his head. General strike ended and telegraphic communication was reestablished with Guayaquil. (Quito 530)

Military Governor in Quito offered our Embassy protection. Velasco Ibarra expected in Quito today when Junta of Alianza is to turn over executive power to him as Provisional President. (Quito 531)

Guayaquil enthusiastic over resignation of Arroyo regime. (Guayaquil 176)

S:FED:MLM

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schenble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

May 31, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

BRAZIL

Caffery believes Vargas and Aranha are stalling with regard to completing the aviation agreement, in an effort to obtain approval of Eduardo Gomez and other military and air officials before signing. They now believe it will be a mistake to sign an agreement which might meet with vigorous military opposition, but hope to win over such opposition. Caffery believes the many U.S. and Argentine press articles on air bases have impeded signing the agreement. (Rio 1950.)

ECUADOR

Morning of May 30 an orderly crowd of 10,000 appeared at U.S. Embassy to inquire if ex-president Arroyo was in refuge. Assured that neither he nor other refugees had been granted asylum the crowd proceeded to other missions. Their search included automobiles, some diplomatic, and diplomatic corps is nervous over safety of their chancellories, as some harbored refugees. Velasco Ibarra was expected by automobile last evening, and his presence should have quieting effect. Telegraphic communications reestablished with Guayaquil. Panagra probably resumed operations today. (Quito 530)

La Paz newspapers carried report that ex-president Arroyo took asylum in U.S. Embassy, and observed that granting asylum indicated change in U.S. policy. (La Paz 1143)

PERU-ECUADOR BOUNDARY

Peruvian President promised Brazilian Ambassador immediate withdrawal of Peruvian troops from Ecuadoran border. Brazilian mentioned unfortunate radio and press publicity calling border agreement a Peruvian victory. Diplomats do not believe Ecuadoran political upheaval should affect boundary settlement. (Lima 724)

SWEDEN

In reply to Hamilton's note expressing U.S. hopes that Soviets would not object to a Swedish embargo on all ballbearing exports, Molotov replied that Minister Johnson and Mr. Griffis stated that the Soviet proposal to have excepted Soviet ballbearing orders from general export prohibition would be fully carried out and that the U.S. would assist in delivery to Soviet Union from Sweden. Further that Madam Kollontay was instructed to support the U.S. and British demarché before the Swedish Government. With that in mind Molotov inquires whether the U.S. Government considers it necessary to maintain the proposal in Hamilton's note. (Moscow 1920)

TURKEY

As result of discussion with Foreign Minister, Steinhardt feels that we should make every effort to supply Turkey with those commodities essential to Turkish minimum economic requirements, in view of the real sacrifice which Turkey is making to stop exports of strategic materials to Germany. (Ankara 971)

S:MNH:ARK

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR

8 1972

By J. Schanbie Date

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
June 1, 1944
7 a.m.

President

CUBA

Several shooting incidents took place in Habana. There is a probability of further disturbance over elections. (Habana 528)

ECUADOR

Velasco Ibarra arrived in Quito. He received a tremendous ovation with thousands of people joining in a triumphal procession to the National Palace. (Quito 539)

Fernandez believes Ibarra is "crazy" and that his attitude toward U.S. has been uniformly unfriendly. Reported in Santiago that settlement of Ecuadoran-Peruvian dispute was partly the reason for action of the younger element. (Santiago 942)

There is no possibility of Arroyo's leaving Ecuador until he obtains a safe conduct from new regime. Many Arroyo supporters have been arrested. Members of former government are in refuge in various diplomatic missions. Order reestablished in the city but virtually no government exists as the Junta is in chaotic condition. No anti-American demonstrations. (Quito 536)

BOLIVIA

Fernandez informed Bowers of report from Schnacke in Mexico stating that Padilla said that Guxgan was going to Bolivia and on his return Mexico will propose recognition of regime "within a week". (Santiago 942)

ARGENTINA

Italian Charge explained that he attended all official May 25 functions because he did not want to offend Argentine regime. Armour believes Italian Charge seriously erred in not considering importance of matter and that his behaviour is further proof of his unfitness for present job. (Buenos Aires 1368)

Chinese Foreign Minister Soong said he knew nothing about reported Sino-Argentine treaty discussion, but if there are any discussions going on he would see that they were stopped. (Chungking 924)

COSTA RICA

Sino-Costa Rican treaty of amity reported signed at San Jose May 5. (Chungking 932)

PORTUGAL

British Embassy believes that its recent approach to Salazar about an embargo on wolfram may prove to be productive. (Lisbon 1658)

German action against Portuguese vessel SERA PINTO, considered brutal and inept German gesture, may serve to stiffen Salazar's attitude toward Germany to our advantage. (Lisbon 1664)

British Embassy failed to keep our Legation in Lisbon informed of its negotiations with Salazar on the question of the Navy squadron. British Embassy now instructed to withhold such action until wolfram matter is clarified. Norweb asks if he should take up question with Salazar independently of British colleague. (Lisbon 1654)

SPAIN

Spanish press has stopped exploiting Churchill's recent speech for Falange purposes after British warned Spanish censorship. (Madrid 1908)

POST WAR SECURITY

London papers give prominence to Secretary Hull's statement of his readiness to proceed with informal discussions for establishment of international peace, security and organization. (London 4324)

S:FED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

June 1, 1944

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

ALGIERS - Local press has received with widespread unfavorable criticism New York Times report that United States will not send delegate from Washington to Anglo-French conference during de Gaulle's London visit. Michel Rouze editorializes "the policy of the American State Department with regard to France has been for four years marked by lack of comprehension." (Algiers 1781)

Regarding above-mentioned report, de Gaulle has informed Duff-Cooper that he would like assurances that after reaching an agreement with the British he would not have to discuss matters again separately with American representatives. (Algiers 1791)

ECUADOR - By taking firm and quick action Guayaquil Junta has managed to restore order out of a situation which threatened to become chaotic. (Guayaquil 181) On May 31 in a speech containing the customary references to democracy and justice, Velasco Ibarra stated that he would name his ministers within a few hours. (Quito 543)

GERMANY - Von Papen's friends declare that he believes Germany has lost the war. Fearing for his personal safety, he has managed to have himself sent back to Turkey, as he wishes to be away from the Reich during expected military collapse. (Bern A-277)

GREECE - Embassy reports discussions of the Lebanon Conference with leading delegates and politicians. Although those consulted still say they are hopeful, some growing pessimism is clearly apparent. (Cairo (Greek) 176)

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

June 2, 1944
7 a.m.

ECUADOR

Velasco Ibarra assumed executive power of government and announced the members of his Cabinet. (Quito 545)

Ibarra has indicated that he desires to establish informal contact with our Ambassador. (Quito 549)

Report from Peruvian Legation in Quito indicates an anti-Peruvian movement occurred in Quito. Peruvian Foreign Minister suggested that Peru, Brazil and U.S. might assist in organizing a reliable civilian government in Ecuador and thus avoid a repetition of Bolivia and Argentina situation. (Rio de Janeiro 1976)

Lack of editorial comment in Argentina on the Ecuadoran revolution is probably due to Government restriction. (Buenos Aires 1383)

ARGENTINA

Political truce within the Government may last until celebration of first anniversary of the revolution on June 4. Peron faction reported confident that it can obtain favorable solution of the political struggle after June 4. (Buenos Aires 1386)

Reliable information indicates probability that Government will announce, in celebrating June 4 anniversary, expropriation of American Foreign Power investments along with other foreign-owned utilities. (Buenos Aires 1384)

SOVIET UNION

General Wilson in Algiers reports that France and Russia agreed to operate reciprocal air service to Moscow. General Wilson declares that U.S. and Britain should not permit agreement until it is desirable and Soviet will grant us reciprocity. Supreme Allied Commander is opposed to Soviet-French agreement. General Wilson considers agreement of a political nature since France is unable to operate air service. (Algiers 1803)

Ambassador Harriman and Eric Johnston arrived in Moscow. (Moscow 1964, 1965)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

Directive issued to Algiers press by Commissariat for Information states recognition has lost primary importance as political issue. Directive emphasizes that Churchill and Eden statements should be analyzed and commented upon and stresses importance of establishing agreement on problems of civil administration in France following liberation. (Algiers 1798)

CIVIL AVIATION

Beaverbrook indicated his interest in not letting technical phases of aviation discussions pass completely out of his hands. (London 4371)

Feeling exists in London that Beaverbrook made a mistake in erroneously giving impression that Berle had made a commitment on the supply of transport airplanes. (London 4372)

POST WAR SECURITY

Netherlands Foreign Minister stated that if principal allied powers take exclusive control of post war affairs they could not depend on active support of the smaller powers. He believes small powers should have a voice in efforts to prevent war. (London, Netherlands Series 6)

ITALY

Sforza's views, as expressed in conversation with MacFarlane, present a solution for the Italian Government to include political leaders in Rome. (Naples 103 from Kirk)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Data

S:FED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

June 2, 1944

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

ARGENTINA - Foreign Minister Peluffo told Espil that recognition matter must be dealt with at once and that solution must be compatible with Argentine sovereignty. He may speak with Armour on Saturday. He said Farrell is making a speech on Sunday, in which recognition will be mentioned. Armour will ask Peluffo to define steps taken to implement break with Axis and regarding sovereignty that Germany is the only country challenging Argentine's sovereignty. Apparently, extremist effort to have Government declare Armour and certain other diplomats persona non grata, partially supported by Peluffo, have been overridden by more moderate views of Farrell and Peron. (B.A. 1389)

ECUADOR - The new Government at Quito, which has emphasized intentions to respect international conventions and regarding which AP and UP reports in neighboring countries state has widespread popular support in Ecuador, appears legally to be headed by a President who is in no sense constitutional as yet, but more like a dictator or provisional president. The Constituent Assembly, which meets August 10, delegates being elected between now and then, will with itself elect a president, who will, of course, be Velasco Ibarra. In accord with his British, Brazilian and Belgian colleagues, Ambassador Scotten feels that new Government in Ecuador should be recognized without delay because delay would be harmful to our best interests and because Ecuador revolution was not Axis-inspired and does represent will of majority of Ecuadorans. (Quito 546, 550; La Paz 1157; Rio 1996)

FRANCE - From Bern Finance Commissariat at Algiers learns that Germans and French are negotiating for transfer back to France of French gold and foreign exchange deposited in Switzerland. French Comité is doing all it can to prevent that transfer and French Foreign Office formally requested U.S. to take all steps possible to prevent enemy acquisition of such gold and exchange. (Algiers 1804)

POLAND - Premier Mikolajczyk and party will travel by British plane, departing London June 3, Saturday, via Foynes and Botwood. They should reach Baltimore by midnight, Sunday, June 4. Department is requested to notify Polish Ambassador of Premier's itinerary and composition of party. London Embassy will follow Department's plans regarding announcement of visit, and Premier reiterated his willingness to give press nothing until after his call on the President. (London (Polish) 52)

SWEDEN - Minister Johnson strongly recommends that concessions by Sweden in ballbearing problem should be considered acceptable until successful invasion of enemy territory, requiring merely complete performance under war trade agreement. Legation would, however, have different recommendations regarding making new demands prior to invasion and separate from ballbearings in eventuality that constructive inducement might be offered as inaugurating cargo plan service between U.S. and Sweden via Iceland. Without such inducement, further demands would have no weight with Swedes. (Stockholm 1955)

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 3, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

CUBA

Election of Grau has been conceded by his opponent. His victory is being received with popular enthusiasm and Batista has been widely praised for maintaining his promise of fair elections. (Habana 536)

YUGOSLAVIA

Brigadier Armstrong and the remainder of the Allied liaison mission to Mihailovich have been brought to Italy. The group is reported to include one OSS officer, 31 British and American airmen, and 26 escaped prisoners of war of various nationalities. At the same time Mihailovich's two emissaries were returned to Yugoslavia. (Cairo Yugos 112)

PORTUGAL

Salazar has promised Campbell to stop all wolfram mining in Portugal and to prohibit all wolfram exports provided that a supply and purchase agreement has first been signed in which connection additional help with respect to steel products and transportation is expected and provided that the 100 tons of wolfram due Germany under their last year's agreement could be delivered. (Lisbon 1698)

BOLIVIA

The Argentine Ambassador is to leave Bolivia as a gesture of protest against the lack of cooperation which he has received from Bolivian Provisional Government. Villarroel fears this gesture may be followed by economic sanctions which may obstruct the supply of foodstuffs received from Argentina. (La Paz 1160)

ITALY

Crown Prince told Kirk in confidence that he believed MacFarlane's opposition to the King's proceeding to Rome for the transfer of powers was based on a misunderstanding of the King's position. (Naples 104)

POLAND

In conveying the Polish Government's deep appreciation of the invitation to Mikolajczyk to visit the United States, Romer states that the first direct contact between Polish and Soviet personalities looking toward resumption of Soviet-Polish relations had very recently been established. (London 53 Poles)

FRANCE

General de Gaulle has indicated to Admiral Fenard that Hoppenot would shortly be replaced as representative of the French Committee in Washington. (Algiers 1808)

General Mast expressed his views on Franco-American relations to Chapin in considerable detail. (Algiers 1806)

RUMANIA

The Soviet Government has refused to enter any discussions concerning the assurances desired by Maniu so long as he has not stated definitely whether he accepts the armistice conditions themselves. (Cairo Yugos 109)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:TT:MLM

By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

June 3, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

CHINA - Generalissimo will send Wang Shih Chieh to greet Vice President at Tihwa and accompany him to Chungking. As Vice President's plane cannot land at Chungking he will transfer to Chennault's plane at Chengtu for flight to Chungking. Counselor Atcheson will accompany Wang. (Chungking 955)

EQUADOR - Aranha, in agreeing with Department's views stated "Argentina should be taught a lesson by our immediate recognition of Ecuador. I should like to have our representative take proper steps Monday at Quito. Unfavorable delay would follow our waiting on Resolution 22 of Montevideo Committee. (Rio 2028)

FRANCE - (London's 4466 regarding De Gaulle's arrival at London sent to White House) Duff-Cooper stated that De Gaulle finally agreed today to go to London as result of final appeal. He said that General was undecided and is still in a bad mood. (Algiers 1824)

FCNL approved ordinance changing name to Provisional Government of the French Republic, which will not change its character or functions. (Algiers 1823)

ITALY - General Wilson will release Anglo-American statement regarding preservation of Rome at 1200 hours B June 3. (Algiers 1822)

MEXICO - Padilla telegraphed Mexican Ambassador at Buenos Aires that Mexican Government remains firm in decision not to recognize regime until obligations under Rio Conference resolutions have been fulfilled. (Mexico City 780)

PORTUGAL - Salazar proposed to British that wolfram mining be completely stopped rather than place embargo on exports. British still insist on immediate embargo of exports to Axis. Conversations continue. (Lisbon 1693)

TURKEY - Steinhardt believes that pressure on Turkey to reduce shipments to Axis should not continue between now and Second Front opening as it will work to Allies' detriment through indicating disagreement between Turkey and British ally. (Ankara 998)

YUGOSLAVIA - King Peter is understood to consider asking Subasic, rather than Ban of Croatia, to form a one-man government until other elements can be brought into the fold. After Subasic contacts various Yugoslav elements at Bari, Ban will later form a government. (London 4387)

S:MNH:ARK

President

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 4, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Chapin has been informed by Duff Cooper's office that de Gaulle departed for London on the afternoon of June 3. In addition to Duff Cooper, the party included General Bethouart, Palewski, Billotte, Alphand, Soustelle of PCNL and two aides. (Algiers 1834)

In a circular telegram dated May 7 Marshal Petain announced his departure from Vichy. (Tangier A-90)

AXIS SATELLITES

Sir Orme Sargent has submitted to Bucknell for comment a memorandum which he proposes to submit to the London Political Warfare Coordinating Committee concerning the enforcement of unconditional surrender on Axis satellites and Finland. The proposed memorandum states that a rigid application of the unconditional surrender principle is likely to hinder the aim of getting these states out of the war and that in each case there is advantage in refraining from any further reference to unconditional surrender. The memorandum concluded with the statement that the United States Government would not object to British propaganda following this course and that U.S. propaganda would take the same line. (London 4454)

ECUADOR

Peruvian Foreign Office has received no communication from Velasco Ibarra regime regarding its determination to respect treaties. Peru disposed to recognize Velasco Ibarra but desires official assurances, which may be expressed informally, of definite intention to respect not only Rio Treaty in general but Aranha settlement specifically. (Lima 743)

Newspaper LA OPINION, in a leading editorial, asks that the now Ecuadoran Government be recognized by Chile immediately. (Santiago 956)

PORTUGAL

Sempayo stated that the stopping of the SERA PINTO appeared premeditated and that an official protest would be in order if, after investigation, it appeared that Portuguese lives had been lost. (Lisbon 1682)

BOLIVIA

The newspapers EL DIARIO and LA CALLE carried reports that MNR members deny the truth of a report which appeared in the EL DIARIO on May 31 to the effect that the MNR would not present lists of candidates at the elections as MNR candidates. This indicates a trend towards the MNR's coming into disfavor which trend is being definitely encouraged and may be due to indications of possible recognition before elections. (La Paz 1156)

GERMANY

Two cases of reported lynching of American aviators in Germany were reported by Swiss correspondents at Berlin apparently on basis of information furnished them by the German Propaganda Ministry.

On May 31 the German Propaganda Ministry furnished a statement to the Berlin foreign correspondents and press agencies concerning the reported lynching of American aviators. In this statement it is said that the police and Wehrmacht have no interest in permitting this popular justice to spread and that now as ever they wished to protect enemy fliers but that should attacks continue by so-called low altitude fliers no other recourse will be left to German leaders but to turn to idea of military trials. (Bern 3522, 3525)

S:TT:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
~~SECRET~~
June 4, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SAUDI ARABIA

Our Legation in Cairo requests that a copy of its telegram on general Saudi Arabian matters be sent to the President and the Secretary of the Treasury. (See attached copy of 1503 from Cairo.)

ARGENTINA

Ambassador Armour reports private meeting with Peluffo, at which Peron Tessaire and Espio were present. Peluffo indicated he could see no fundamental obstacle to a solution of the present situation as Argentina intends to implement the break with the Axis, although he regretted delay in departure of German diplomats. Peron supported Peluffo in idea that revolutionary psychology in Argentina made it necessary for Government to act carefully. Armour suggested that they make a clear declaration of their position, indicating action taken and action they plan to take. They replied that they do not desire to give the impression of taking action under pressure. Then Peluffo suggested that we leave matters to "our great ally Providence" to decide. Armour states that general atmosphere of meeting was cordial and he believes they have something in mind which they hope will change atmosphere--possibly cabinet changes. (Buenos Aires 1414)

CHINA

Brigadier General Ferris, now in command of Stilwell's forward echelon headquarters at Chungking, informed Ambassador Gauss that General Ho, Minister of War, has asked for increased U.S. military assistance and increased air force. He also asked that American military authorities endeavor to persuade Soviet Government to take some action which would make it impossible for the Japs to continue withdrawals from Manchuria of their troops and air force for use in China. General Ho claims Japs have withdrawn 8 divisions from Manchuria since March of this year and that since early 1942 Jap forces in Manchuria have been reduced from 31 1/2 divisions to 17 1/2 divisions. General Ho does not wish to have an approach made to Soviet Government through Chinese Foreign Office and wants it made only through Stilwell. Our Embassy believes that we should encourage Soviet Government to undertake activities or military dispositions on the Siberian border which would create apprehension on part of Japs, and it would be a substantial contribution to our war effort by holding substantial Jap force in China which might be used against us elsewhere. (Chungking 953)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FED:BCG

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

AMT-176

This telegram must be
paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone
other than a Government
Agency. (SECRET-0)

Cairo

Dated June 3, 1944

Rec'd 4:20 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

U.S. URGENT

1503, June 3, 11 a.m., (SECTION ONE)

TO ACHESON AND CROWLEY. PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FOR LANDIS

Subject Saudi Arabian matters.

One. After long negotiations we have reached a
considerable measure of agreement. We have an agreed
supply program conditional upon acceptance of our
proposals.

Two. We are not agreed on the 1944 budget.
Our difference here is ten million riyals. In reaching
this figure we have receded from a better than twenty
million riyal figure in an effort to meet the British.
The issue involved is the extent to which we will force
Saudi Arabia to curtail her present program of the
free distribution of goods. The British proposal forces
a 50% reduction. This we believe too much and we think
it endangers amicable relationships that exist with
Saudi Arabs. We are thus adamant on this point

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Schanble Date MAR 8 1972

although

-2- #1503, June 3, 11 a.m., (SECTION ONE) from Cairo.

although we have been agreeable to other economies.

Three. British have communicated our proposal to London in a sympathetic manner.

Four. Our proposal leaves a budgetary deficit after the goods subsidy of about ten million riyals. This would have to be made up by Lend-Lease in riyals.

Five. British here, I believe, would accept our proposal because of its intrinsic merit except for the fact that it forces Cairo to let Jordan, British Minister to Jidda, down and they would prefer to have London do it and British Treasury heretofore has been adamant against introduction of more Lend-Lease riyals into Saudi Arabia on allegedly fl(*)n our judgment have to merit and we believe they screen political reasons.

Six. Our proposal cuts over-all subsidy British and American last year from about 80 to 60 million riyals. Of the latter subsidy some 35 millions has already been granted; our share in that has been negligible.

Seven. You will be interested to know that British Treasury has determined that all subsidies granted or to be granted to Saudi Arabia are clear gifts. This has not yet been communicated to Saudia Arabs.

Eight. Our budgetary proposal is sensible in

light

-3- #1503, June 3, 11 a.m., (SECTION ONE) from Cairo.

light of potentially increasing revenues to Saudi Arabia. We can balance her budget when oil production reaches 250,000 barrels per day. It will reach 100,000 next September and the pipe line would easily bring it over 350,000 mark.

JACOBS

JT
LMS

(*) Apparent omission.

ARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

LC - 40

This telegram must be
paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone
other than a Government
Agency. (~~SECRET~~-C)

Cairo

Dated June 3, 1944

Rec'd 6 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

US URGENT

1503, June 3, 11 a.m. (SECTION TWO)

Nine. We have not discussed provision of advisers to Saudi Arabian Government but it has been agreed in the interim that no new projects for aid to Saudi Arabia will be started independently.

Ten. We have not communicated with Saudi Arabs during course of negotiations. They are aware that we have been struggling for a fair budget as against the fearful economies proposed by Jordan.

There are reasons other than political for not communicating as in paragraph ten which cannot be disclosed except personally.

Twelve. British and ourselves are completely agreed that we should present a common program to Saudi Arabs and adhere honestly to the concept of joint action. I do not believe we can do otherwise. Neither as a nation nor institutionally are we equipped to handle this issue alone and in competition

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Data

MAR

8 1972

with the

-2- #40, June 3, 11 a.m., (SECTION TWO) from Cairo

with the British. We are not far advanced in our overall foreign policy nor have we the resources out here successfully to carry through such a program.

Thirteen. There will be left over provided we get agreement from London (a) mechanics for fifty fifty division of subsidy (b) general instructions to our respective Ministers (c) currency reform (d) nature of advisory help to be rendered Saudi Arabian Government. These matters cannot be settled here. I propose therefore pursuant to authority granted in Department's 1158 May 16, 1944 to proceed to Washington on this and many other Middle East matters as soon as word from Condon has been received. We have a chance now to do an overall concrete job for Saudi Arabia involving concrete Anglo-American cooperation and we should not let that chance lapse. If we can succeed in this case the pattern and the spirit of this cooperative effort may well apply to other countries of the Middle East and result in the formulation of a concrete and clear American policy for the Middle East. Saudi Arabia presents the best test case for concrete cooperation with British in all the Middle East and we should succeed in making it work here.

Fourteen.

-3- #40, June 3, 11 a. m., (SECTION TWO) from Cairo

Fourteen. I am informing British of my intention to proceed to Washington and the objectives of my visit.

Fifteen. Among the Middle East matters I wish to discuss are my relationships with the Department my responsibility with reference to the Balkans a series of problems that have the commodity index as their focus the area of importers choice relaxation of import restrictions policy regarding the disposition of salvage and installations and others.

Sixteen. Moose has sighted this telegram it also represents his views.

Seventeen. Please pass copy of this cable to the President and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sent Department as No. 1503.

Repeated to Winant personal in London as 80.

(END MESSAGE)

JACOBS

HTM

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 5, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ECUADOR

Peru is willing to recognize new Ecuadoran Government whenever convenient. Quite Foreign Office has now given Peruvian Ambassador desired assurances. (Lima 741)

ARGENTINA

The Cia de Luz y Fuerza Motriz de Cordoba and Cia General de Electricidad de Cordoba and Cia Electrica del Norte Argentina have been made subject of expropriation decrees by Federal interventors in Cordoba and Jujuy provinces. Decree has been issued in Buenos Aires province declaring supply of electric light and power a public service which is generally accepted preliminary to expropriation in that province. (Buenos Aires 1413)

FRANCE

In OWI's central directive for the week ending June 6 it is stated that the Secretary's Easter speech remains their bible and that it is agreed that the French Committee should exercise leadership in the establishment of civil administration in liberated areas. Phillips points out that on May 29 the Joint Staff Mission in Washington stated that the U.S. Chiefs of Staff were unable to accept the amendment to paragraph 9 of the Eisenhower proclamation proposed by the British Chiefs of Staff which was to the effect that effective civil administration of France must be provided by Frenchmen under the leadership of the French Committee of National Liberation. (London 4456)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Schenck Date MAR 8 1972

S:TT:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~

June 5, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ECUADOR

Cuba, Haiti, Panama and El Salvador agree to act in unison with the U.S. in according recognition to the new regime in Ecuador. (Habana 546, Port-au-Prince 166, Panama June 4, 8 p.m., San Salvador 192). Uruguay does not plan to recognize Ecuador for the time being as Uruguay's peculiar position vis a vis Argentina would be rendered more difficult if it extended prompt recognition. (Montevideo 510)

ITALY

General MacFarlane has informed Kirk that nothing definite has been settled regarding Italian Government following the fall of Rome and it is unlikely that a decision will be acted on within less than two or three days. Croce wants King to sign act of transfer in Rome. (Naples 122)

POLAND

Polish note states that Poland is prepared to take full advantage of Lend-Lease relief supplies to aid Poles in the Soviet Union. (London 54 (Poles))

PORTUGAL

British Foreign Office informed our Embassy about Campbell's talk with Salazar and British reply to his proposals. Salazar expressed a desire for complete implementation of the previous Azores agreement and demanded the list of commodities to be supplied under that agreement. British reply urged Salazar to give immediate consideration to meeting British desires and if this cannot be done it may be necessary to make a statement of a serious nature in Parliament when it reconvenes. (London 4468)

SOVIET UNION

Churchill's speech in the House of Commons on May 24 received wide coverage in the Soviet press. (Moscow 1968)

Molotov informed our Embassy that his Government is prepared to take part in the London Political Committee on equal basis with the U.S. and Britain. (Moscow 1966)

YUGOSLAVIA

British have informed MacVeagh that Brigadier Armstrong and remainder of Allied liaison mission to Mihailovich have returned to Italy with Mihailovich's two emissaries. (Cairo (Yugo) 112)

S:FD:ARK

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

President

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By J. Schenck Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 8, 1944

7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

EQUADOR

Aranha was persuaded with difficulty to send an urgent telegram to his Ambassador at Quito telling him not to proceed with recognition as previously instructed until receipt of further orders. (Rio de Janeiro 2036)

The Brazilian Ambassador informed Scotten that he could do nothing to postpone recognition as he had followed his instructions and had already notified the Foreign Office. (Quito 565)

Brazil's recognition of the new regime has been prominently displayed in the morning press of June 5. (Quito 566)

Bowers states that Brazil's action in violation of the agreement and of his assurances to Fernandez is embarrassing. (Santiago 969)

ARGENTINA

With reference to restriction of shipments to Argentina, Armour recommends that entire problem of August 26 policy should be considered by Department and some solution sought. Many American representatives in Buenos Aires argue that since no specific objective is in mind and since no country other than the United States is following it, no useful purpose is being served by continuing to prohibit efforts to maintain the American trade position in that market. (Buenos Aires 1425)

It is important that the Argentine Government should be made to realize that the withholding of recognition by other representatives is not due to pressure from the United States. (Buenos Aires 1426)

Guani believes that public opinion in Argentina is being gradually and skillfully hardened against Uruguay and other American republics. He believes that steps should be taken either for (1) immediate recognition, (2) recognition upon fulfillment of certain conditions or (3) adoption of definite program of pressure. (Montevideo 514)

FRANCE

De Gaulle departed following a lengthy meeting of the PCNL. General de Gaulle and four members opposed his going to London and ten members favored it. No member of the Committee accompanied de Gaulle. Massigli deplored the present state of Franco-American relations particularly failure to reach an agreement satisfactory to the PCNL regarding the French currency issue for metropolitan France. (Algiers 1835)(copy attached)

Mallarme, Senator for Algiers, has been arrested and sent to Bossuet concentration camp because of "anti-national and anti-republican activities". Mallarme enjoys considerable local popularity and is generally respected in Algerian circles as an elder statesman of integrity and wisdom. (Algiers 1836)

Fuaux, French Resident General in Morocco stated that PCNL has decided to arrest a number of Arab nationalists in French Morocco because of anti-French agitation. He stated that the agitation had assumed dangerous proportions and that undoubtedly German and Spanish influences were at work. (Algiers 1837)

TURKEY

Turkish authorities have permitted the passage through the Straits from the Black Sea into the Aegean of a number of unarmed German barges. Hugesen informed Numan that he was unwilling to conclude economic agreement until he received assurances that no additional German barges would be permitted to pass through the Straits. London approved Numan's position and directed him to present matter of barges to the President in person immediately. (Ankara 1009)

S:TT:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 6, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENT

ECUADOR - Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Paraguay and Venezuela agree to act in unison with the U.S. in according recognition to the new régime in Ecuador. (Santiago 966, Bogota 1018, San Jose 335, Asunción 306, Caracas 577) Velasco Ibarra arrived in Guayaquil and was received with great enthusiasm. (Guayaquil 187)

ITALY - Kirk reports that the King signed the decree on June 5, which confers on the Prince of Piedmont the Lieutenant Generalcy of the realm. (Naples 128) Reber in Rome reports program for reconstruction of Government was agreed to by Bencivenga, but some difficulty is expected as Badoglio has lost some of his former prestige, although there is no other person on whom all parties could agree. (Naples 129) Murphy reports that Reber's primary function in Rome will be to contact Italian political and official personalities in order to evaluate the current political situation (Algiers 1843)

BOLIVIA - Aranha hopes that Bolivia will be recognized this week. (Rio 2039)

ARGENTINA - Armour was told by Peluffo that certain ambassadors are willing to act as intermediaries with us. He insisted that no analogy should be drawn to Bolivian recognition question as there is no connection between the two cases. His reports from Bolivia indicated that recognition by Argentina had not helped their case for recognition by U.S. Peron offered to make available all products required by U.S. and British. Peron admitted that at first he was against break with the Axis, but since the decision has been taken he will continue to support it. (Buenos Aires 1420)

YUGOSLAVIA - Subasich's appointment to form a government was received with a certain measure of approval in Yugoslav circles. It is believed that should Subasich try to achieve apparent British aim of swinging all of Yugoslavia behind Tito it will result in civil war. (Cairo 113) Tito is now at Bari and may transfer his headquarters to the Island of Vis. (Algiers 1855) One British view of Tito's present situation is that it may bring him under British influence as it seems the Soviet Union is unable to supply him with war material. (Algiers 1844)

DENMARK - Soviet Government indicated that a secret statement by the Danish King would not remove the difficulties in order for the Soviets to make a declaration which appeals to the Danish people. (Denmark broke relations with Soviet Union in June 1941) (London 4417)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 7, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY - General Wilson orders an inventory made of damage to non-military objectives in Rome caused by Allied bombing. (Algiers 1849) Chapin believes that investigation of alleged misconduct of French Moroccan troops on Italian front lies entirely within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Allied Command through the Allied Control Commission, or through the command of General Alexander. He sees no justification in initiating inquiry from Washington. (Algiers 1841) Consul General Brandt requests clarification of several points regarding Italy's status vis-a-vis the United States. (Naples 118)

PORTUGAL - Salazar agrees unconditionally to an immediate embargo of wolfram exports and a complete stoppage of wolfram operations to the extent that Portuguese Government will buy up all existing stocks. (Lisbon 1725)

ECUADOR - The Governments of the following countries have recognized or have agreed to recognize the new Government of Ecuador: Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico, Brazil, Paraguay, Colombia and Peru. Uruguay will not grant recognition for the time being. (Managua 347, San Jose 339, Port-au-Prince 168, Ciudad Trujillo 263, Guatemala 343, Mexico 794, Rio 2051, Asunción 310, Bogotá 1019, Lima 757, Montevideo 516)

SPAIN - An intelligence report from Bern, attributed to Berlin contacts, states that (a) arrangements have been made for uninterrupted exports of wolfram from Spain to Germany despite official restrictions; (b) Spaniards are protecting personnel of former German Consulate at Tangier, allowing them to remain in Spanish North Africa with Spanish passports; (c) Germans still maintain clandestine radio connections in Spanish Atlantic Islands and colonies. (Bern 3556)

IRAN - Another such report deals with the organizing of German agents in Iran, Syria and Iraq in connection with the sabotage of oil fields and pipe lines. (Bern 3553)

SWEDEN - A report attributed to a member of the German Trade Commission in Sweden is that Germans do not consider Swedish exports of ball bearings to Germany as important in themselves, but hold the bearing question to be extremely important as a source of trouble between Sweden and the Allies. (Stockholm 1988)

KOREA - Chinese Minister of Information states publicly that China must be the first nation to recognize Korean Provisional Government. He is also quoted as saying that he hoped Allies would follow suit. (Chungking 969)

GREECE - MacVeagh discusses possible effect on constitution of New Greek Government of Sarafis' trip to Greece to consult with EAM, the Communist Party and Political Committee. (Cairo 180)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S DF:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file ~~SECRET~~
June 7, 1944
4:30 p.m.

ARGENTINA - Armour suggests that we draw up a list of minimum conditions for recognition as Peluffo is unwilling to give a list of acts Argentina plans to take to implement the break with Axis. Armour believes that if Argentina continues to refuse to take favorable action he should be ordered home for consultation or on leave of absence. British Ambassador is making a similar recommendation. Present situation cannot be allowed to drag on much longer. Peluffo appears reluctant to make commitment until he knows our terms and that recognition would be forthcoming. Armour definitely of opinion that now is the time for a showdown. (B.A. 1437)

BRAZIL - The aviation agreement will be signed very soon, according to Vargas. (Rio 2066)

BULGARIA - The new Bulgarian Cabinet while ostensibly pro-German in its composition appears to be one of national unity representing the main trends in Bulgarian public life today. It should be able to avoid commitments to the extremists in any direction. New government is expected to maintain relations with Germany while avoiding any offense to the Soviets. (Istanbul 33OR71)

ECUADOR - Ambassador Scotten presented a note to the Foreign Minister extending recognition to Ecuador. Scotten suggested to Foreign Minister that it be announced that his colleagues presented notes simultaneously. (Quito 573)

ITALY - Umberto should accompany Badoglio and six party leaders when they go to Rome. It is planned to obtain the Crown Prince's views in regard to his entrance into Rome as Lieutenant General of the Realm in order to have manifestation of solidarity within the Government. British colleague concurs in view that we should adhere to original plan as regards the initial visit to Rome. (Naples 119)

LIBERATION - News of Allied landings in France caused a partial release from tension in Helsinki. Finns' reactions were probably similar to Allied countries. People appear keenly interested in prospect of landing in Denmark and Norway. (Helsinki 442)

TURKEY - British Ambassador plans to discuss with President of Turkey the passage of German barges through the straits and point out that proposed economic agreement does not measure up to what British expect of her Turkish ally. He will try to persuade President to discontinue shipment of all strategic materials to Axis. (Ankara 1027)

S FED:MA

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date _____

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
June 8, 1944
7 a.m.

ITALY

After signing the transfer of royal powers to Crown Prince Umberto, King Vittorio Emanuele assured General MacFarlane that he would disappear completely from the political scene.

PORTUGAL

Embassy states that although Salazar's decision re immediate wolfram embargo was taken before invasion reports reached him, his timing was such that Portugal will derive small benefit therefrom. (Lisbon 1732)

Embassy recommends, in view of wolfram settlement, that we provide within next few days some tangible evidence of our intention to give Portugal economic benefits in return, and suggests cancellation of all surcharges after June 30th. (Lisbon 1755)

Salazar said to have made formal protest to the German Minister on the SERPA PINTO incident, and as retaliation is to be expected, travel in Portuguese vessels may involve additional risk. (Lisbon 1737)

Portuguese Government is studying the question requiring that all persons of military age traveling in Portuguese vessels be covered by German safe conduct. (Lisbon 1715)

ALGIERS

In stories cabled from Algiers by foreign correspondents regarding the Le Maigre du Breuil incident (said to indicate a semi-Fascist big business plot against FOML and French democracy) it is usually implied that the American Government is involved to some extent and that this partly explains our refusal to recognize the French National Committee. (Algiers 1854)

GERMANY

Alleged representative of German Red Cross states that decisive events are imminent in the Reich and that new regime would soon be introduced which would lead to rapprochement with all nations, particularly the Baltic states. (Stockholm 2013)

IRAQ

Legation reports that new Iraqi Cabinet has been formed with great difficulty and has been described by one of its members as an "armistice cabinet" and by another as a "summer cabinet". It contains several deadly political enemies. (Baghdad 131)

BOLIVIA

President Vargas of Brazil would like to see an early recognition of the Bolivian Government. (Rio 2083)

ECUADOR

Panama and Chile have also decided to recognize the new Government of Ecuador. (Panama 249, Santiago 975)

FRENCH WEST AFRICA

Human bubonic plague has caused one death at Kibirumbe and nine deaths since April 20th in Dakar. (Leopoldville 264, Dakar 281)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

8 DF:GOW

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file ~~SECRET~~
June 8, 1943
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS FOR THE
PRESIDENT

BOLIVIA - The Argentine Ambassador's South American diplomatic colleagues in La Paz believe that his recall by the Argentine Government was due to the following three reasons: (1) the Bolivian Government had not even indicated appreciation for Argentine recognition to the extent of sending an Ambassador to Buenos Aires; (2) Argentina has been completely unable to obtain any of the special advantages or even minor concessions which it had hoped to gain by being the only country that recognized the Bolivian Government; (3) the Argentine Ambassador is said to be particularly irritated because the draft decree granting special concessions for establishment in La Paz of a branch of the Banco de la Nacion has never been signed. (La Paz 1168)

ITALY - The Italian Government at its June fifth meeting decided unanimously that the Crown Prince should not be permitted to go to Rome until after cabinet changes had been arranged both for his own sake and for the success of the Government reformations negotiations. The Crown Prince informed MacFarlane that he was very anxious to arrive in Rome at the same time as Badoglio. MacFarlane has suggested to AFHQ a compromise, according to the terms of which Badoglio would arrive in Rome at an early hour and leave late in the afternoon. The Crown Prince would arrive shortly after lunch going directly to the Quirinale, where he could receive visitors. He would visit the Pope in the afternoon and return to Naples the next morning. (Naples 132)

GREAT BRITAIN - The British Government has no fundamental objection to facilitating the entrance of Jews not now in Southern Italy to Palestine, as suggested in the Department's telegram. (London 4557)

HUNGARY - No apparent measures looking to mass extermination of Jews in Hungary have as yet been taken. (Stockholm 2028)

S TT:MA

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file 7
June 9, 1944
7 a.m.

ALGIERS

DeGaulle, since his arrival in England two days before the invasion, has proved a difficult and non-cooperative guest of the British Government. In spite of his non-cooperative attitude the sentiment in Parliament and in the press is growing more and more in his favor on the ground that he is not being given proper consideration. (London 4582)

NORWAY

Legation reports, from a heretofore reliable source, that guerrilla warfare has broken out in Norway and that this activity is not Communist inspired. (Stockholm 2053)

ITALY

Italian Cabinet refuses to issue a statement, proposed by Action Party Ministers, censoring Crown Prince Umberto for a London Times interview, as they consider the incident closed. (Naples 136)

Through the influence of Badoglio and Fogliatti, Action Party Ministers have been dissuaded from raising the question of the acceptability of the Crown Prince as Lieutenant General of the Realm. (Naples 140)

PORTUGAL

Ambassador Norweb believes that this is the psychological moment for him to discuss with Salazar the matter of Timor as Salazar still has before him the object lesson of having almost missed the boat in his timing of the wolfram embargo. (Lisbon 1749)

GREECE

It appears that the Political Committee, the EAM and the communists are insisting on a "clear solution of the constitutional question" as a prerequisite to national unity. This is interpreted as meaning that these organizations are making their participation in the new Government contingent on a definite statement from the King that he will not return to Greece before a plebiscite. (Cairo-Greek 183)

LONDON

In connection with the British acceptance of the President's invitation to a Monetary Conference, Ambassador Winant believes it would be most unfortunate to penalize in any way the British delegation for delay in arriving owing to the ban on persons leaving Great Britain, since this is being enforced in accordance with the wishes of the Allied Commander-in-Chief. (London 4583)

8 DF:MCW

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 9, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TURKEY

British Foreign Office characterized the Turkish action in letting 15 German vessels through the Straits as "a piece of monstrous duplicity". The British Foreign Office believes it possible that the President was unaware of this whole affair and it has given full publicity to the matter in the press. In the event the Axis vessels were released without the President's knowledge a Cabinet shakeup might take place, with the elimination of the Premier and Foreign Minister, which, according to the Foreign Office, would be all to the good. (London 4600)

ITALY - The continued presence in Rome of MacFarlane has made it impossible to obtain in Naples first hand information on the reports of Badoglio's failure to form a government in Rome and Bonomi's efforts to that end. (Naples 149) The question of the acceptability of the Crown Prince as Lt. General of the Realm was raised by the Action Party Ministers during the day session of the Cabinet meeting of June 5. Badoglio informed MacFarlane that he was prepared, if necessary, to accept the resignation of the Action Party Ministers if they persisted in forcing this issue. During the night session of the same meeting the Action Party Ministers agreed not to raise this question at this time. (Naples 140)

PORTUGAL - Norweb states that the decision of the Combined Chiefs of Staff regarding Portuguese participation in Far Eastern matters is to be postponed, according to a cable received by the Military Attaché, and that if such proved to be the case we would be deprived of the most effective instrument in our grasp. (Lisbon 1763)

EGYPT - Information has been received from a usually reliable source concerning the proposed construction and equipment by the Royal Air Force of a large modern airport at present Almaxa Field near Cairo. The project would comprise a civil airport to cost approximately one-half million pounds and a military airport to cost 80,000 pounds. (Cairo 1551)

FRANCE - In reply to General Wilson's letter General Bethouart concurred in the suggestion that the withdrawal of pouch and cipher facilities should also apply to neutral diplomatic representatives in French North Africa. The Chief of Staff for National Defense will issue the necessary orders for the closing of the French Spanish Moroccan frontier to all travellers other than French, U.S., Soviet and British diplomatic and consular officials; and for withdrawal of cipher and diplomatic pouch facilities from neutral consuls and diplomats with exception of the Spanish Minister in Algiers. (Algiers 1893)

GERMANY - Himmler and his intimate coterie see certain defeat for Germany. Consequently Himmler has ordered immediate creation of a secret Nazi organization which would continue after German collapse to function underground in the manner of Russian revolutionary socialists under the Czar. Like Communism Nazism would be placed on an international basis. (Bern 3653)

S:TT:ARK

President

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheubel Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
JUN 10 1944
7 A.M.

ITALY

Kirk reports that MacFarlane intends to recommend transfer to Italian administration of provinces under Allied control. MacFarlane believes it will be possible for the Government to transfer from Salerno to Rome within a month. (Naples 146)

Allied Control Commission informed Kirk that MacFarlane reported all parties arrived in Rome and Badoglio was well received by public. MacFarlane addressed political meeting in Rome on June 7 and urged members to forget disputes and establish a representative coalition government. (Naples 151)

Kirk has received official notification that the King has nominated Prince Umberto as his Lieutenant General. (Naples 147)

Russians renewed their request for an air base in Italy and are asking for a base for 24 planes. British Air Ministry is inclined to accede to Russian request on condition that air base be under Allied command. (London 4601)

SPAIN

Spanish Foreign Minister expressed his regret about the President's recent press statement concerning Spain. Ambassador Hayes told him that Americans have no use for the Falange or its ideology and methods. Jordana then expressed his desire to improve relations with U.S. He stated it is difficult for Spanish people to have a clear idea of American policy towards Spain, nevertheless they know Churchill's views. Jordana assured Hayes that modifications in the Falange were necessary and would shortly take place and be drastic in character. (Madrid 2031)

BRITAIN

In reply to questions in the House of Commons, Eden stated that his Government does not intend to recognize any formation of free German movements in England, the USSR and the USA. (London 4598)

For Stettinius. Winant reports that conversations on the oil situation are progressing within the Government. He hopes to give a definite and favorable reply next week. (London 4641)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia stated that his Government decided to recognize the FOMU on June 12 as the "Provisional Government of the French Republic". (London 9 Czech Series)

SWEDEN

Griffis and Poteat report they have closed deal with SKF within limit of instructions. Agreement extended from September 1 to October 12 with no substitutions of any kind permitted. Shipments to satellites and machinery remain unchanged. Shipments to Germany limited without substitution to 470,000 kronor per month, approximately 21 percent of total original quota and 31 percent quota ex-aviation bearings. (Stockholm 2041, 2067)

ARGENTINA

Anti-Jewish acts in Argentina resulted in unimportant property damage. Nationalistic press continues campaign against Jews demanding removal of all Jews from teaching positions. (Buenos Aires 1467)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 10, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Aranha saw Rodrigo yesterday upon his return from Buenos Aires. He had been instructed to tell Aranha that Peluffo is prepared to take the necessary measures in an endeavor to find a solution for the recognition problem. Aranha informed Rodrigo that in the event of a basic modification of the orientation of Argentina's foreign policy, the Brazilians would welcome an opportunity to resume "the friendly relations which have up to now always existed between our two countries". (Rio 2111)

CUBA

The Chief of Staff informed our Military Attaché that General Benitez had been caught red handed declaring to a meeting of his officers that he was the one man to control the situation in Cuba. Benitez has repeatedly and publicly roundly damned Batista in the vilest terms as a traitor because of his attitude with respect to the elections. Benitez is confined under guard in his home and tomorrow will be dismissed both as Chief of Police and as General in the Army. Colbritto has taken over his duties. (Habana 565)

PORTUGAL

Campbell believes that the wolfram embargo will be implemented by a series of decrees looking toward the "orderly and progressive" cessation of wolfram operations. (Lisbon 1777)

FRANCE

A brief London despatch reports meeting at Eisenhower's headquarters of de Gaulle, Churchill, Smuts, Eden and representatives of the highest Allied military circles. Item reports Eisenhower's statement that full agreement was reached regarding military questions with de Gaulle. (Moscow 2057)

BOLIVIA

The Venezuelan Ministry for Foreign Affairs has requested Corrigan to advise the Department that Venezuela will effect the recognition of Bolivia on June 12, 10 a.m. by a communication addressed to the Bolivian Chancellor.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:TT:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

June 11, 1944
7 a.m.

REFUGEES

For the President. The question of the shipment of approximately 1,000 refugees has been taken up with AFHQ and Murphy is insisting on priority of treatment and he does not anticipate any special difficulty. (Algiers 1938-copy attached)

ITALY

Bonomi is trying to complete his Cabinet, asked MacFarlane whether he thought Sforza would be a desirable Foreign Minister and MacFarlane replied that appointment would not meet with approval of Allied Governments. MacFarlane is doing his utmost to keep Bonomi from appointing Sforza as Foreign Minister. Murphy favors Sforza and states he has found him very friendly and willing to cooperate with the U.S. Murphy believes that if Sforza is not appointed Foreign Minister the U.S. will be the loser. (Algiers 1932)

TURKEY

British Ambassador called on the President of Turkey in connection with British protest concerning the passage of German vessels through the Straits. He emphasized his Government attached great importance to preventing entry into the Aegean of these vessels and viewed passage through the Straits as a violation of the Montreux Convention. The President told Hugessen that he was ready to give assurances that Turkey is willing to cooperate with Britain and her Allies. (Ankara 1057)

HUNGARY

Boheman stated that Sweden realizes Jews in Hungary are in a dangerous position. Swedish Government is considering possibility of sending food to those in concentration camps. (Stockholm 2069)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

Blondel has informed Brazilian Foreign Office that the name of the French Committee has been changed to "Provisional Government of the French Republic". (Rio 2124)

BOLIVIA

Aranha stated that he would like to recognize the Bolivian regime, but he wants to do it at the same time we do. (Rio 2123)

EQUADOR

Ecuadoran Government has been recognized by all South American countries except Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay. (Quito 591)

S FED:MGW

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

OMY-272

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

Algiers

Dated June 10, 1944

Rec'd 10:26 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

US URGENT

1938, June 10, 10 p.m.

IMMEDIATE FROM MURPHY.

Please inform the President that the question of the
shipment of approximately one thousand refugees has been
taken up with AFHQ. I am insisting on priority of treat-
ment and do not anticipate any special difficulty. (Your
1823, June 8 midnight). The Department will be kept in-
formed of progress.

CHAPIN

EDA
HTM

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schaeble Data, MAR 8 1972

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 11, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GERMANY

At an informal meeting of the European Advisory Commission yesterday the draft of surrender terms for Germany was accepted by the three representatives. Before the draft is finally recommended to the three Governments certain points are first to be disposed of, including the question of consultation with other Allied Governments and the general outline of occupation. (London 4656)

FRANCE

According to two telegrams received in Algiers from de Gaulle he is in a very bitter state of mind. He complained that he had been tricked into coming to London and had been presented with a fait accompli. He refused to make the radio speech on the morning of D Day immediately following Eisenhower as the British had had "the impertinence" to suggest, on the ground that he had not wanted to give the impression that he approved of everything that Eisenhower was doing with regard to France; consequently, he made his speech in the afternoon of D Day. De Gaulle was furious over the question of the issuance of "counterfeit currency". (Algiers 1923)

BOLIVIA

The Venezuelan Government will await simultaneous accord on Bolivian recognition, but preferred to take no initiative in communicating with the other American republics. (Caracas 604)

ITALY

MacFarlane stated that it was apparent that Badoglio could not form an all-party government, and that any other cabinet formed by him apparently would have encountered strong and vociferous opposition, seriously dangerous to the tranquillity of the country, whereas all parties were prepared to serve under Bonomi. Bonomi as the result of MacFarlane's suggestion will probably also take the post of Foreign Minister, which post Sforza tried hard to occupy. (Naples 157)

S:TT:BAE

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter: MAR 8 1972
By J. Schwabe Date

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

June 12, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRENCH COMMITTEE

Murphy was informed that Dedaulle made a further report to FOUL. Dedaulle saw Churohill and explained French position on various matters including the financial question. Churohill expressed regret at lack of an agreement with the French. Dedaulle went into a rage. Eden was reported to be most sympathetic to Dedaulle. Eden deplored France's present situation and indicated he tried to do everything to influence House of Commons and press to assist French Committee. He told Dedaulle that Britain needs France now more than ever. Eden asserted that while he had done everything to assist the French, Churohill and the President of U.S. did not feel that anything more could be done at present time. Dedaulle reported that Eden urged him to try to work out something which represented some progress in order to strengthen his position for his conversations in Washington. Member of FOUL believes Dedaulle's visit to London was useful and strengthened his position. (Algiers 1949)

Murphy calls attention to Harold Galtender report to H. K. Files that French in Algiers appear pleased that BOC and London files are referring to Dedaulle's Cabinet as Provisional Government of France. This seemed to indicate that British are taking their own political line toward Dedaulle while Washington is standing pat. (Algiers 1920)

ITALY

Kirk reports that MacFarlane expects to receive soon complete list of new Government which has been formed in Rome. Reported that some ministers do not want to swear allegiance to Royal House. (Naples 160)

POST-WAR SECURITY

Belgian, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Norwegian Governments request that they be consulted in order to exchange views on conditions to be imposed on Germany, the organization of security and related matters. (London-Netherlands 11)

TURKEY

British Ambassador's interview with President of Turkey regarding passage of Axis vessels through the Straits has had uncertain and sceptical reaction by Foreign Office. Foreign Office does not believe Turks are showing any pro-Axis sympathies by their action. Believes matter should be submitted to American legal opinion for interpretation of Montreux Convention. (London 4662)

BOLIVIA

Foreign Minister of Costa Rica believes the Warren report indicates that recognition of Villarreal regime is now justified. (San Jose 346)

CUBA

Present political situation is still too confused and agitated to calibrate accurately but Batista is on the alert. It is clear that considerable nervousness and even ferment exists within armed forces. (Havana 669)

5 FEB:MGV

file
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
June 12, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY - An explosives dump has been found in the grounds of the German Embassy at Rome. Investigation was made by U.S. military forces with Swiss representative present. As a result Allied authorities have informed Swiss that they consider diplomatic immunity had been forfeited by the Germans and that a thorough search of the premises would be made. (Algiers 1951)

RUMANIA - Counselor of Rumanian Legation at Stockholm states that systematic destruction of entire city of Bucharest has created bitter hatred of Americans and British and has swung public opinion in favor of the Soviet Union which has confined air attacks to strictly military objectives. The Legation doubts whether the Rumanian Legation at Stockholm is permitted to receive messages from Rumania which are not passed by German authorities. (Stockholm 2087)

YUGOSLAVIA - General Wilson has decided that dissident Yugoslavs who elect to join Tito will be sent to Bari and not allowed to remain in North Africa. (Algiers 1946) Representatives of Tito and Michailovich are now in Bari for conversations with Subasich regarding cooperation of resistance factions in formation of a new government. (Cairo 117)

CHINA - French representative of National Committee in China reports that Chinese are most anxious over recent Japanese military successes and that Chiang Kai-shek considers the situation very grave. (Algiers 1945)

BOLIVIA - The Paraguayan Foreign Minister states that his Government is in accord with Ambassador Warren's report and that his Government is willing to recognize the Villaroel regime at such time as the other American Republics decide to do so. (Asuncion 325)

S:DF:ARK

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schanble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

SECRET
June 13, 1944
7.00 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Kirk reports that Churchill protested against formation of Bonomi Government without approval of Allies and indicated that Bonomi Government is not acceptable until Allies agreed, although new Government is expected to take office June 13th. Kirk pointed out to MacFarlane that he should make it clear to Italians that he was acting on instructions from London. Advisory Council has not yet considered matter. Kirk believes a withdrawal of Churchill's objection would not implicate us and new Government could then be judged on its merits. (Naples 172)

Winant took up with Eden the question of MacFarlane's attitude in relation to Sforza and it seems that MacFarlane acted without instructions. (London 4712)

Sforza condemned MacFarlane's representations which he characterized as betrayal of basic policy of United Nations. (Naples 175)

Umberto told MacFarlane he plans to approve Bonomi Cabinet on June 12. Cabinet expects to be sworn in on June 13. Umberto stated that Cabinet under Bonomi is only possible solution. (Naples 170)

TURKEY

Ruman proposed to British Ambassador that Turk's forbid passage through the Straits of all German vessels that are "suspect" pending a legal opinion on provisions of Montreux Convention. (Ankara 1045)

SWEDEN

Swedish ball bearing agreement was signed June 12 with reservation according to Department's instructions that we reserve full freedom of action in the future. (Stockholm 2115)

ARGENTINA

Peron, Minister of War, in his lecture at La Plata University stressed the inevitability of war because the "have nots" will try to get what they lack. He showed perfect impartiality towards both sides in present war. He declared that best guarantee of peace is to prepare for war although his program appears to envisage a totalitarian state. (Buenos Aires 1486, 1487)

BOLIVIA

Aranha again urged quick action on recognition of Bolivian regime. (Rio 2133)

Uruguay would be willing to recognize the Villarroel regime in Bolivia. (Montevideo 550)

ECUADOR

Government desires to appoint Galo Plaza Lasso as Ecuadoran Ambassador to U.S. He is considered to be very pro-American. (Quito 594)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

June 13, 1944

~~SECRET~~
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY - Bonomi Government went to Salerno on June 11, where they will take oath of office (after approval by Allied Governments). It is proposed that Prime Minister will take an oath to the Crown and the other Ministers an oath to the country with an undertaking not to raise the institutional question until Italy has been liberated. (Naples 166) MacFarlane in agreement with General Alexander proposes the transfer to Italian administration of the provinces of Avelhino, Benevento and Naples on June 24, Campo Basso and Foggia on July 10 and Frosinone and Rome on July 20. The port of Naples will be left as a military zone. (Naples 173) MacFarlane informs Bonomi and Badoglio that new government cannot take office until it has been approved by Allied Governments and that Badoglio Government will continue to function in the meantime. If necessary, delay over Bonomi's taking office can be explained as due to organizational difficulties. (Naples 174)

TURKEY - Numan proposes that Turkish Government forbid passage through the Straits to all German vessels that are "suspect" pending rendition of legal opinion as to their right of passage under Montreux Convention, and that opinion can be rendered by an American legal authority. (Ankara 1045)

GREECE - Greeks arriving at Izmir report that formation of Polish Government was received in Greece with widespread approval, and that it is the government of national unity which has won their enthusiasm rather than the personalities who form the government. (Istanbul 345R74)

SWEDEN - Swedish Government offers to release 50 interned Allied airmen in exchange for 50 radar sets provided offer is accepted by June 15. (Stockholm 2091)

BOLIVIA - Venezuela proposes to Colombian Government immediate recognition of Bolivian régime. Colombian Government proposes recognition on June 15. (Bogotá 1052) Venezuelan President states that he will act jointly with the United States in recognition of Bolivian Government. (Caracas 606) Guatemalan Government is willing to recognize Bolivian Government jointly with other American Governments. (Guatemala City 356)

YUGOSLAVIA - Cairo reports decision to reestablish Yugoslav Government in London (Cairo - Yugos. 118) .

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Det. MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file ~~SECRET~~
June 14, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

British High Commissioner for Italy receives instructions from London to call meeting of Advisory Council. Kirk advises his British colleague that he will be unable to take active part in meeting unless instructions received from his Government. He requests advice and emphasizes need for haste if new government is to be successful. (Naples 185)

Allied Control Commission reports Rome sub-region in control. Life characterized as normal. Military installations demolished but no other damage. Catholic Church helped in hiding patriot command. (Algiers 1971)

FRANCE

Hendes France plans to await return of de Gaulle to Algiers, believing that he can improve de Gaulle's understanding of Washington conversations by giving oral report. (Algiers 1981)

Murphy finds Massigli in very depressed state of mind and critical of United States for barring use of United Nations radio because of reference to "Provisional Government". Massigli also states that de Gaulle would make every effort to land on French soil prior to return to North Africa. He fears de Gaulle's visit to United States may have opposite of desired effect unless something practical is worked out ahead of time. (Algiers 1982)

Chapin makes formal representations to Massigli regarding recent French utterances on currency matters. Massigli appears very much worried. (Algiers 1995)

TURKEY

British Generals returning from Cairo conference inform Steinhardt that Turkey's participation in the war is not to be solicited unless front opened in France is not successful in achieving objective by end of summer. (Ankara 1046)

RUMANIA

Maniu sends message agreeing to conclude an armistice upon conditions presented by Allies, but inserts sentence regarding amelioration of armistice terms which Allied representatives fail to understand. (Cairo - Yugos 120)

RUSSIA

Molotov's luncheon of June 10, in honor of second anniversary of Mutual Aid Agreement, was unusually cordial and informal. He expressed hope that Lend-Lease would continue after the war. (Moscow 2108)

BOLIVIA

Opinion in South American countries regarding recognition of Bolivia is mixed. (Lima 778)

S:GHN:dfr

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schaubte Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

File
~~SECRET~~
June 14, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ALGIERS - Frontier between French and Spanish Morocco has been closed as of June 11 by order of French Moroccan authorities for all traffic into Spanish Morocco. Regardless of whether laissez passer or visas de service are held. Exception is made in the case of certain official travelers of France, Great Britain, the United States Soviet Union and Spain. (Algiers, 1973)

In view of permission granted for representatives of British Trade Union Congress to visit Italy, Murphy inquires whether there is any interest in arranging such a visit for representatives of American labor. (Algiers 1987)

FINLAND - Gullion reports there is no doubt in popular mind that recent Russian occupation of Finnish territory is bound up with United Nations operations and that general mood is tense but not frightened. (Helsinki 455)

GUATEMALA - President of Guatemala believes it is impossible to nationalize Proclaimed List properties (Fincas) without amending constitution, which is inopportune at this moment in view of recent political disturbances in Central America, although Government would reluctantly nationalize certain properties if we demanded immediate action. (Guatemala City 359)

BOLIVIA - Brazilian Chargé d'Affaires at La Paz has received no instructions concerning possible recognition of Bolivian Government in the near future. (La Paz 1205)

Legation reports Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Paraguay have notified Committee of recognition of Velasco Ibarra Government and suggests notification of U.S. recognition be sent direct to Committee. (Montevideo 553)

In view of a report from Cuban Minister in Chile describing present Bolivian Government as "regime of terror" Cuban Minister of State has been instructed to proceed to La Paz to study situation. (Habana 570)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:DF:ARK

By J. Scheuble Date 11/11/72 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
~~SECRET~~
June 15, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Kirk gives account of activities leading to the formation of the proposed Bonomi Government. Plans for new government were prepared by Rome Committee of National Liberation. In public demonstrations and in negotiations evidence of strong new Italian spirit appeared. Badoglio surprised by developments, having believed that he would be retained as Prime Minister. Sicilian separatism is still feared. (Naples 190)

Murphy sends message to MacFarlane through General Wilson, requesting that MacFarlane inform Bonomi that MacFarlane's position does not represent view of United States Government. (Algiers 1993)

Prunas, Secretary General of Italian Foreign Office, tells Kirk that Italian Cabinet is humiliated and bewildered by MacFarlane's demarche. (Naples 195)

FRANCE

Luxembourg Government recognizes French Committee as Provisional Government. (London - Luxem 1)

Chapin reports that Saxon had interview with Mendes France, during which Mendes France expressed great surprise that Allies had retained Mayor of Bayeux, said to be a Vichy collaborationist. (Algiers 1996)

GREECE

New Greek Cabinet issues declaration to effect that Greek Government believes that King should not return to Greece before plebiscite, and states King, in accepting Government known to hold these views, had thereby indicated his agreement with it. (Cairo - Greek 191, 192)

RUSSIA

Molotov informs Harriman that Soviet will soon reply to Secretary's invitation to confer on a world security organization. (Moscow 2115)

BRAZIL

Caffery signs Aviation Agreement with Brazilian Government. Aranha requests that agreement be kept secret. (Rio de Janeiro 2175)

BOLIVIA

In casual encounter Villaruel informs our Charge that he expects at least eighty members of Constitutional Convention to support Provisional Government. He did not bring up the question of recognition. (La Paz 1212)

S:GEM:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By J. Schauble Date MAR

8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file ~~SECRET~~
June 15, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY - Kirk has received a report from Reber commenting on recent political developments in Rome. In general, his report is in vindication of the formation of the Bonomi Government. (Naples 198)

ECUADOR - An AP despatch from Buenos Aires states that the Foreign Minister announced that Argentina desires to maintain relations with Ecuador. Ecuador indicated its intention to cultivate the most friendly relations with Argentina. This would seem to indicate that, in spite of the protestations of friendship and cooperation with U.S. made by the new Government of Ecuador, it intends to extend full recognition to the Argentine régime. (Quito 602)

CHILE - The Supreme Court of Chile has overruled the Appellate Court, thereby supporting the President in his right to expel Axis agents under his constitutional powers for the protection and security of the state. (Santiago 1028)

FINLAND - A high neutral military observer reports his opinion based on authentic Finnish Headquarters information that Russian offensive is not a limited operation but is designed to be decisive. Despite many rumors in Helsinki, of Finnish counter-offensive, informant considers this impossible for the present. (Helsinki 461)

TURKEY - Mr. Eden made a statement in the House to the effect that despite representations made by the British, the Turkish Government persisted in its claims that the German vessels were commercial and, therefore, entitled to pass through the Straits. (London 4741)

EIRE - Maffey has gone to London to discuss the supply policy for Eire. The Eire Government is now feeling the effects of the coal shortage. A report on the results of the Maffey mission will be submitted upon his return. (Dublin 105)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file ~~SECRET~~
June 16, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Two "explosive" quotations from United States News turned up in Algiers, one appearing in Stars and Stripes, stating flatly that real explanation of President's reluctance to accord de Gaulle complete recognition was President's unwillingness to see French Empire restored. Other item translated by Commissariat of Information from Washington "Murmurs" column in United States News stating that de Gaulle now has good chance of taking over authority in France despite opposition of President who felt certain parts of French Empire should be internationalized. Both of these items are being played up by de Gaullists, and Chapin believes that they will be accepted as gospel unless there is some form of repudiation by highest authority. (Algiers 2031)

Murphy has conversation with Holman, who is acting in Duff Cooper's absence. Holman has just had lengthy conversation with Massigli, dealing with formula for continuing Anglo-French conversations, during which United States position was discussed. (Algiers 1966)

ITALY

Confidential American sources report that delay on part of London and Washington in accepting Bonomi Government has caused great anxiety among leaders of Italian Government. (Naples 196)

Reber's report on the Bonomi Government is, on the whole, favorable. (Naples 199)

TURKEY

Steinhardt reports imminent resignation of Turkish Foreign Minister, and states that he personally believes this will come about as result of President's desire to reorient Turkish foreign policy more in line with British desires. (Ankara 1073)

Rauf Orbay has been called to Ankara by President to discuss Anglo-Turkish relations. (Ankara 1071)

YUGOSLAVIA

King of Yugoslavia passes through Algiers, traveling in British Prime Minister's plans, en route for Malta. Negotiations with Tito and other Partisans are to be rushed. (Algiers 1966)

GERMANY

Reliable informant reports that morale of German soldier is untouched, but that morale of German High Command is for the first time seriously wavering. (Stockholm 2148)

JAPAN

Swiss Foreign Office reports that situation regarding POW questions recently somewhat changed, and Swiss able to visit two camps under excellent conditions. (Bern 3777)

S:GHM:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 16, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Churchill was questioned in the House of Commons on June 14 concerning the French situation and he advised that a debate on this subject would have very great dangers and at present should be avoided. (London 4786)

Sir Richard Acland, Leader of Commonwealth Party, attempted to force an immediate debate on a motion he sponsored for recognition of French National Committee. His motion was rejected and Government's insistence that there be no debate at this time was supported by a vote of 177 to 6. (London 4814)

TURKEY

The Prime Minister indicated that his statement that the resources at the disposal of Turkey would never be used against Great Britain, Soviet Russia, and the United States would also be applied to the Straits. German vessels of the MANNHEIM and the EMS classes will be forbidden to pass through the Straits. (Ankara 1082)

British protests concerning passage of German vessels through the Straits have been directed against the two classes of vessels covered in the Prime Minister's statement. In forbidding the passage through the Straits of vessels of these two classes, of which a large number still remain in the Black Sea, the Turkish Government has fully met British desires. (Ankara 1083)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schaubie Date

MAR 8 1972

S:FED:ARK

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 17, 1944
7 A.M.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

DeGaulle has told Eden that he is not holding out for recognition but is concerned with administration and currency issues. If these two matters can be settled he will give full support to General Eisenhower. (London 4835)

FINLAND

It is reported that Tanner, on his last visit to Stockholm, attempted to reopen peace negotiations with Russia and that Soviet Legation refused to discuss the matter with the present Finnish Government. (Stockholm 2149)

CHINA

Embassy reports a general feeling of gloom and discouragement in Chinese official and other circles as a result of military situation. (Chungking 1038)

ITALY

Spanish Foreign Office inquires whether Allied authorities will permit the reopening of Spanish Embassy in Rome. (Madrid 2102)

BOLIVIA

Brazil is willing to recognize Bolivian Government on June 23 if the United States will grant recognition on that date. (Rio 2194)

Panama is ready to recognize Bolivian Government in agreement and simultaneously with the other American republics. (Panama 267)

Rumors of revolutionary plotting are again beginning to circulate in La Paz. These appear to be based on activities by the same group that has collaborated with General Cesar Menacho. (La Paz 1223)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schaube Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

June 17, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE - General Marshall reports that General Eisenhower deeply resents de Gaulle's statements concerning Eisenhower's attitude which are completely without foundation. Eisenhower continues to maintain the attitude indicated by the policies of the President and the Department. (London 4817) Polish Government has officially recognized the French Committee as the Provisional Government of France. (London (Poles) 57) Yugoslav Foreign Office states that it is not informed of any Yugoslav decision to recognize the French Committee as the Provisional Government of France. (Cairo (YUGOS.) 122)

ITALY - British High Commissioner states he has received instructions giving views of U.S. Government on the composition of the new Italian Government. (Naples 211) General MacFarlane informed Bonomi and Badoglio that it is impossible to assemble the Advisory Council before Saturday afternoon, and that this will cause a delay in the decision of the Allied Governments regarding acceptance of the Bonomi Government. (Naples 213)

FINLAND - A high neutral military observer in close touch with authentic Finnish headquarters reports Red Army has advanced about ten kilometers on extreme west flank, a move not mentioned in Finnish communique. He believes that when Viborg falls within about fifteen days, effective Finnish resistance will cease. (Helsinki 469)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schaumbg Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

June 19, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND

Expulsion of Finnish diplomats in Washington has come as a dismal shock to the Finns. Press points out that Finland could still ask the agreement of a new Minister. Finnish point of view, which Erikko expresses, seems to be that we are hitting a man while he is down. (Helsinki 474)

YUGOSLAVIA

In view of apparently satisfactory preliminary conversations between Tito and Subasic, Foreign Office is hopeful that some arrangement will be possible between Tito and King Peter, who is now in Bari, although it is disturbed over alleged leakage in American press regarding Bari conversations. (London 4825)

ITALY

There has been no evidence so far obtained in Rome of oppression and persecution of Catholic Church there. Except for possible entry to Vatican property by SS in search of political prisoners, it appears that Germans respected Church in Rome. (Algiers 2066)

ARGENTINA

President Lopez of Colombia observes that forthcoming recognition of Bolivia is one step nearer to resumption of normal relations with Argentina on the part of the other American Republics. (Bogota 1095)

BOLIVIA

Foreign Minister states that Uruguayan position remains unchanged in that Uruguay will delay Bolivian recognition. He agrees, however, that Bolivia merits recognition. (Montevideo 577)
Colombian Minister proposes to Dominican Foreign Minister the recognition of Bolivia on June 19 as Brazil and Colombia have agreed to extend recognition on that date. Dominican Foreign Minister replies that his Government has a prior commitment for recognition simultaneously with the United States. (Ciudad Trujillo 283)

GREECE

King George feels that Royalist sentiment is still very strong in Greece and may become stronger if EAM continues its opposition and the danger of a Leftist dictatorship becomes clearer to the population at large. He believes that only extreme Leftists and a couple of radical Republicans without any real following in the country are against his returning to Greece before the plebiscite. (Cairo - Greek 195)

S:DF:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schachtel Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file June 19, 1944
4 p.m.

FRANCE - Chapin had conversation with Duff-Cooper regarding De Gaulle's visit to London. He stated that in last conversation with De Gaulle, Eden had let it be known that if necessary he was prepared to accompany De Gaulle on his proposed visit to the United States. (Algiers 2079) Alger Republican of June 14 states in editorial that the policy of the State Department towards the French is founded in great measure on profound lack of knowledge concerning French political reality. (Algiers 2041) The Rand Daily Mail, controlled by John Martin now in London with General Smuts, severely criticizes Allies for not recognizing General De Gaulle's Committee of National Liberation, and places exclusive blame on the U.S. (Pretoria 85)

ITALY - Supreme Allied Commander authorizes General MacFarlane to inform Bonomi that Allied powers approve the new government. Murphy also reports that MacFarlane will soon return to England for reasons of health, and that he understands that Rear Admiral Ellery Stone of the U.S. Navy will act, at least temporarily, in charge of all activities of the Allied Control Commission (Naples 231)

YUGOSLAVIA - Murphy reports that Churchill's letter has been presented to Tito, who has already had preliminary conversations with Dr. Subasic. Tito said that he was confident that a practical working arrangement can be reached, and that he did not exclude the possibility of meeting the King later on. (Algiers 2078)

GREECE - General Paget has made it clear to the Greek General Staff that Greek National Army must operate as a guerilla army, and that any scheme for forming on a regular peacetime basis will be rejected. (Algiers 2176)

ALBANIA - General Wilson has commented to British Chiefs of Staff on Foreign Office proposal regarding Albania, and states that AFHQ considers reconciliation between Zogists and Partisans to be essential prerequisite to the extension of any military aid to Zogists. (Algiers 2060)

SAUDI ARABIA - Moose reports that Saudi Arabian Government is becoming restless over delays in the supply and finance program, and that Saudi Government may possibly appeal to ARAMCO for financial aid. (Cairo 1670)

ECUADOR - In reply to representations made by Ambassador Scotten, Ecuadoran Foreign Office states that it will not make appointment of its new ambassador to Argentina at the present time, but will await a prudent lapse of time. (Quito 627)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

S GHM:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

June 20, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

It has been agreed that General Koenig will provide sufficient French liaison personnel to assist the French civil authorities in liberated territory at centers of French civil administration. They will come under the command of the Allied Commander to whom they are assigned. All French forces of the interior will be commanded by General Koenig under the supreme command of General Eisenhower. (London 4870)

FINLAND

With reference to the expulsion of Finnish diplomats from Washington, Vyshinski observes that, aside from the recent Soviet military offensive, there is nothing new in Soviet-Finnish relations. (Moscow 2181)

ITALY

Bonomi Cabinet has been approved by Lieutenant General of the Realm. The new ministers will take oath of office on June 22, on which date the Cabinet will hold its first meeting. (Naples 235)

DENMARK

It is reported that Germans have not yet taken any apparent step to carry out their threats to liquidate Danish police and that their failure to do so may be due to present situation caused by the invasion. (Stockholm 2178)

Receptive attitude Russians have shown to Danish mission in Stockholm suggests change in Soviet attitude towards Denmark in general. (Stockholm 2186)

RUMANIA

It is reported that Rumanian people believe there is still possibility of a compromise being arranged between the Russians and the Germans which will save them, but that a compromise between the Russians and the Rumanians is not possible. Should an Anglo-American expeditionary force enter Rumania, it would meet no opposition from the Rumanian Army or Navy. (Istanbul 357 R 79)

BOLIVIA

Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Panama are willing to act in unison with the United States in according recognition to the Bolivian Government on June 23. (San Jose 361, Quito 631, San Salvador 208, Managua 369, Panama 271)

S:DF:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schachtel Date MAR 8 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
June 20, 1944
4:30 p.m.

ITALY

General MacFarlane is recommending that Italian Government be allowed to install itself in Rome at earliest possible moment and suggests that the move take place not later than July 1. Mr. Kirk has approved this recommendation. (Naples 240)

IRAN

The Prime Minister informed the Chargé that it has been decided to introduce a bill in Majlis repealing Millspaugh's plenary economic, as distinguished from financial powers. (Tehran 439)

RUSSIA

Ambassador discussed with Vyshinski the question of the relief and rescue of victims of enemy persecution. Vyshinski stated that the same appalling reports which had been received in America regarding persecution of Jews in Europe had come to the attention of the Soviet Government and that it was giving active study to the matter. (Moscow 2180)

Embassy has received a secret note from Vyshinski regarding proposals of War Refugee Board. Contents of the Embassy's note were brought to the attention of the Soviet Government and Vyshinski was instructed to state that it does not consider it expedient or permissible to carry on any conversations whatsoever with the German Government on the proposals of the War Refugee Board. (Moscow 2184)

GREAT BRITAIN

Negotiations began Monday morning at the Foreign Office between the British and the French looking to a Civil Affairs Agreement (London 4888)

Col. J.B.L. Lawrence Chief PRO in Europe theater of operations says the treatment of the Normandy news in British papers has been conspicuously fair and that in his opinion the press has been leaning over backward to give fair treatment to the American part of the action. Further it is mentioned that the BBC has made an honest effort to report fairly American front line action. (London 4866)

EGYPT

Rumanian emissaries arrived at Aleppo June 18 and planned to reach Cairo that night in connection with armistice negotiations. (Cairo 124 Yugo.)

INDIA

Local papers publish text of several letters exchanged between the Viceroy and Gandhi early this year prior to the latter's release. No particular change of viewpoint is expressed from that set forth in the Linlithgow-Gandhi correspondence except that Lord Wavell's tone is friendlier and more conciliatory. (New Delhi 448)

ARGENTINA

Another tempest in teapot arose over invitations received late June 19 by all chiefs of mission from Minister of War to attend open air mass June 20 in honor of Argentine Flag Day. American Military Attache's attendance authorized by Ambassador but Ambassador decided to follow same course as in previous years and not to attend, particularly because of short notice. (Buenos Aires 1566)

FINLAND

Reliable source reports there are a number of German troops in Hango possibly with view to assuring bridgehead for evacuation. Same source believes preparations for German move in Helsinki under way. (Helsinki 482)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

June 21, 1944
7 a.m.

President

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

MR. WYTTTELTON'S STATEMENT

Minister of Production issued an addition to the advance text of his speech in order to clarify the misunderstanding. Statement says that American aid was directed to the war against Germany and could not have been regarded as provocation by a peace-minded Japan, but the Japanese aggressor chose to regard it as provocation and made the unjustified and treacherous attack at Pearl Harbor. (London 4923)

POST-WAR SECURITY

Eden desires to meet Secretary Hull and Molotov sometime in the late summer or early fall to consolidate views in relation to a post-war security organization. (London 4919)

OIL

The British Cabinet last week decided to continue the conversations on oil and the only question that remains is to get the Prime Minister's approval of delegates. (London 4919)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

Churchill stated in the House of Commons that he does not suggest setting up of an Allied Council, to include representatives of PCNL, in order to obtain the closest cooperation between the United Nations. (London 4911)

DeGaulle made a brief speech which did not mention international political issues but merely pledged French devotion to obtaining liberation. (Algiers 2070)

Reports from U.S. that American press has "turned against" deGaulle has disturbed political circles in Algiers. (Algiers 2086)

BOLIVIA

The Brazilian Foreign Office is ready to recognize the Bolivian regime on June 23. (Rio de Janeiro 2246)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:PHD:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
June 21, 1944
4:30 p.m.

MR. LYTTLETON'S STATEMENT

Ambassador regrets Lyttleton incident, and explains that Lyttleton in fact meant to be helpful by agreeing to talk before London branch of U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Winant agrees that he made a mess of it, and enumerates steps that have been taken to dispel unfavorable reaction, including apology before House of Commons. Text of Secretary's statement was transmitted to Foreign Office immediately upon receipt. (London 4927)

FINLAND

Gullion reports that situation is still confused. Some Finns indicate that no change is in prospect, while others are equally positive that new government will be formed. (Helsinki 485) Ominous factor in failure of political plans to crystallize is fact that German pressure at headquarters may be partly responsible. (Helsinki 483) Stockholm reports that well informed circles there agree that government crisis in Helsinki should be resolved within matter of hours. (Stockholm 2221)

CHINA

Foreign Minister states in strict confidence that Changsha has fallen to Japs and that two-thirds of the three experienced Chinese divisions there have been lost.

TURKEY

Steinhardt reports that Numan's resignation occasioned no surprise to the British or ourselves, but came as a great surprise and shock to most of Turkish officialdom and to the general public. Numan's state of mind described by his nephew as that of a man who "preferred to be pushed out than pushed around". Ambassador now expects that Turks will grant without much discussion all British demands of a nature which will not inevitably involve Turkey in the war. (Ankara 1109)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

Norwegian Government in exile recognizes French Committee as Provisional Government of the French Republic. (London Norweg 19)

YUGOSLAVIA

Murphy reports that Tito will not be able to visit General Wilson just now. Tito's refusal is based on his fear of unfavorable reaction from his supporters should they learn that he had visited Wilson at the same time that King Peter was with the Commander-in-Chief.

S GHM:MA

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

June 22, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file

FINLAND

A decision has not been reached concerning the proposed new Government. (Helsinki 484, 488)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

According to reports of Civil Affairs officers in Bayeux and Cruelly, some French people gave de Gaulle a favorable reception while others showed no enthusiasm for him. (London 4902)

ITALY

Bonomi in his first public statement as the new Italian Prime Minister declared that his objective is to have all Italian elements agree to prosecute the war against Germany. (Naples 246)

SOVIET UNION

Haffiman believes that UNRRA mission to Moscow would help to clarify questions between UNRRA and the Soviet Government. (Moscow 2212)

BOLIVIA

Aranha agreed to make a public announcement to the effect that his recognition of Bolivia follows upon consultation with the other interested republics. He also agreed to notify the Committee for Political Defense at Montevideo. (Rio de Janeiro 2282)

S:PED:MLM

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

President

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY

June 23, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BRITAIN

A preliminary analysis of British commercial policy seems to indicate that it is based on transitional rather than long-run factors in an effort to avoid repetition of events that occurred after the last war, that is, an early rise in prices with a fall in prices later during the postwar transition period. British officials do not believe that policy conflicts with our trade agreement. (London 4956)

GERMANY

European Advisory Commission completed the draft surrender terms for Germany but has not reached a formal decision to submit it for acceptance by the three governments. Commission also completed the protocol covering the occupation of Germany. The question of control machinery for Germany will next be taken up by Commission. (London 4955)

SPAIN

Ambassador Hayes believes that the successful conclusion of the Portuguese wolfram agreement and the recent military developments in Normandy have not produced a change in Spain's attitude toward U.S. Therefore, we cannot yet take advantage of the change which will occur in Spain at a certain stage in our military operations. (Madrid 2158)

SOVIET UNION

Vice President Wallace's farewell statement was carried prominently in Moscow press. (Moscow 2223)

ITALY

Mr. Eden, in the House of Commons, explained the recent change in the Italian Government. (London 4929)

The Greek Government agrees with the U.S. proposal to invite a representative of Italy to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference. (Cairo 200)

IRAN

Bill to repeal Millspaugh's economic powers was introduced and is expected to pass the Majlis. Millspaugh is determined to resign. (Tehran 449)

HONDURAS

Report indicates that Honduran exiles in Salvador are trying to organize a military movement against Government of Honduras. Group of anti-Carias Hondurans in Mexico supplied exiles with airplanes. Illegal paper currency printed in Mexico is circulated in Salvador to finance revolution in Honduras. Honduras believes that activities constitute violation of neutrality and continental unity on part of Mexican and Salvadoran Governments. (Tegucigalpa 191)

BOLIVIA

Colombia, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Paraguay and Uruguay have agreed to extend recognition to the Bolivian Government on June 23. (Bogota 1123, Ciudad Trujillo 290, Port-au-Prince 193, Tegucigalpa 194, Asuncion 350, Montevideo 594)

ARGENTINA

Paraguayan Ambassador told Ambassador Armour that Ibarra Garcia stated that Argentine Government expected recognition by other American republics before July 9. (Buenos Aires 1587)

S:FED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file ~~SECRET~~
June 23, 1944
4:30 p.m.

ALGIERS

Since De Gaulle group now considers its chances favorable for establishing itself in France, the Algiers daily press has stopped anti-American sniping. Propaganda weeklies, however, are still printing tirades. (Algiers 2106)

FINLAND

Professor Myrdal, after a lecture tour of several weeks in Finland, reports that Tanner told him he had resisted acceptance of Russian peace terms last March and April in order to avoid civil war in Finland, a thing that he feared even more than the Germans. The Legation adds "we thus have direct confirmation from Tanner himself of possibility of a rightist coup d'etat". (Stockholm 2247)

RUMANIA

It is reported that in view of the failure of the Rumanian emissaries at Cairo the only Rumanian who could reach an understanding with the United Nations is Ion Cristu, Rumanian Minister to Bulgaria. However, in view of his well-known pro-Maniu and leftist tendencies, it is doubtful that the Germans would permit him to cross the Bulgarian-Turkish border. (Istanbul 354R81)

SPAIN

Jordana has informed Ambassador Hayes that orders have been issued to commanders of anti-aircraft guns to exercise the greatest prudence and care and only to fire warning shots when Allied planes actually come over Spanish land or well into Spanish territorial waters. (Madrid 2136)

ARGENTINA

Uruguayan Foreign Minister states that Buenos Aires Government is consolidating its domestic position and that at this stage of the war Argentina no longer constitutes any danger for the United Nations. He is anxious to have the present impasse settled "with dignity" and particularly wants a settlement reached before July 9. He believes that in order to facilitate matters only minimum conditions should be demanded of Argentina and would consider the departure of Axis diplomats as an acceptable gesture. (Montevideo 595)

S DF:MA

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

THE SECRETARY

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR

8 1972

file ✓
June 24, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND

Finland decides to end co-belligerency with Germany and has initiated measures to do so. (Helsinki 491)

Although projected government headed by Ramsay was supposed to have taken over June 20, no government yet formed and present government remains in power. (Helsinki 492)

Report from Stockholm states that situation in Finland very disquieting from Swedish point of view. Finnish Minister called at Swedish Foreign Office and said that new Finnish Government would be formed within a matter of hours and that it would desire to approach Russians with request for peace terms. Swedes urging upon Finns importance of an immediate peace with Russia. (Stockholm 2241)

Report from Stockholm states Boheman delivered communication to Madame Kollontay on behalf of the Finns wherein desire was expressed to end the war at once and to stop fighting on side of Germans. Finns desire to send delegation to conclude peace. Ramsay is to be named Prime Minister. (Stockholm 2262)

Russian reply to Finns requires declaration in writing signed by President and Foreign Minister of Finland to effect that Finland is prepared to capitulate and to seek peace. When Madame Kollontay receives such communication Finnish delegation with full powers will be received in Moscow. (Stockholm 2278)

ITALY

Badoglio called to say goodbye to MacFarlane and stated that any attempt to have kept him in office would have been disastrous. He added that it remained to be seen whether Bonomi had the strength of character and leadership to control divergent political elements in his Cabinet. Badoglio said two sources of trouble were Sforza and Cianca. (Naples 262)

General MacFarlane ordered by doctor to undergo immediately treatment for injury to spine. He leaves Naples June 22 for London. Rear Admiral Ellery Stone will be in charge of ACC. (Naples 261)

MacFarlane, prior to his departure, informed Kirk that the Lieutenant of the Realm told him the whole Cabinet had taken oath of office except three members who were absent from Salerno. (Naples 263)

Kirk confirms his previous view that Italian Government should be installed in Rome as soon as possible. (Naples 264)

RUSSIA

Italian representative called on Harriman and stated that Molotov in his first interview with Italian explains that Soviet Government would take no action regarding Italian matters except in agreement with the U.S. and Great Britain. (Moscow 2239)

Harriman showed Wallace and Vincent his memorandum of talk with Stalin regarding China wherein it is stated that the Marshal brought up the subject of China and exhibited great interest in the situation there. (Moscow 2237)

JIDDA

Acting Foreign Minister expresses personal opinion that drastic reduction in Saudi supply program proposed by British was devised and pushed by Jordan largely because of irritation that Saudi Arabia should ask American aid. (Jidda 178)

S:RJC:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file ~~SECRET~~
June 24, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

After a visit to Rome Kirk reports that number of troops and vehicles in the city, as well as the hotels and buildings requisitioned by the military, give cause for real concern, and that a flagrant breach of the principle of the open city is the location in Rome of the administrative quarters of the AAF. He believes that General Johnson has done a splendid job in maintaining order and security within the city but he recommends that competent authorities be cautioned to place Rome as nearly "out of bounds" as possible within the needs of military operations. (Naples 259)

SWEDEN

The Swedes have mined the Swedish Baltic coast in the event that Dietls army be evacuated through southern Finland and the Baltic. If Aland Islands are occupied by either Germans or Russians the mining zone on this coast will be greatly extended. If Germans should protest this action Swedes will point out that west coast territorial waters have been mined to forestall violations of Swedish waters from any quarter. Germans would have no easy reply to this as they have already made accusations and propaganda to the effect that Allies are planning to invade Sweden. (Stockholm 2279)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:DF:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
June 25, 1944
7 a.m.

President

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND
Gullion reports that developments await reaction of Soviets. He has also received reports from good source that a full new German division landed in southern Finland today (June 24). This source claims that certain generals other than Hammerheim have determined to fight to the end. Charge feels that, if reports of further German arrivals are correct, Finns no longer have liberty of action and our representation in Finland would seem no longer justified. (Helsinki 499)

ARGENTINA
Dominican Minister will be withdrawn from Buenos Aires within next few days. (Ciudad Trujillo 297)
Peruvian Ambassador will depart from Buenos Aires Sunday, probably for three months absence. (Lima 945)
After first meeting with Fernandez Bowers is confident that Chilean Ambassador to Argentina will be recalled. (Santiago 1096)
Uruguayan President and Foreign Minister are not prepared to give immediate reply to proposal regarding withdrawal of representative from Argentina. They inquire informally as to what action the United States would take in event Argentina attacked Uruguay. (Montevideo 606)

RUSSIA
Soviet Information Bureau communique summarizing results of first three years of war, places less emphasis on the burden which the Soviet Union and Red Army are bearing in the war, and gives much greater recognition to the efforts of Great Britain and United States. (Moscow 2241)
Harriman returns after spending two days with Vice President Wallace in Tashkent, and reports that visit of the Vice President has made a substantial contribution to good Soviet-American relations. (Moscow 2242)

FRANCE
Chaplin has obtained confidential account of address made by de Gaulle to Consultative Assembly on June 20. De Gaulle concluded his address with the assurance that he would never do anything which might compromise either the alliance with Great Britain or friendship with the United States. (Algiers 2115)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
MAR 8 1972
By J. Schenke Date

S:GHM:MLM

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file → ~~SECRET~~
June 26, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND

Situation continues to develop. Gullion receives further information regarding German troop reinforcements. (Helsinki 500)

Certain legations are arranging for removal to areas in north under German control. (Helsinki 501)

Charge hears report that communiques will be issued by Germans and Finns affirming solidarity (Helsinki 502) and Ribbentrop's presence is confirmed by Foreign Minister who states that he came on own initiative without Finnish invitation (Helsinki 503).

GUATEMALA

Political situation deteriorates rapidly, with disorderly demonstrations, riots and looting. Chief of Police admits no Nazi inspiration, alleging Mexican inspired Communist influence. (Guatemala City 400)

Disorders reported to be increasingly serious, and, in response to request of President, Ambassador called meeting of diplomatic corps to determine position toward extending good offices in effort to reach settlement. (Guatemala City 402)

CHINA

Consul at Kweilin reports that collapse of Chinese resistance in Hunan has rendered Kweilin equally indefensible. Chinese appear to have put up practically no resistance in Hunan despite active American air support. (Chungking 1102)

RUMANIA

Rumanian officials in Madrid elaborate at length on fears of being placed solely at mercy of Russia in armistice negotiations, and ask for information as to extent to which U.S. and Great Britain would participate with Russia in dispositions and operations in event of Rumanian surrender. (Madrid 2218)

FRANCE

FCNL officially accepts invitation to Monetary Conference. (Algiers 2131)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

S:GDM:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
June 26, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Eden is not in favor of recalling the British Ambassador from Argentina. He questioned the advisability of withdrawing ambassadors in critical situations and was particularly disturbed because the meat contract comes up for renewal in September. Winant persuaded Eden to reconsider the matter and he hopes to get a more favorable reaction tomorrow. (London 5045)

FINLAND

Chargé in Helsinki learned on highest authority that any prospects of ending Finnish collaboration with Germany will probably come to nothing because of unacceptability of Russian terms. (Helsinki 504)

ITALY

Council of Ministers at its first meeting condemned Fascist aggression against France, Greece, Yugoslavia and Russia. Council proposed: (1) continue war until Germany is defeated; (2) intensify Italy's participation in the war; (3) call upon all Italians for greater efforts; (4) promote work of Italian patriots behind the German lines, and (5) rid Italy of the remnants of Fascism. (Naples 278)

GUATEMALA

Procession of women dressed in black saying rosary fired on by troops. Estimated two killed and four men wounded. Ambassador Long fears that this unfortunate incident may further incite populace. (Guatemala 408)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY *file*

President
June 27, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUSSIA

Eric Johnston introduced to Marshal Stalin. They had conversation which lasted 2 1/2 hours. Johnston was much impressed with Stalin's knowledge of American production figures. (Moscow 2295)

After Johnston-Stalin meeting, Ambassador discusses Finnish situation with Stalin. Stalin commented he did not believe that any action on part of U.S. would be of value at this time because controlling members of Finnish Government under complete domination of Germans. Stalin stated it was for President and U.S. Government to decide course of action which they wished to take regarding Finland. (Moscow 2296)

FINLAND

Social Democratic Party unanimously decided that if Government's line is closer alliance with Germany, it would withdraw its support from Government. Swedish party said to have taken similar action. Official quarters insist Ribbentrop visit unexpected and uninvited. (Helsinki 508)

GUATEMALA

Renewed negotiations by delegation, attended by President and part of Cabinet, resulted in deadlock. Committee from diplomatic corps will endeavor to keep door open for possible renewal of negotiations. (Guatemala City 409)

No further serious disorders since June 25. All business houses and newspaper offices closed. Pan American temporarily eliminates overnight stops. (Guatemala City 412)

ARGENTINA

Ambassador leaving by plane June 29. He sees no reason for further postponement of Department's announcement. (Buenos Aires 1619)

PARAGUAY

President to carefully study Department's circular telegram of June 22. During interview with Charge he expressed hope that particular position of Paraguay, which he described as the most dangerous in South America, would receive special consideration from the Department. (Asuncion 355)

URUGUAY

Serrato's action in delaying recognition of Bolivia has had a bad press and evoked numerous editorials ranging in tone from interrogatory or apologetic to frankly critical. (Montevideo 609)

Serrato informed Ambassador that he would issue on June 26 a communique announcing that Uruguay is resuming relations with Bolivia and Ecuador, and OFF THE RECORD added that he would take steps to resume relations with El Salvador. (Montevideo 610)

ITALY

Kirk paid a brief call on Bonomi in Salerno. Bonomi said with formation of new representative government he was insisting that discussion on party lines be terminated forthwith and that members of the government combine in directing their attention and efforts to the work in hand. (Naples 3:RJO:MLM 274)

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
June 27, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Kirk reports delayed decision for immediate transfer of Italian Government from Salerno to Rome is due to an argument in London that transfer should be made contingent on Italian consent to negotiate a modus vivendi in lieu of the armistice. Kirk believes that a postponement in establishing the new Government in Rome might so weaken the Government that it may prove of little use to the Allies. (Naples 285)

Myron Taylor reports he has had conferences with high officials in Italy and it is obvious that additional relief for Italy is urgently needed. (Vatican City 212, copy attached)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

De Gaulle asked that general discussion of FCNL foreign policy be postponed. General was in conciliatory frame of mind and urged that it would be untimely to enter into discussions while negotiations are taking place in London. He was satisfied with understanding reached between Generals Eisenhower and Koenig. (Algiers 2139)

BALKANS

MacVeagh reports that his British colleague proposes that British support Russian initiative in Rumania and Russia support British initiative in Greece, but plan would not divide the Balkans into spheres of influence. (Cairo (Greek) 203)

PEACE OVERTURE

Minister Johnson reports that a very reliable American source informed him that Dr. Kleist, a special representative of Ribbentrop, is in Stockholm trying to contact allied officials with peace offer. (Stockholm 2322)

ARGENTINA

Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti and Nicaragua agree to take parallel action with the U.S. in Argentina. (Rio 2331, San Jose 373, Habana 617 and A-1365, Ciudad Trujillo 298, Port-au-Prince 201, and Managua 385)

GUATEMALA

The day passed quietly with no demonstrations or disorders. (Guatemala 416)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FD:ARK

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
June 28, 1944
7 a.m.

FINLAND

Gullion reports that Finnish communique of June 27th, requiring solidarity with Germany and requesting German military aid was not submitted to Diet due to German pressure, when it appeared that substantial opposition would develop. Social Democrats are expected to withdraw their ministers from the Government and Swedish party may take some action. Finland will probably explain it sounded out the Russians and got answers tantamount to unconditional surrender. Finland has completely lost liberty of action and there is now a case for rupture of relations. (Helsinki 515)

Former French Press Attache in Helsinki believes that Finns will continue not only to fight but to delude themselves as to realities of their position until eventual military defeat. (Stockholm 2319)

ALGIERS

French National Committee states that since Monetary and Financial Conference concerns the United Nations and neutral nations have not been invited, it is not favorably disposed to the invitation to Italy participating. (Algiers 2145)

ITALY

Kirk believes that publication of long armistice terms at this time might be regarded as directed against new Government and might also aid German propaganda in attempting to discourage resistance elements in Northern Italy. (Naples 286)

Bonomi sees advantages as well as disadvantages in such publication at this time, possibly having in mind the advantage of placing responsibility for armistice terms on Badoglio Government. (Naples 290)

Questioned regarding failure to obtain Allied approval before appointment of Air Minister, Bonomi replied that he did not know that such approval was required. Admiral Stone accepts this statement and believes appointment should stand. (Naples 291)

TURKEY

Soviet Ambassador at Ankara has recommended to his Government a joint endeavor by the United States, Britain and Russia to persuade the Turks to break trade relations with the Axis as a forerunner to rupture of diplomatic relations. (Ankara 1165)

GUATEMALA

Salvadoran Government has sent troops to Guatemalan border as precautionary measure. It has also sent troops to Honduran border because of reports that Honduran troops were in that section. (San Salvador 219)

ARGENTINA

Eden is holding back on committing Great Britain to joint action in the matter of Argentina, insisting upon a reply from British Ambassador before reconsidering British position. (London 5078)

Paraguayan Government desires to show its disposition to comply fully with measures agreed upon for hemisphere defense but wants to know what steps the United States and Brazil will take to protect Paraguay from the military and economic consequences of her adherence. Foreign Minister states that evidences of aggressive militarism on the part of Argentine Government are multiplied. (Asuncion 387)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
~~SECRET~~
June 28, 1944
4 p.m.

FINLAND

Stockholm reports that three parliamentary groups in Helsinki held meetings on June 25 and voted against Government's decision to yield to German demand for a statement of joint solidarity as price of German aid in present military crisis. In view of party opposition, Finnish Government may try to avoid submitting its decision to Diet. Reliable report from Finland indicates that opposition is demanding a Government declaration of policy in secret session. (Stockholm 2336) According to a Finnish communiqué of June 27, Von Ribbentrop concluded his visit to Finland, after he reached complete agreement and understanding on all points with the Finnish Government. (Helsinki 514)

RUSSIA

Moscow press published letter from Vice President Wallace to Stalin expressing friendly farewell greetings. (Moscow 2305)

CHINA

Chinese Intelligence report corroborates general impression in Chungking that Chinese put up no appreciable resistance to southward Jap drive down Hsiang River from Changsha. Chinese troops are now reported virtually to have abandoned Heng Yang. Foreign military observers estimate that at present rate of progress Jap forces might reach Kweilin five days after fall of Heng Yang, which is expected soon. (Chungking 1118)

GERMANY

Swedish Foreign Office told Johnson that Dr. Kleist, a special representative of Ribbentrop, tried to contact the Russians and he asked the Foreign Office to deliver a letter which was returned by the Russian Minister, who stated that the Russians were not interested in receiving communications from the Germans. It is not known whether Kleist tried to contact the British. (Stockholm 2340)

ARGENTINA

British Ambassador in Argentina did not recommend or argue against his recall. He reported to London that unless he could serve some useful purpose in Argentina, he thinks it would be difficult for him to stay on indefinitely. (Buenos Aires 1638) Ambassador Armour plans to proceed via Santiago for consultation with Bowers and Fernandez. (Buenos Aires 1626) Mexico and Panama agree to take parallel action with the U.S. in Argentina. (Mexico City 914 and Panama 289)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schaubie Date

MAR

8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file →
June 29, 1944
7 a.m.

FINLAND

Bohemian does not think there is any possibility of the Diet's taking any effective action against the Finnish Government's acceptance of German troops in as much as the Government's acceptance is protected by these troops. The situation is similar to that existing in Hungary except that it is much easier for the Germans because they have been invited in by the present Finnish Government. (Stockholm 2336)

Since Finnish Government invited Germans to move in, Swedish Foreign Office does not believe there is any immediate danger of German aggression or attempt to change status quo at Helsinki but at the same time it urges that we give notice now to prepare evacuation vessels if we contemplate breaking relations with Finland. (Stockholm 2356)

DENMARK

Soviet approval is expected of a joint Soviet-Danish declaration whereby relations will be established between Fighting Denmark and Russia, in which case the Soviets will receive a representative of Fighting Denmark in Moscow. (Stockholm 2333)

ARGENTINA

Argentine Foreign Minister is puzzled and somewhat agitated over the news of Ambassador Armour's departure. He has intimated that, if the German diplomats do not leave, they will be interned. (Buenos Aires 1645)

Uruguayan Foreign Minister is still unable to give any indication as to his Government's decision regarding Argentina and inquires what the British are doing about it. (Montevideo 622)

Source close to Uruguayan Embassy at Buenos Aires states that Uruguay will recognize Argentina as soon as Axis diplomats have departed. (Buenos Aires 1650)

ECUADOR

President Velasco Ibarra informs our Ambassador that Secretary Hull need have no fear as regards the attitude of his Government toward the Nazis, adding that he is ready to die for the cause of the Allies and would like to be able to do so. (Quito 667)

BOLIVIA

It is indicated that Baldovinos will probably be the next Bolivian Ambassador to the United States. Andrade would also like to have this job. It seems likely that Gualballa would be offered another ambassadorship such as Rio or Mexico. (La Paz 1277)

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DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schaubert Date

MAR

8 1972

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

THE SECRETARY

4:30 p.m.
June 29, 1944

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SWEDEN

Swedish Minister in Helsinki confirms Ribbentrop's visit. Boheman fears that Ribbentrop's demand for public declaration by Finnish Government of solidarity with Germany and pledging itself not to make separate peace will actually be met (Stockholm 2314)

Captain Aaltonen, Finnish secret policeman for 17 years, informed Secretary of Legation that Finnish Trade Union organization had requested Marshal Mannerheim to take over Prime Ministership with idea that Ryt1 would resign, leaving the Marshal as acting President. (Stockholm 2336)

GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. Eden was asked in the House of Commons to what extent pressure had been brought on the Bonomi Government either by the British Government alone or in collaboration with the U.S. with the object of influencing it towards the maintenance of the monarchical system in Italy. Mr. Eden replied no pressure has been brought to bear on the Bonomi Government by the Allied Governments and added that the opinion of the Governments represented on the Advisory Council for Italy that the continuance of the monarchy in Italy cannot be decided until Italy has been liberated. (London 5133)

Soviet reply to the Turkish overtures for Turko-Soviet collaboration and consultation on the Balkans, containing as it did the suggestion that Turkey enter the war on the Allied side, was the inspiration for the British idea of pressing the Turks to break with Germany. (London 5106)

CHILE

Ambassador Bowers informed by Fernandez that Chilean Ambassador to Buenos Aires has been summoned home for consultations. (Santiago 1122)

VATICAN CITY

Representatives of Republic of San Marino called on Tittmann to protest against alleged Allied bombing of the city of San Marino on June 26. Tittmann referred the matter to the appropriate Allied authorities. (Vatican City 224)

CHINA

Embassy reliably informed that Madame Chiang expects to leave shortly; that Madame Kung will accompany her to Brazil. Madame Chiang will purportedly be absent from China only two or three months for health purposes but actually does not intend to return before Christmas and plans to visit England on way home. Only members of the "Ruling Family" remaining in China will be the Generalissimo and Madame Sun Yat Sen, the latter without authority or influence in the Government. (Chungking 1128)

URUGUAY

Continuing its sharp criticism of Serrato's foreign policy EL DIARIO accuses him of having let pass various suitable opportunities to resume relations with Argentina and claims that Uruguay's present position vis-a-vis Argentina renders no service to the Allied cause and that from that standpoint its recognition of Argentina would be of no importance. (Montevideo 619)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
June 30, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREAT BRITAIN

Suggestion that representative of Italy should be invited to Monetary Conference as observer carefully considered by British. His Majesty's Government states that it sees very serious objections to this proposal and states that placing Italy in a favored position with United Nations might arouse great and not altogether unjustifiable resentment on the part of those European countries who have been engaged in active hostilities with Italy. Concludes that it is hoped the U.S. Government will drop its proposal. (London 5166)

FINLAND

Chargé called on Foreign Minister Ramsay at latter's request and was told that it was desired to make clear that Ribbentrop-Ryti accord was essentially as recited by communique; that accord with Germans limited to a very narrow basis. He also stated that contact had been made with Russians at time of proposed new government and that Russian terms have been capitulation, after which Finnish delegation would be welcomed to Moscow. Further stated that Finland stood alone as in 1939 without help and had to take such help as she could find in her fight for life. (Helsinki 525)

EGYPT

In his speech to the Greek people broadcast from Cairo Papandreu stated EAM has not yet joined the Government, despite the latter's very generous promise of five important ministries. The Government of national unity which represents great majority of Greek people will continue its work of implementing the program set forth in the Lebanon agreement. (Cairo (Greek) 209)

Being apparently still unwilling to contact the Russians directly Maniu has sent Stirbey and Visholianu long telegram outlining his plan to get Rumania out of the war. Plan provides for the conclusion of the armistice and the change of government shall take place simultaneously with a "massive Soviet offensive". (Cairo (YUGO) 130)

ARGENTINA

Various press agencies, including Associated, United, and Reuters, have story from London that British Ambassador Kelly will not be called back to London at present. Kelly informs our Chargé he has no instructions. (Buenos Aires 1667)

Foreign Ministry states that exchange negotiations not unattended by customary difficulties have been finally concluded with Germany. As final phase in procedure of breaking diplomatic relations with Germany, Government has finished negotiations to reach accord for exchange of diplomatic and consular functionaries of both countries. (Buenos Aires 1658)

CHINA

Soong returned to Chungking 28th having left Wallace and party at Chengtu. According to his secretary his plans continue uncertain and may still rejoin the party and proceed to U.S. (Chungking 1136)

RJC:ARK

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
MAR 8 1972
By J. Schauble Date _____

file

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

July 1, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND

Expected show of strength by opposition in Finland collapsed when Social Democrats failed to withdraw Ministers from Cabinet. Our Legation is making plans to evacuate Helsinki. Confidential material is being destroyed and our Legation reports it is sending last cipher message. (Helsinki 528)

TURKEY

Molotov has informed the British Ambassador in Moscow there is no reason for supposing that Turkey will agree to follow British plan to sever diplomatic and economic relations with Germany. (Moscow 2374)

Soviet Ambassador in Ankara stated that Turkey's entry into the war is desired by all three governments and would represent no new development in Turk-Russian relations but is merely a restatement of Anglo-American-Russian policy which was agreed upon in Tehran. He said that he had received no instructions for the past few months to make any demands upon the Turks. (Ankara 1188)

ITALY

Kirk emphatically recommends immediate transfer of Italian Government to Rome. (Naples 305)

FRENCH COMMITTEE

General de Gaulle is on brief visit to Corsica and Italy where he plans to see the Pope. He expects to return to Algiers about July 2. No definite selection has been made as to the members of the party which will accompany him to U.S. De Gaulle intends to limit all conversations with President to general discussion of common problems rather than to attempt to obtain any specific commitments. (Algiers 2188)

YUGOSLAVIA

Maclean reports that Tito has decided to send Major General Velebet as his representative to London. (Algiers 2183)

ARGENTINA

Mexican Ambassador was recalled for consultation. (Buenos Aires 1666)

Uruguayan Ambassador to Argentina arrived in Montevideo and plans to return to Buenos Aires within a few days. His visit is not related to our suggestion concerning recall of diplomats. (Montevideo 629)

Haiti agreed to support U.S. policy in Argentina. (Port-au-Prince 209)

Ambassador Armour arrived in Santiago with the Chilean Ambassador who was recalled. (Santiago 1133)

Argentine Ambassador left Montevideo for Buenos Aires. (Montevideo 628)

Argentine censor rejected press reports of Department's statement regarding Peron's address on National Defense. (Buenos Aires 1674)

GUATEMALA

President Ubico informed our Ambassador that he has decided to resign and will probably turn over Presidency to General Ansueto. (Guatemala City 443)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:PED:MLM

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

July 1, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREAT BRITAIN

In relation to news articles on conference between Prime Minister and General Eisenhower, Ambassador learned from Lt. Gen. Bedell Smith that there was no reference made to "post-war plans" or to the "policies and machinery of the military control of Germany". (London 5204)

Eden has just informed Ambassador that he is bringing Kelly from Argentina to London. (London 5208)

DAILY MAIL stated on June 29 that an American blue print for post-war air lines made public earlier by the Civil Aeronautics Board has been approved by Britain, Russia and other principal allies, according to the Board's Chairman, W.W. Pogue. (London 5137)

TURKEY

Hugessen called on Prime Minister on June 30 and submitted, in accordance with his Government's instructions, a request that the Turkish Government break off economic and diplomatic relations with Germany. Steinhardt has an appointment to see Saracoglu on July 1 for purpose of supporting Hugessen's representations. (Ankara 1189)

EL SALVADOR

Army officers endeavored on June 30 through demands to President Menendez to seize power in opposition to the recent action of the executive, legislative and judicial powers in convoking elections to a constituent assembly to be followed by presidential elections. If Army persists in attempt to take over or if cabinet attempts to reverse above-mentioned actions, a renewal of the general strike is almost certain. (San Salvador 228)

BOLIVIA

Everything is in readiness for the elections according to official announcements. Polls to open on July 2, at 8 a.m. and according to the Minister of Government about 130,000 citizens are registered to vote. (La Paz 1294)

GUATEMALA

Meeting of Diplomatic Corps held on June 30 to determine position if confronted with request for mediation. Foreign Minister informed Nuncio and Spanish and Brazilian Ministers that President has decided to call National Assembly to receive his resignation and elect successor. (Guatemala City 450)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file *President*
[REDACTED]
July 2, 1944
7 a.m.

ARGENTINA

British and Paraguayan Ambassadors to Argentina are being recalled. (Buenos Aires 1695, 1688)

El Salvador states that Argentina should be judged by the system of consultation through joint action of all the American republics. (San Salvador 230)

AP report from Washington states that U.S. is surveying economic relations with Argentina and indicated that sanctions are being considered. (Buenos Aires 1677)

In complete reversal of policy, Argentina removed censorship restrictions. (Buenos Aires 1680)

URUGUAY

Our Embassy recommends that a U.S. naval visit would have good effect on Uruguayan public opinion which appears jittery over the attitude of Argentina's irresponsible military regime. (Montevideo 635)

DENMARK

Situation in Denmark remains serious, bordering on open public revolt against Germany. (Stockholm 2379)

RUSSIA

Highlights of Eric Johnston's conversation with Stalin were: (1) Stalin paid tribute to assistance given by U.S. to Soviet industry. (2) He indicated that after the war Soviet imports would be largely industrial equipment and machinery and not consumer goods. (3) The Soviet Union would not become an exporting nation of manufactured goods. Foreign markets for manufactured goods would be left open to Great Britain and U.S. (4) Soviet post-war goal would be forty million tons of pig iron and sixty million tons of steel annually. (5) U.S. technical assistance and equipment will be required for development of Soviet post-war electric power production. (6) Johnston told Stalin that President would be re-elected on his foreign policy. (7) Stalin said Germany was foolish to wage war without a powerful navy. (Moscow 2369)

FINLAND

Our Legation personnel plans to leave Helsinki on July fourth. (Helsinki unnumbered)

ITALY

3750 Government officials and employees have been discharged as a result of anti-Fascist measures in Rome. (Naples 329)

SPAIN

Our Embassy believes that complete wolfram embargo may be obtained if U.S. gives assurances that general flow of supplies to Spain would be enlarged. (Madrid 2285)

INDIA

Viceroy's refusal to grant Gandhi's request to discuss political situation with detained members of Congress Working Committee has failed to solve political deadlock. Our Mission believes that Viceroy is under instructions from London not to make concessions to Gandhi until August 1942 resolution is withdrawn. (New Delhi 478)

8 FED:MGV

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

President
[REDACTED]
July 3, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRENCH COMMITTEE

General De Gaulle will visit the U.S. but official notification was delayed pending formal ratification by FCNL which meets July 3. Committee action is mere formality. (Algiers 2243)

De Gaulle plans to leave Algiers 3 a.m. Wednesday and arrive in Washington Thursday afternoon, July 6. (Algiers 2251)

ITALY

French Committee has agreed to support resolution of Advisory Council recommending the Bonomi Government be installed. (Naples 325)

Advisory Council for Italy recommends that Italian Government be permitted to transfer as soon as possible from Salerno to Rome. (Naples 324)

Ambassador Bogomolov was appointed Soviet representative on Advisory Council for Italy. He will replace Vyshinsky. (Naples 325)

YUGOSLAVIA

Murphy reports text of agreement signed June 17 between Marshal Tito and Yugoslav Prime Minister Subasic. Agreement provides for collaboration between National Liberation Committee and Royal Government of Yugoslavia for the duration of the war. (Algiers 2205)

SOUTH AFRICA

General Smuts returned to Pretoria with John Martin and Chief of Staff Van Rynveld. (Pretoria 99)

ARGENTINA

Ambassador Armour plans to arrive in Washington Tuesday morning, July fourth. (Guayaquil 233)

Serrato received a statement from Argentine Government setting forth its position and policy. Statement may have been submitted to other American Governments. (Montevideo 637)

Serrato was informed by Peluffe that, if U.S. applies economic sanctions, Argentina will immediately break diplomatic relations. (Montevideo 636)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

8 FED:MGW

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

file
July 3, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Advisory Council has passed resolution addressed to Supreme Allied Commander recommending Italian Government be permitted, in the absence of military objections, to transfer at an early date from Salerno to Rome. (Naples 323)

GERMANY

Chief of Swedish Air Force believes that oil and gasoline shortages inside Reich are now very critical and probably account for weak air defense and Panzer action. His reports indicate that bombing of oil facilities in Rumania, Hungary, Austria and Germany, both natural and synthetic, has been very effective and the results if not already discernible will be so in immediate future. (Stockholm 2406) Bern reports successful Normandy landing has severely shocked German troops in France and increasing numbers of officers and men there are becoming convinced that honorable capitulation is preferable to "fight to last drop of blood". Von Rundstedt's staff has no illusions about outcome of war. (Bern 4103)

MEXICO

Embassy reports that a strong impression exists among local editors that large contingents of U.S. military personnel are still in Guatemala. It is recommended that U.S. military authorities issue a press statement that military personnel formerly in Guatemala has been practically withdrawn in order to do away with the impression that President Ubico is maintaining himself in power with the assistance of U.S. military personnel. (Mexico City 941)

VENEZUELA

Fraudulent electoral registration activities just uncovered in Caracas by opposition party (Acción Democrática and "Communist" Union Popular) have caused Government acute embarrassment. (Caracas 680)

GUATEMALA

Ambassador Long is informed that President Ubico has resigned, forwarding his resignation to the National Legislative Assembly to avoid prospective disorders and depositing his mandate in a military junta designated by the General Staff. (Guatemala 461)

BOLIVIA

The Government has terminated its preparations for elections and seems confident that the outcome will be satisfactory. (La Paz 1304)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Scheubte Date MAR 8 1972

S DF:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
July 4, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Peron alleges that Department of State distorted statements made by him. (Buenos Aires 1702, 1703)

Our Chargé in Argentina plans to attend Te Deum if he is invited. He will not attend military review but plans to have service attaches attend. (Buenos Aires 1700)

The Mexican Ambassador will leave Argentina on July 5. (Buenos Aires 1897)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Dominican underground revolutionary organization plans to assassinate President Trujillo on July fourth. Government is taking necessary precautions. (Ciudad Trujillo 311)

GUATEMALA

The decree suspending constitutional guarantees was repealed to the great satisfaction of the people. (Guatemala 463)

RUSSIA

Soviet representative on the Advisory Council for Italy is asking Admiral Cunningham for two or three ships, totaling three to four thousand tons, to be used for transporting Soviet war materials to Tito's forces in Yugoslavia. (Naples 332)

TURKEY

Steinhardt has learned that Ertegun, Turkish Ambassador to the U.S., is under consideration for the post of Foreign Minister to succeed Numan. Acikalin, former Ambassador to Russia, would probably be Ambassador to U.S. (Ankara 2002)

ITALY

Bonomi stated that Italian Government does not object to publication of long armistice terms. (Naples 328)

HUNGARY

Swedish Foreign Office informed our Legation that it received report from Budapest that treatment of Jews is so horrible that no words can describe it. Not more than 400,000 Jews now remain in Hungary and more than 800,000 have either been killed or deported to Germany. Evidence is that the Germans are now killing these Jews en masse in gas chambers. (Stockholm 2412)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78

S:FED:MCW

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

file
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
July 4, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Kirk inquires when and how the Allied Advisory Council is supposed to exercise its functions. He is uneasy over the uncertainty as to the proper functions of the Council in as much as its work should be a pattern for our dealings in other conquered or liberated areas. (Naples 335)

SPAIN

Tangier reports that British Consul General has requested the Spanish High Commissioner to expedite the departure of German agents in Spanish Morocco who have been under investigation by the Spanish authorities for six weeks. British Foreign Office has telegraphed Madrid expressing increasing dissatisfaction with execution of Anglo-Spanish Agreement of May 2. (Tangier 190)

SAUDI ARABIA

King Ibn Saud tells Arabian-American Oil Company officials that starvation and disorder in Saudi Arabia are possible if additional food supplies are not obtained within a month. He has obtained payment of funds due from the company to his credit in Egypt to be used for food purchases. (Jidda 189)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date ~~MAR~~ 8 1972

S:DF:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
July 5, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TURKEY

British and American Governments will be informed within the next day or two that the Turkish Government is prepared to break off all relations with Germany immediately. The Prime Minister emphasized that Turkey intended to make rupture complete. Steinhardt states that he expects to arrive in Washington about July 9. (Ankara 2007)

Ambassador Winant discusses the Turkish situation with Mr. Eden, and it is stated that the British are fully aware of the psychological reaction in the Balkans and elsewhere of a break by the Turks with the Germans. (London 5280)

ALGIERS

Joxe, Secretary General of French Committee of National Liberation, states that General de Gaulle would not attempt to take up any serious problems during his visit to Washington. He added that de Gaulle had returned from London in a very relaxed state of mind and that his visit to France had undoubtedly done wonders to calm him. (Algiers 2252)

NICARAGUA

Weekend was relatively quiet, although violent attacks on President Samosa are being circulated in the form of mimeographed sheets. (Managua 409)

The Embassy has been informed by Colonel Luis Manuel de Bayle that President Samosa expects to veto the Constitutional Reform Bill and thus (he hopes) settle the reelection issue. The situation remains somewhat precarious with the possibility that almost anything might happen. (Managua 417)

President Samosa informed the Embassy that on July 5 he will veto those sections of the amendments to the Constitution recently passed by Congress pertaining to reelection. (Managua 418)

ARGENTINA

Kelly had talk with Peron, Peluffo and Tessaire, not of his own seeking, concerning the good intentions of the Argentine Government. Kelly stated that they covered old ground which was discussed with Ambassador Armour previously. (Buenos Aires 1721)

ITALY

Rumors have been circulating to the effect that unrest and intrigue within Italian Government are increasing, and that Orlando is being mentioned as a successor to Bonomi. (Naples 536)

S:RJC:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schachtel Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
July 5, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Italian Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs requests participation of an Italian expert in the financial conference. Kirk is waiting for the Department's final instructions before replying. (Naples 340)

TURKEY

Ambassador Steinhardt states that, if pending Bloom resolution is passed and implemented, Turkish Government will probably point out that it has granted entry and transit to thousands of Jewish refugees arriving without documents of any kind; that it has made available six vessels for evacuation of Jewish refugees from the Balkans, whereas the U.S. has failed to furnish a single vessel for this purpose; and that establishment of refugee camp under present conditions is unnecessary since Jewish community of Istanbul can absorb at least a thousand persons. The request to establish such a camp at this time would only display gross ignorance of refugee problem in Turkey and subject the Government of the U.S. to ridicule. (Ankara 2010)

HUNGARY

It is reported that Sztójay has urgently requested Hitler to permit establishment of full Hungarian sovereignty on the ground that Hungary's position, even among satellite nations, is inferior, and that his Government's position has been seriously undermined by continuing charges within Hungary that it lacks full sovereignty. At the same time Sztójay is making strong attempts to secure acceptance of new Hungarian ministers abroad by claiming present government enjoys full sovereignty and is, therefore, entitled to replace diplomats now aligned with Allies. (Istanbul 385R86)

DENMARK

Stockholm reports that German decision to terminate state of siege in Copenhagen indicates partial retreat before Danish people's impressive demonstration of last few days. Legation believes general strike represents purely spontaneous popular development not carried out under orders from activist front or Allied High Command. (Stockholm 2438)

CHINA

Sun Fo has informed the Generalissimo that the military debacle in Honan has caused widespread defeatism and that quick action must be taken to save situation. He states that Chinese Armies must first be rehabilitated and then placed under command of American officers who, as demonstrated in Burma, can lead Chinese forces to success against the Japs. (Chungking 1158)

S DF:MA

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1 MAR 8 1972

By J. Schomburg Data

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

July 6, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TURKEY

The Prime Minister hands the British Ambassador drafts of the proposed notes to be exchanged between Turkey and Great Britain concerning the rupture of relations between Turkey and Germany. British Ambassador and our Charge are convinced that the Turkish Government is sincerely desirous of giving much greater assistance to Great Britain than Turkey has been giving hitherto and that it is fully prepared to break off all relations with Germany in accordance with the desire expressed by the British Government. It is also believed that Turkey is ready to break off relations with Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary if the British Government so requests. (Ankara 2014)

From London comes information that the British are not in favor of lifting at present existing bans on shipments of goods to Turkey. (London 5305)

URUGUAY

Our Ambassador states that although he has seen the President and Serrato several times since June 28 neither has given him an indication as to probable decision as regards recalling Martinez Thedy. Public opinion, while generally with us, is jittery because of consequences for Uruguay. It has been learned in strict confidence that while the Government would like to go along with us, Serrato and Campos in particular are afraid of Argentine reaction and fear either a direct attack or an Argentine abetted Herrerista revolution. The President expressed opinion that United States should give Uruguay definite commitment of assistance in case of Argentine reprisals. (Montevideo 645)

RUSSIA

Molotov informed our Ambassador that he did not believe the Polish National Council had so far developed a large organization throughout Poland, but that he believed it represented the majority of the Polish people. In discussing the personalities in the Government in London, Molotov thought that if Mikolajczyk and the democratic members of the Government returned to Poland, they would be welcomed by the Poles to take part in the development of a government. He also stated that he hoped some Poles from the United States would return to assist as well. Molotov made it clear that he was reserving judgment as to just how things would develop and that the Soviet Government was not at present committed to the final support of any particular group. (Moscow 2424)

DENMARK

The Stockholm press reports that the Danish situation appears increasingly serious and that the Copenhagen general strike is still effective except for resumption of limited transport facilities and public utilities. (Stockholm 2451)

YUGOSLAVIA

Ben Subasic has given Mr. Churchill a memorandum on his recent discussions with Tito and has given a copy of this memorandum to Mr. Schoenfeld of our Embassy. The memorandum is divided into three sections: the first dealing with the main principles of the agreement with Tito, the second dealing with the question which should be solved immediately, and the third with the new government. (London - Yugos 2)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

July 6, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

URUGUAY

Conflicting rumors and reports concerning Argentine military preparations have caused much apprehension in Uruguay. The only specific causes cited for concern are concentration of troops in provinces fronting Uruguay River and reports that Argentine authorities are dispossessing Uruguayan residents on islands in dispute. Argentine forces are reported to be on all inhabitable islands in Uruguay river and Argentine fishing vessels are carrying Nazi personnel. Uruguayan Army and Navy are in a state of alert. (Montevideo 648)

HONDURAS

Due to relaxation of police vigilance on July 4, small groups of noisy demonstrators paraded streets last night. Stores and business houses opened as usual today, some with police protection. (Tegucigalpa 209)

POLAND

The Polish National Council at its meeting on January 1, 1944 decided to form a provisional government irrespective of whether the liberating army entered Poland. Morawski stated that Council believed the Poles would be able to set up their own administration without foreign help. All democratic elements both within Poland and in exile would be represented in the provisional government. (Moscow 2441)

ALBANIA

Headquarters Balkan Air Force reports a serious situation developing in Albania. British liaison officer considers outbreak of hostilities imminent. All air supply to Albania has been stopped pending clarification of situation. Effort will be made to arrange for representatives of the LNC and KUPI to go Bari for conversations to help find a solution. (Algiers 2277)

8:FED:ARK

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-77

By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
July 7, 1944
7 a.m.

TURKEY

The Prime Minister has furnished the Soviet Ambassador with a copy of the draft of the proposed exchange of notes between Great Britain and Turkey relative to rupture of diplomatic and economic relations between Turkey and Germany. Vinogradov stated that in one respect the Prime Minister appeared to have changed his mind. The Prime Minister apparently now considers it desirable for Turkey first to break off economic and diplomatic relations and subsequently to enter the war, whereas in an earlier conversation he had discussed the desirability of Turkey's entry into the war without any rupture of economic and diplomatic relations. (Ankara 2022)

GREAT BRITAIN

The Prime Minister made his anticipated statement on German flying bombs to a crowded and attentive House of Commons. Satisfaction with what he himself termed his "brutally frank" account was expressed on all sides of House and members cheered his assertion that London and other affected areas would victoriously surmount all difficulties of present attack. He received loudest cheer of speech when he announced that nothing would deflect military command from pursuing its strategic plans for campaign on continent and bombing of selected targets. In course of his remarks Mr. Churchill paid notably warm tribute to assistance which American troops and authorities have given in every way. (London 5330)

ALGIERS

On instructions from Foreign Office Duff-Cooper left note with Massigli strongly protesting action of French Command in sanctioning execution of six German war prisoners as reprisal measure by French interior forces in southern French department which was subject of communique issued by Chief of Staff for National Defense. Duff-Cooper stated that Foreign Office is suggesting to American and Canadian Governments that similar protests be lodged with French Committee through their missions in Algiers. (Algiers 2287)

DENMARK

Although details are still lacking as regards political negotiations of last few days between various Danish leaders and the Germans, it appears that the Danish people in general and the resistance movement in particular have won real victory in forcing Germans stage diplomatic retreat as regards Schalburg Corps, et cetera. (Stockholm 2479)

CHINA

In recent conversation between Sun Fo and Acheson it was pointed out by Acheson that the loss of Hengyang and Kweilin would mean loss of all southeastern air fields and such loss could not help but prolong the war. Acheson put forward an idea by "wondering" whether it would be helpful for the Generalissimo to call all factions (including the Communists) and himself into a military council or high command and appeal to them to accept with him joint responsibility for effective military operations to save what remains of the country, giving them the fullest assurances that he wished to eliminate from the military scene all internal political maneuvers and to appeal to people for revival of resistance and a united front. (Chungking 7159)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:RJC:dfb

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file

July 7, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SWEDEN

Our Legation in Stockholm recommends that we negotiate war trade agreement with Sweden for 1945 before the Swedish-German trade discussions, which are scheduled to begin about July 20. (Stockholm 2498) Swedish Foreign Office in discussing Swedish shipbuilding for Germans implied that deliveries are expected to be much larger in next few months because many vessels were now nearing completion. Our Legation suggests that immediate steps be taken in an effort to prevent any further transfers under shipbuilding agreement and believes that we may obtain our objectives by direct negotiation with shipbuilders. (Stockholm 2497)

CHINA

Chinese Intelligence reports suggest that military situation at Hengyang has improved, some Jap troops are returning to the north, and Chinese are counterattacking at several points. Our Military Attache is inclined to take an encouraging view of the situation. Our Embassy continues to believe that it remains to be seen whether the more encouraging estimate now advanced is justified or whether the Japanese are merely regrouping and consolidating their forces. (Chungking 1164)

ITALY

Kirk and MacFarlane regard the transfer of additional territory to Italian administrations wholly separate from question of move of Italian Government and ACC to Rome. Kirk urgently requests that authorization be granted for immediate move of Italian Government and ACC to Rome. (Naples 351)

BOLIVIA

Our Embassy in La Paz has learned that the Bolivian Government will send us a note within ten days requesting the initiation of complete program of cooperation with U.S. (La Paz 1324)

HONDURAS

Conditions throughout the country are practically normal. General strike was a failure. (Tegucigalpa 210)

S FED:MA

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

file
President
July 8, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

The transfer of the Italian Government to Rome, as soon as militarily convenient, has been authorized by the Supreme Allied Commander. (Naples 354)

An Austrian Committee of Independence has been elected by an assembly of Austrians in Rome. According to their plan this office will "maintain contact with Italian and Allied authorities and take care of Austrians now in liberated Italy". (Algiers 2262)

SPAIN

During a conversation between Ambassador Hayes and Franco the latter discoursed on the difference between the undisciplined popular Communism within Russia and the revolutionary Communism of minorities within other countries of Europe, stating that the former was constructive whereas the latter was destructive. (Madrid 2366)

France states that additional instructions have been put into effect to implement the prohibition of smuggling wolfram. He adds that the French transportation system is now so badly disorganized and broken as to admit of very little commerce between Spain and Germany. (Madrid 2365)

RUMANIA

It is reported that Mihai Antonessu has informed the members of the Rumanian National Academy that he has reason to believe that the Rumanian nation will cease to exist as a separate entity for a period of time. He has advised the members to leave Rumania and to go to the United States, Canada or South America (but not via Switzerland) and work there for the Rumanian cause. (Istanbul 387)

ARGENTINA

Reed reports that Ferlinger's resignation, coinciding with departure of first group of Axis officials, may represent merely a maneuver to afford a pretext for recognizing the Argentine Government. (Buenos Aires 1746)

Chilean Foreign Minister states that the Paraguayan Ambassador to Argentina has been ordered back to Buenos Aires, and ascribes this to Argentine pressure. (Santiago 1172)

GUATEMALA

The National Assembly has elected General Federico Ponce as President. (Guatemala City 480)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
July 8, 1944

4:30 p.m. *W*

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Peron has been named Vice President and will retain the war portfolio. (Buenos Aires 1752)

General Farrell spoke at annual Army-Navy Camaraderia dinner. He praised his Government's intentions and activities stating it enjoys great popularity. He attacked those dissatisfied with the orientation of this new epoch of Argentine moral and sentimental recovery. (Buenos Aires 1755)

Situation in Argentina has not yet reached a stage of clear definition. Government appears to be making an all out bid for recognition by eliminating some of the more openly pro-Nazi elements. Peron's personal ambitions are probably controlling factor behind whole situation. His supporters' claim that change will be fundamental, permanent, and favorable to United Nations. (Buenos Aires 1758)

Uruguayan Government is still studying question of recalling Martinez Thyde from Argentina and has not yet reached a decision. Foreign Office says that matter has distinct domestic political implications. (Montevideo 653)

Argentine censors continue to approve many but not all agency despatches on Argentine situation. (Buenos Aires 1749)

BRAZIL

University of Brazil students went on strike in protest against appointment of Coriolano as Director of Federal Security Department. This appointment was very coolly received by press and public. Coriolano suppressed five publications alleging communistic affiliations. Situation in the country in general is quiet and under control except for the war of words in Sao Paulo. (Rio 2432)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FED:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

July 9, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Advisory Council will have following agenda for its meeting on July 15: (1) Transfer of additional provinces to Italian territory; (2) Future residence of Italian King; (3) Financing of relief supplies for Italy; (4) Political review by Acting Chief Commissioner of Allied Control Commission. (Naples 356)

Removal of Government to Rome is to be completed so far as possible by July 15 on which date Government will function officially from Rome. (Algiers 2334)

Since Italy is still juridically in a state of armistice with Allies, participation of Italian Government in Monetary Conference, even if only through observer, would be objected to in principle by French. (Algiers 2306)

SPAIN

Franco believes that Germany's defeat will occur within a year. At his last meeting with Franco Ambassador Hayes noted that photographs of Hitler and Mussolini which had adorned Franco's reception room on previous visits had been removed and only that of Pope Pius XII remained. (Madrid 2367)

TURKEY

Ambassador Harriman urges that no agreement be reached with Turkey in the matter of breaking relations with Germany or entering the war without previous consultation with Soviet Government. (Moscow 2471)

AFGHANISTAN

Afghan Prime Minister fears that, after the war, Russia will not pay much attention to idealistic post-war plans nor does he believe that Russia will ever get out of north Persia. (Kabul 106)

GUATEMALA

Ambassador Long officially informs General Ponce that United States will continue relations with Guatemala under his Provisional Presidency. (Guatemala City 486)

NICARAGUA

Colonel Lindbergh as President of Price Control Board has ordered all business houses in Managua to remain open. His action was criticized in local press not only because unconstitutional but because an alien has intervened in the internal affairs of Nicaragua. Colonel Lindbergh states that he signed the order at the request of President Somoza. (Managua 429)

HONDURAS

It is reported that an attack on the San Pedro Sula barracks by irregular revolutionary groups has been repulsed. (Tegucigalpa 215)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schanble Date MAR 8 1972

S:DF:dfb

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

July 10, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND

Various Finnish patriots now in Stockholm are discussing ways and means of establishing a Free Finland movement. Their purpose is twofold: (A) To put Finnish Diet on record as opposing pledge not to make a separate peace without German consent; and (B) To approach Soviet Legation in Stockholm with a bid for peace in name of Finnish people. (Stockholm 2516)

ICELAND

Portugal will withhold recognition of Iceland on the ground that it follows the principle of not recognizing political changes in countries occupied by a foreign power. (Reykjavik 291)

PORTUGAL

British Ambassador states that (A) Portuguese place great weight upon their retention of Macao as they believe that should the Japanese be provoked into occupying the colony, it might be difficult to recover it from the Chinese after the Japanese are expelled; (B) Germans have served notice on Portuguese Government that any action taken by the latter which might be considered by the Japanese as inimical to their interests would be similarly regarded by the German Government. (Lisbon 2104)

Portugal will appoint an Army and a Navy officer for staff talks regarding Portugal's participation in the eventual liberation of Timor. (Lisbon 2109)

USSR

French Representative in Moscow has been told that Soviet Government would take no action regarding recognition of French Committee at variance with Anglo-American position. Molotov states that Soviet Government will leave the initiative of French policy to the British and ourselves. (Moscow 2490)

YUGOSLAVIA

Schoenfeld reports that Croat and Slovene elements are adequately represented in the new Yugoslav Cabinet but that the Serb representation is obviously weak. (London - Yugos 5)

BOLIVIA

Jose Antonio Arze, PIR leader, states that history will confirm that the Government has perpetrated a fraud on the United States in making it believe that MNR was out of the Government in May. He says election results prove that it was the Government's intention to facilitate election of MNR members. (La Paz 1335)

Jose Antonio Arze is in a serious condition after having been shot by an unknown assailant. It is believed that motive of the crime was political rather than personal. (La Paz 1347)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

July 10, 1944
4:30 p.m.

ITALY

The move to Rome of the Italian Government during the coming week to be completed so far as possible by July 15, on which date the Government will function officially from Rome. (Algiers 2344) Next meeting of the Advisory Council scheduled for July 15 will be held in Rome and not in Naples. The place of meeting was changed at the request of British representative, under whose chairmanship meeting will be held. (Naples 370) It is understood by Mr. Kirk that the British have no objections to the Italian King's residence in Naples after Crown Prince and the Government have moved to Rome. (Naples 368)

NICARAGUA

In connection with the American flag incident on July 4, the Foreign Secretary called on Ambassador Stewart at the insistence of the President to suggest that a statement be made urging no unauthorized use of the American flag, the Ambassador stating the following day to the Foreign Minister that he thought it would be a mistake from the standpoint of both the Nicaraguan Government and of the Embassy to give publicity to the incident because it would invite further use of the flag by the opposition. The Ambassador felt that such a statement would be used by the President to endeavor to convince the public of our support in the present unrest. President Somoza spoke to the Ambassador and implied that he expected some comment from the Embassy and the Ambassador repeated what he had told the Foreign Minister. Ambassador Stewart states that it is evident that the President has been seeking any straw in the wind which would indicate to the public our support in these troublous times. (Managua 435)

HONDURAS

The unrest in San Pedro Sula resulted in the following casualties, according to our Vice Consul: 22 killed outright; 4 died shortly afterward; 4 critically wounded and many others less seriously wounded. The Honduran Government version is that anti-Government group of unspecified number marched toward central police station and Banco de Honduras, which are located almost on opposite sides of the street. The marchers were stopped a short distance from the bank and shots were fired and the soldiers responded with the results stated above. All places of business closed, streets are deserted and intense feeling of apprehension prevailing in San Pedro Sula. Conditions unchanged in Tegucigalpa and business appears normal. (Tegucigalpa 214) Large manifestations sponsored by Blue (government) Party in Tegucigalpa July 9. About 8,000 participated and banners were carried emphasizing loyalty to Carias régime and United Nations with pictures of Carias and flags. The crowds were orderly and good-natured and no disturbing incidents took place. No further reports were available on San Pedro Sula. (Tegucigalpa 216)

RUSSIA

Molotov advised Ambassador Harriman of the substance of the reply he is making to the Secretary through the Soviet Chargé in Washington regarding Soviet participation in forthcoming talks on the organization of international security. (Moscow 2489) Press Attache of the French representation in Moscow commented in a radio broadcast at some length on a report he said he had seen in the Moscow press to the effect that the Spanish Blue Division was being used in France. Ambassador Harriman states that the Moscow press carried on June 22 a brief two-line statement that "in the Department of Bordeaux the Hitlerites are using the Spanish Blue Division against the patriots." (Moscow 2485)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
July 11, 1944
7 a.m.

COLOMBIA

A revolutionary movement headed by Lt. Col. Gil has broken out in Colombia. President Lopez and members of his Cabinet have been taken prisoner while attending military maneuvers. In view of Lopez' incapacity Echandia, as First Designate to the Presidency in the Cabinet, has assumed the executive power and the Secretaries General of various Ministries have been placed in charge as Acting Ministers. A new organization called "Accion Combinado de Hispanidad", with a strong Nazi-Falange point of view, is taking an important part in the movement. Long distance telephone communication has been discontinued and the Ambassadors of the United States, Mexico, Chile, Brazil and Venezuela have agreed to maintain normal relations with the Echandia Government pending further instructions. (Bogota 1199 to 1203)

ARGENTINA

Serrato believes that Uruguay will shortly recall its Ambassador. He emphasizes his desire to handle the recall discreetly and "without theatrical effect". (Montevideo 658)

ITALY

It is proposed to transfer the Italian administration to the Provinces of Naples, Benevento, Avellino, Foggia and Campobasso on July 20th (Naples to remain the military zone under AMG) and the Provinces of Littoria, Frosinone and Rome (including city of Rome) on August 15. (Naples 376)

An Italian Swede, returning from a trip to Northern Italy, reports that the Provinces of Trieste, Pola and Fiume are called Adriatic German provinces. Italian language newspapers have disappeared and underground papers are appearing in Milan. Middle class groups are much afraid of Communism which is flourishing among Bologna University students who, together with the entire population of the city, are absolutely anti-Fascist. General situation after war will be chaotic and possibility of civil war rife. In most large towns radio sets still permitted free operation. (Stockholm 2530)

Although previously in favor of publication of Italian long armistice terms, MacMillan at Algiers says news that Italian Government is now in favor of publication with obvious motive of humiliating Badoglio, leads him to reconsider the matter. (Algiers 2340)

USSR

Supreme Allied Commander sees no possible justification for Soviet request for two or three merchant ships to ship goods from Persian Gulf to Bari under Soviet flag to Russian air squadron and Marshal Tito. He states supplies destined for Tito are no doubt largely of United States origin and the only object of shipping them under Russian flag via the Persian Gulf would be to bolster the Soviet prestige in Yugoslavia. (Algiers 2338)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SECRET
July 11, 1944
4:30 p.m.

By J. Schambi Date _____

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

COLOMBIA

Although there is excitement in Bogota the crowds have been orderly and have been advised by Liberal speakers to remain so. Col. Diogenes Gil Mujica officially proclaimed by the Government to be the leader of the movement against President Lopez. (Bogota 1204)

As a result of tapping conversations it is felt certain that serious disturbances have broken out in Ibague including incarceration of governor. Indirectly it has been learned that revolutionary movement is propagated by Laureano Gomez. (Bogota 1208)

Lleras informed Ambassador that insurrectionist movement although still potentially dangerous, has no real chance of success. (Bogota 1209)

FRANCE

Report from Bern states that another Lydice has been perpetrated at Oradour Sur Glane, Department Haute Vienne, France. Estimated that there may be between 800 and 1,000 dead and that village which comprised 86 houses is a mass of ruins. (Bern 4373)

CHINA

The military situation continued its rapid serious deterioration, causing widespread discouragement and defeatism greater than at any time since the fall of Hankow in 1938. (Chungking 1177)

Madame Chiang left July 9, accompanied by Madame Kung, the latter's daughter and son and six servants. Due to arrive in Rio about July 14. It has been reliably reported that she plans to visit Banff in the autumn and also England. (Chungking 1187)

YUGOSLAVIA

Schoenfeld received a letter from Dr. Subasic addressed to the Secretary of State wherein it is stated that by decree of June 9 Dr. Konstantin Fotic, Yugoslav Ambassador to U.S. has been pensioned. (London 6 (Yugo))

LITHUANIA

Lithuanian underground in message to Lithuanian Minister in Stockholm states that Lithuania is on the edge of a precipice as another Red invasion means total annihilation of our nation. (Stockholm 2550)

VENEZUELA

Venezuelan Minister at Buenos Aires has been instructed to return to Caracas for conference. (Caracas 705)

URUGUAY

Berrato loaned our Ambassador a confidential memorandum delivered Saturday by Argentine Embassy entitled "Compliance with Rio resolutions in their Political Aspect". Memorandum has to do with Argentine conduct of its foreign policy respecting the continent and treatment accorded United Nations. (Montevideo 660)

DENMARK

Danish situation seems to have just about returned to normal. Crisis has thus ended with real German retreat. (Stockholm 2531)

CHILE

British Foreign Office advises Chilean Ambassador that Britain will be pleased if Chile will establish diplomatic relations with Russia. Bianchi interprets this to mean that Britain thinks that with Russian support the North American influence could be neutralized. (Santiago unnumbered)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

President
Jib
JULY 12, 1944
7 a.m.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schambe Date

MAR 8 1972

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSCOLOMBIA

General Neira has been appointed temporary Minister of War to preserve public order. (Bogota 1206) President Lopez is being detained at the Hotel Niza in Pasto. (Bogota 1207) Reports indicate that revolutionary movement occurred under orders from Colonel Diogenes Gil but movement was encouraged, if not actually initiated, by Laureano Gomez. President Lopez was not on friendly terms with the Army. Colombian Army circles felt that Colombia was not doing its share to help U.S. in the war effort. Opposition was concerned at increased communistic activity. (Bogota 1213) Foreign Minister informed our Ambassador that situation has greatly improved and that, with exception of Ibague and Pasto, Government has control of entire country. Loyal troops took possession of Ibague but were later defeated by rebels. (Bogota 1214) General situation in Bucaramanga continues tense. Loyal troops are reported in control of Pasto. Demonstrations of support by populace in Bogota and messages of support for Lopez and Echandia were received from Supreme Court, labor federations, Army and police commanders and garrisons throughout country. Barranquilla reports all military elements in that area remain loyal to Government and situation calm. Colonel Silva Plaza sent ultimatum to Colonel Gil requesting unconditional surrender. Army garrison at Ibague is apparently split. Unconfirmed report indicates President Lopez has escaped. (Bogota 1215) Venezuelan Embassy in Bogota reports that it expects the Colombian Government to retain control. (Caracas 709)

ARGENTINA

A prominent Argentine businessman told our Charge that business and financial circles believe there will be no economic sanctions and that recognition will be settled shortly. Espil does not expect to be appointed Foreign Minister. (Buenos Aires 1799)

Mario Amadeo appointed Director of Political Affairs in the Foreign Office. Brazilian Charge describes appointment as "a challenge" to non-recognizing countries. (Buenos Aires 1791)

NICARAGUA

The weekend was entirely calm after National Guard prevented an incipient anti-Government demonstration in Managua Saturday afternoon. Practically all business houses and professional offices are open and the projected general strike was a failure. (Managua 437)

GUATEMALA

Our Embassy has been informed by the Foreign Office that Government of General Ponce intends to maintain measures adopted by the previous regime for cooperating with United States, especially in the common war effort and hemisphere defense and solidarity. (Guatemala 493)

SPAIN

Spanish Foreign Office official stated that all Spanish diplomatic and consular representatives in areas under German control were instructed to render all possible assistance to Jews and others in imminent danger of death or persecution regardless of nationality. (Madrid 2399)

File
~~SECRET~~
July 12, 1944
4:30 p.m.

By J. Schauble Data MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

COLOMBIA

Minister of War confirms to the Ambassador that President Lopez has been released and rebellion throughout entire country has terminated. (Bogotá 1226)

FRANCE

Official statements being prepared at the direction of Supreme Allied Commander that the French forces of the interior constitute a combatant force forming a part of the Allied Expeditionary Force commanded and directed by General Koenig. (London 5477)

GREAT BRITAIN

Technical sub-Committee on Industrial Rehabilitation has tentatively adopted basis of requirements subject to some final drafting details which seem likely to be cleared this week. (London 5473)

ECUADOR

Ecuadoran Government desires "as a gesture of international courtesy" to offer the U.S. the right to maintain our base in Galapagos as long as we wish after the war. (Quito 690)

CHILE

Our Military Attaché at Santiago has seen memorandum of conversation between Peron and Colonel Urizar, Chilean Military Attaché in B.A., concerning discussion of the difficulties between Argentina and Chile. Most important part of Peron's remarks were that Chile and Argentina come to sensible agreements which will give Argentina access to Pacific Ocean or else continue separately and prepare for eventual war to secure the necessary ends. (Santiago 1195)

SWEDEN

Swedes generally believe that the war will be won by the Allies and be over by the end of this year. They are uneasy as to what will be Sweden's lot in the early post-war period. Our Minister feels that the time is appropriate to have informal conversations with Swedish Foreign Minister and to suggest that Swedish Government would be well advised to anticipate developments and to assure us now that it will not permit export of anything to Germany and its satellites in 1945. (Stockholm 2566)

URUGUAY

Martinez Thedy has returned to B.A. with instructions to return to Montevideo before Friday with his family for an indefinite stay. The recall is to be treated discreetly. (Montevideo 666)

ARGENTINA

Peron seems to be more worried and confused than before in regard to Argentina's international situation. He blames the Department for all his troubles and has asked advice about sending a personal representative to discuss matters direct with the President. (B.A. 1800)

PORTUGAL

Salazar is favorably impressed with the survey report on Santa Maria project and it is believed he will request Panair to undertake the construction of a larger project. Serrano seems to feel that the next step in line will be Salazar's approval for the immediate preparation of the emergency landing strip at Santa Maria. (Lisbon 2132, 2137)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The Government continues to evidence nervousness with respect to local internal situation, but the situation otherwise remains unchanged. (Ciudad Trujillo 327)

S RJC:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file President
~~SECRET~~
July 13, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

COLOMBIA

Entire country is now quiet and under control of the Government. (Bogota 1227, 1232) President Lopez returned to Bogota and was greeted by city with demonstrations of enthusiasm. (Bogota 1233)

ARGENTINA

Persistent rumors that Argentine international situation would be cleared up shortly are believed to be a smoke screen behind which Peron and others are trying to enlist support of moderate elements for assumption of presidency by Peron. (Buenos Aires 1808)

Paraguayan Ambassador in Buenos Aires reported that civilian and military groups are discussing possible change of Argentine Foreign Minister. Probable candidate is Espil; Peluffo may go to interior. This would mean that Argentine Government would adopt a different policy. (Asuncion 265)

Nicaraguan Minister to the Argentine believes that a revolution is in the offing. General Elbio Carlos Anaya told Minister that he will soon be ready to revolt and that he has support of half the Argentine Army. (Managua 443)

BRAZIL

Meeting of National Security Council discussed subject of future Brazil-United States relations and unanimously agreed that President Vargas should go forward on the basis of President Roosevelt's letter to him. (Rio de Janeiro 2493)

Madame Chiang Kai-shek and her sister, Madame Kung, are due to arrive in Rio today. (Rio de Janeiro 2494)

GERMANY

Churchill refused to answer question in House of Commons regarding treatment which German people may expect from United Nations if they overthrow the Nazi regime. (London 5482)

POLAND

In the House of Commons Eden denied that any guarantee had been given to Governments of Poland or U.S.S.R. that after the defeat of Germany, East Prussia will be divided between Poland and Russia. (London 5487)

ITALY

In the House of Commons Eden stated that the Austrian office in Rome (consisting of a number of ex-Fascist sympathizers and unknown individuals) had no official standing and was not recognized by the Allies. He preferred to await a full report before making a further statement. (London 5483)

Supreme Allied Commander has set July 20 as the official date for the transfer of Allied Force Headquarters from Algiers to Caserta. (Algiers 2362)

YUGOSLAVIA

Ambassador Winant reports text of a memorandum on the Subasic-Tito question which Eden prepared for him. (London 5480)

SAC invited Tito to Caserta for a military conference on July 12 and Tito is now hedging allegedly because he finds that public opinion in Croatia and Slovenia is not favorable to Subasic. General Wilson is now at Caserta and MacMillan and Murphy are proceeding there. General Wilson plans to insist that Tito come to Caserta as planned. (Algiers 2365)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schenck Dale

8:PED:MLM

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
August 17, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Harriman requests urgent instructions on imminent interview with Stalin or Molotov in which he and British Ambassador will urge Russia to send aid to Polish underground army in Warsaw which Germans are on verge of annihilating. (Moscow 3020)

Poles in Warsaw appeal to Roosevelt and Churchill to rush them assistance. (London - Polish Series 72)

London TIMES' article says any effort to make political controversy out of revolt in Warsaw would be mischievous in view of prospect of rapprochement between Poland and Soviet Union. (London 6562)

Press features London despatch accusing Sosnkowski group of sacrificing Poles needlessly in Warsaw uprising. (Moscow 2995)

ARGENTINA

Rumors claim six to twenty Nazi spies jailed. (Buenos Aires 2132)

Foreign Minister Fernandez to make clear Chile's position toward Argentina in speech tomorrow, Bowers reports in summarizing his recent messages in the premises. (Santiago 1359)

SWEDEN

Harriman in letter to Molotov urges USSR to support Anglo-American demarche in Stockholm insisting that Sweden stop its maritime trade with Germany. Harriman points out he acted without definite instructions. (Moscow 3015)

Complying with instructions, Harriman informs Molotov of proposed joint message to Sweden. (Moscow 3014)

FINLAND

Cabinet considers Finnish supply demands. Top Swedish official reported to have told Finnish envoy he does not believe Russia will soften its armistice terms. (Stockholm 3211)

OSS man reports on Finnish peace conferences between Prime Minister Hackzell, Foreign Minister Enckell, and Mannerheim. (Stockholm 3110)

SPAIN

Lequerica stresses leadership principle when sworn in as foreign minister. (Madrid 2901)

TURKEY

Allied commanders reported as not desiring Turkish belligerency. Murphy asks for advice on mapping plans to freeze Axis shipping in Turkish ports. (Caserta 133) S:BW:drb

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

August 17, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Harriman reports that British Ambassador received a telegram from his Foreign Office calling attention to the fact that for some time the Soviet radio has been urging the people of Warsaw to throw caution aside and join battle with the Germans for decisive action (Moscow 3045 - copy attached)

FRANCE

de Gaulle plans to proceed to northern France by airplane, leaving North Africa August 17 and arriving either Cherbourg or Rennes on August 18. He intends to remain in France for one week and then return to Algiers. General Koening advised de Gaulle to delay his trip for three days. de Gaulle was informed of the serious dangers and consequences involved in the trip at this time. (Algiers 2690 and 2692)

Duff Cooper informed Chapin that de Gaulle was furious because Churchill visited Corsica without first obtaining permission or mentioning fact to FCNL. Duff Cooper stated that Churchill had asked that de Gaulle be informed in advance and that he would be glad to receive him. de Gaulle declined to visit Churchill. Reported Churchill was furious. (Algiers 2691)

BRAZIL

In connection with Aranha's dispute with Vargas, Aranha told Caffery that he has practically decided to leave the Government. Aranha plans to go over the matter again with Vargas. (Rio 2927)

PARAGUAY

President and cabinet received considerable applause from the crowds at the parade on August 15. After the parade the President received important military and naval leaders and talked frankly with them regarding prevailing rumors of unrest. All leaders present pledged their party allegiance to the President. (Asuncion 459)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

██████████
August 18, 1944
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Telegram for "The President and Secretary" reports Vyshinski told Harriman the Soviets "cannot object to American or English aircraft dropping arms" to Warsaw but they "strongly object" to such aircraft landing in USSR. (Moscow 3021)

ARGENTINA

Reed thinks "there may be some connection" between a Cabinet statement setting forth Buenos Aires' policy on expropriation and Washington's freezing of Argentine gold, regarding which the Finance Minister takes a tolerant view publicly. La Nacion believes the United States will hesitate "to apply serious economic pressure" on Argentina. (Buenos Aires 2140, 2139 and 2138)

Reed and British Charge will not attend important public ceremony in Buenos Aires. Ranking envoys of Brazil, Mexico, and Peru also agree to stay away. (Buenos Aires 2144)

Navy officials reportedly close clandestine Nazi radio station and have arrested four operators. (Buenos Aires 2145)

Quito's El Dia carries Welles' article and replies to it editorially. (Quito 807)

Asuncion press ignores Welles' article. (Asuncion 464)

BRAZIL

Aranha, who has seen Vargas again, decides once more to resign unless he wins tilt with the latter. (Rio de Janeiro 2945)

Foreign Minister Fernandez discounts report from Chilean Ambassador to Brazil that Aranha has resigned. (Santiago 1370)

FINLAND

Molotov to consider Finnish surrender terms with British. (Moscow 3025)

RUMANIA

Department's feeling as to tactics of Rumania in surrender talks tend to be confirmed by Teodorescu's report of Antonescu's interview with Hitler. (Istanbul 478R98)

INDIA

Gandhi-Jinnah meeting on Indian problems scheduled for tomorrow with Hindu circles giving it a 50-50 chance of success. (New Delhi 619)

GERMANY

Molotov says Von Paulus' statement aligning himself with Free Germany Committee is not "particularly significant". (Moscow 3024)

FRANCE

De Gaulle leaving Casablanca today for France in United States plane with French crew. (Algiers 2695)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:BW:dfb

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

August 18, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TURKEY

Turkish Foreign Office has no information indicating that the Bulgarians are trying to detach themselves from Germany. Turks do not attach much importance to Bulgarian declaration. Reports indicate German forces in the Balkans are being weakened, but there is no information that Germans are in the process of withdrawing from the Balkans. (Ankara 1504)

INDIA

Reports indicate there are three hopeful signs pointing to the success of the Gandhi-Jinnah talks: (1) settlement desired by both parties; (2) Congress realizes British will not foster the Hindu nomination and that British settlement is impossible without prior Hindu-Moslem settlement; (3) Congress realizes Moslems are united for first time and cannot be separated by British. (New Delhi 623)

HONDURAS

Our Embassy received information from a reliable source that Salvadoran Government is in fact committed to lend full cooperation to the Honduran revolutionary forces in El Salvador who plan an early military move against the government of General Carias. Principal officers and military leaders of Salvador are determined to prevent a civilian government headed by Romero. (San Salvador 274)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

August 19, 1944
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Mikolajczyk renews plea for assistance to partisans in Warsaw. Review of situation by British Minister to London Polish Government recites recriminations between Polish and Soviet Governments regarding responsibility for partisan uprising in Warsaw and failure to give it necessary support. (London 6672, Poles 74)

YUGOSLAVIA

Agreement has been reached between AFHQ and Subasic and Tito regarding maintenance of communication of Allied Occupational Forces in Northern Italy, Austria, and Hungary. Commander of Occupational Forces shall exercise command and control over port of Trieste. (Caserta 2488)

Conversations between Churchill and Tito and Subasic concerned mainly future organization of Yugoslav Navy. (Caserta 142)

FINLAND

Stockholm reports that information from Finland increasingly suggests that wishful thinking of Finns has not yet relinquished idea that we and British will step in at end of war "to save them from Russia". (Stockholm 3144)

ALGIERS

Massigli asks that Allied governments renew warning to Germany regarding war crimes as situation in connection with massacres in France has worsened. (Algiers 2693)

SHAEF has asked AFHQ to inform French authorities that instructions in Algiers radio broadcast August 6 conflicted with Eisenhower's policy as publicly announced. (Caserta 151)

Realization that Consultative Assembly as a whole probably will not be transferred to France has caused a third of its members to join French Army, generally to fulfill administrative liaison functions in French liberated territories. (Algiers 2707)

Although de Gaulle had insisted upon flying to France in his own Lockheed plane, on the ground that it would be politically inexpedient for him to arrive in a plane which "was not French or at least did not have French markings", he is now willing to transfer to a Flying Fortress at Casablanca. (Algiers 2705)

CHINA

Embassy opines that movement fostered by Marshal Ichi-Sem gives no present indications of spreading beyond his area in the southeast or of resulting in immediate civil war. (Chungking 1423)

ARGENTINA

Embassy opposes freezing of Argentine funds as such action would merely constitute punishment of Argentina without being adequate. (Buenos Aires 2155)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheubic Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

August 19, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Counselor of London Delegation of the FCNL has informed Winant that Massigli plans to arrive in London Monday in order to sign an Anglo-French Civil Affairs agreement with Eden on August 22. General Koenig would be authorized to sign with General Eisenhower the same day. (London 6721)

SWEDEN

Winant has received a note from Eden outlining British position in connection with a joint approach to Sweden in order to terminate Swedish trade with Germany. Eden asks that U.S. defer action until Soviet reply is received and to omit threats of sanctions in our approach to the Swedes. (London 6720)

Boheman informed our Legation that the Prime Minister has issued orders to withdraw insurance for all Swedish shipping, including the Baltic ports. In order to save Swedish shipping in German harbors, it would be better not to recall four or five ships now in the Baltic as such a withdrawal would alarm the Germans. Boheman stated that all Swedish shipping to Germany has stopped and his only concern is how best to save ships now in German ports. (Stockholm 3163)

INDIA

Jinnah is indisposed and his meeting with Gandhi is postponed. Jinnah's illness may be "diplomatic" as he seems annoyed with Gandhi for corresponding with the Viceroy. (New Delhi 632)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
August 20, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SWEDEN

Orders have been given to withdraw all Swedish tankers plying between German ports and German-controlled ports. There are believed to be eight tankers in this service. (Stockholm 3192)

ITALY

Russian General Vassiliev objects to Polish art exhibit presented in Rome on the grounds that it contains maps of Poland of a tendentious nature and pictures and plans showing a proposed central European federation of states. (Caserta 156)

GREECE

EAM has informed Greek Government that it will not insist on the Premier's resignation. (Cairo - Greek 257)

SPAIN

Tension has been mounting in Spain as a result of military campaign in France. Spaniards of both the Right and Left respectively fear or hope that they will play the decisive part in Spanish internal developments. The Spaniards are impressed mainly with the speed and momentum of campaign rather than any particular military developments. (Madrid 2842)

LONDON

There has been considerable criticism in the London press regarding announcement that General Bradley has succeeded to a command equal to that of General Montgomery, as it is claimed that this amounts to a demotion of the latter. Daily Mirror demands that General Montgomery be offered an apology but does not specify from what source it should be forthcoming. (London 6644, 6712)

BULGARIA

In a speech at the opening of Parliament Bulgarian Prime Minister affirms that his Government will not commit Bulgaria further to the German cause, but on the contrary will look out for the independence and best interests of Bulgaria. (Istanbul 493R99)

EL SALVADOR

Minister for Foreign Affairs denies reports of Salvadoran Government support to Honduran revolutionists. (San Salvador 278)

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DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

Felo *President*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

██████████
August 21, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Swiss Minister at Vichy reports that friends of Petain are urging him to move to Paris. It is also reported that before leaving for Paris Laval stated he intended to remain in France and that reports of his having gone to Germany would mean that he had been removed by force and was no longer head of the government. (Bern 5422)

ITALY

It is reported that Allied landing in Southern France has caused excitement and enthusiasm among Italian partisans in Western Alpine regions, and they are requesting up-to-date armament in order to combat neo-Fascists in that area. (Bern 5392)

HUNGARY

It is reported that some, at least, of the anti-Jewish atrocities in Hungary are attributable to the Hungarians themselves and that the Germans were not involved. (Stockholm 3166)

ECUADOR

A reported statement by Senator McKellar that the United States should acquire title to the Galapagos Islands has caused strong reactions in the Ecuadoran press, which advocates action to make all Ecuadoran territory inalienable. (Quito 824)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
August 21, 1944
4:30 p.m.

UNITED KINGDOM

In telegram for "the President and Secretary" Winant invites the President's attention to a London Times article headlined "U.S. election strategy" which he says is an extremely "thoughtful, analytical statement of American politics". The article is quoted in full in telegram No. 6758 from London. (London 6748 and 6761)

POLAND

Foreign Minister Romer reports to Schoenfeld that "the Polish Government was in the greatest difficulty" owing to the lack of response from Stalin to Mikolajczyk's request for aid to the Polish patriots in Warsaw, 70% of which has been destroyed or is in flames. Romer again desires to know if Washington is going to act to have the situation bettered. He said that Mikolajczyk feared that the attitude of Moscow indicates it does not contemplate a settlement of the Polish-Soviet difficulties and its present course may force the Mikolajczyk Government to resign. (London, Polish Series 78)

Harriman cites Soviet spokesman, article in Izvestiya, and instructions of Polish patriots in Moscow in pointing out once more that Soviet Government was chiefly or largely responsible for the uprising of the underground army in Warsaw and, consequently, its present plight. (Moscow 3084)

LATVIA

Various incidents of alleged Soviet atrocities in Latvia are reported. (Stockholm 3194 and 3198)

DENMARK

German source is quoted as saying that the Nazi High Command is particularly nervous about a possible Allied invasion of Denmark. (Stockholm 3196)

GERMANY

Report is circulating in commercial aviation circles in Sweden that Goering is under house arrest. (Stockholm 3175)

S:BW:ARK

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

File

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
August 22, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

LONDON

Meeting in Italy between Churchill and high British military commanders has as its objective determination of British policy in Mediterranean. British are frankly concerned that they are coming to a parting of the ways in the conduct of affairs on an Anglo-American basis in the Mediterranean theater. They seem to think there will be an early conclusion of European hostilities which would be followed, probably within three months, by a British general election. Churchill is as critical as ever of General de Gaulle as well as of Bonomi Government which he characterizes as a worthless lot of unrepresentative politicians. (Caserta 176)

FRANCE

French or ex-French vessels or material captured during forthcoming operations will be transferred to control of French naval authority. Since with capture of Toulon and Marseilles there will no longer be need of Italian warships in the Mediterranean theater, any captured Italian warships will be laid up and Italian merchant vessels will be made available to the Allies. (Caserta 168)

VATICAN CITY

Osservatore Romano displays anxiety regarding the fate of Polish patriots in Warsaw and insinuates that Russians may be deliberately delaying capture of the city in order to give Germans time to eliminate them. (Vatican City 285)

FINLAND

The Hackzell Government definitely intends to make a bid for peace with USSR. Present government is purely stop-gap and would be incapable of dealing with situation after peace is made. (Stockholm 3200)

SWEDEN

Except for a few vessels already loaded, Swedish Government will withhold insurance on Swedish vessels engaged in German trade. (Stockholm 3212)

USSR

Soviet Government has confirmed terms of unconditional surrender for Germany. (London 6763)

It appears impossible for United States Air Force to assist Polish underground in Warsaw except for use of shuttle operations, and in view of losses which British have suffered it will probably be impossible to continue these further as Soviets will not permit landing of crippled planes on Soviet territory. (Moscow 3091)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

710
August 22, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BRAZIL

Aranha reviewed the whole history of his controversy with Marcondes and Dutru and stated in effect that he would remain in the cabinet only on condition that President Vargas did something to pull up his prestige and put down the prestige of the others. In a later telegram it was reported that Aranha had resigned but that he had requested the Ambassador not to telegraph the news to Washington until this morning. (Rio 2290, 2296)

SWEDEN

The Swedish Government confirmed the action to withdraw insurance from all Swedish shipping to Germany. Upon being reminded that the American objective was to have Sweden entirely eliminate all trade with Germany thereby contributing toward a more speedy conclusion of the war, Mr. Boheman became obviously extremely angry and objected that no matter how great a step Sweden might take, we always wanted more.

Mr. Mallet and Madame Kollontay conferred with the American Minister on the evening of August 21 concerning the joint demarche the British and American Ministers had been instructed to make. Madame Kollontay pointed out that "pressure for political action on the part of Sweden immediately after the Swedish action in withdrawing ships from trade with Germany" was badly timed from a psychological point of view and in her opinion almost certain to meet with a flat refusal. She stated, however, that if the demarche were made immediately she would give it her full support. (Stockholm 3216 and 3217)

YUGOSLAVIA

"The conversations at Bari and Vico were restricted to an Anglo-Yugoslavian basis without American participation and no invitation to participate was extended" to the Americans. Tito agrees to present to the National Liberation Committee a draft plan for a single Yugoslav state authority. The question of Serb representation was not settled but Tito indicated his desire to bring out nonpartisan Serbs "who are not compromised with Nedic or Mihailovic". The plan was agreed upon for the amalgamation of partisan and Royal Yugoslav air forces on lines similar to those in effect for the navy. (Caserta 175)

HUNGARY

The Policy Committee Balkan Air Force has considered a British proposal to recommend to AFHQ that public buildings and bridges of Budapest be heavily bombed in order to produce administrative chaos and paralysis throughout the country. American representative interposed objections to political bombing and MacMillan's representative expressed undesirability to Anglo-American long term interests of creating complete chaotic conditions in Hungary. (Caserta 170)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
MAR 8 1972
By J. Schauble Date

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

File
August 23, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUSSIA

Harriman presented to Molotov the 194 decorations awarded by U.S. to the Red Army. Molotov referred to the awards as further strengthening the friendship between Soviet and U.S. He was assured of the success of the Security Conference in Washington. Molotov spoke with great respect of Secretary Hull and said that Marshal Stalin had a very high personal esteem for the President. He was confident that Stalin agrees with the President on all fundamental questions. (Moscow 3107--copy to the President)

FRANCE

Swiss report indicates that Marshal Petain was arrested in Vichy by the Germans on August 20. Vichy Ambassador and Counselor informed Swiss Government that they are relinquishing their posts. (Bern 5476, 5477)

Swiss press reports Laval is at Morvillars ten kilometers from Swiss frontier. (Bern 5440)

De Gaulle asked for a French cruiser to transport 3,000 French troops from North Africa to any part of French coast which Germans may have evacuated and which Allies have not occupied for purpose of maintaining order. APHQ informed de Gaulle that mine fields render this impracticable. (Caserta 180)

De Gaulle has created a French territorial command in Italy effective August 1. General Louchet will head new post. (Caserta 179)

ITALY

Many signs indicate Germans are taking measures for possible evacuation of Northern Italy. Germans requested Swiss authorities to permit transit through Switzerland of 12 trains of wounded German soldiers. Authorization granted but Swiss insisted on controls in transit. (Bern 5487)

Mallet told Johnson that he was not ready to present joint message to the Swedish Government in connection with Swedish trade with Germany. (Stockholm 3235)

AUSTRIA

British submitted views for organization of tripartite occupation of Austria. Plan calls for Soviet and British forces to occupy two zones while Vienna would be occupied as a combined zone by forces of the three powers. A small American contingent would be stationed in the Vienna zone. (London 6799)

FINLAND

Reliable Finnish source reports that Procope told Finnish Parliament that Finland should not hurry to make peace because American public opinion is more pro-Finnish than the Administration and will influence American policy if Finland remains firm. (Stockholm 3244)

RUMANIA

An American correspondent visited Soviet-occupied Rumania and found that generally speaking the peasants favored Carol, the bureaucrats, middle classes and intellectuals favored Mihai, while laborers were probably opposed to the monarchy but hesitated to express their views. He observed no indications that Soviets are trying to influence the population. (Moscow 3106)

S:PED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
~~SECRET~~
August 23, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BRAZIL

Aranha saw President Vargas late on the evening of August 22 and they had a long but unsatisfactory conversation. Aranha said that "the President gave him a great many pretty words but no real satisfaction. In the end they both decided that Aranha should resign. He wrote a brief personal note of resignation to the President."

Aranha told the American Ambassador that on leaving office he wished particularly to send word again of his great admiration for Secretary Hull and all he stands for. (Rio 3005 and 3006)

PORTUGAL

The British Ambassador, during his recent interview with Salazar, protested at the virulent anti-Soviet editorials in the Portuguese newspapers. Subsequently, however, a further article attacked the "astounding cynicism" of the Soviet Government in letting the defenders of Warsaw be exterminated and an article in the semi-official Diario Da Manha attacked Soviet cruelty in Poland.

Portuguese press has, however, also classed the Germans with the Russians with respect to their harshness to Poland.

An early Allied victory in Europe is now taken to be a foregone conclusion. The Portuguese censor passes a fairly clear picture of the German catastrophe in France although he continues to tone down the more extreme news despatches. Strong pro-British statements by the Portuguese Ambassador to Great Britain have likewise been given prominence in Portuguese press.

Portuguese newspapers have given a moderate amount of space to the Washington security conferences. There has been comparatively little editorial comment but its tone has been hopeful although differences in the British, American and Soviet plans have been emphasized. (Lisbon 2589)

ITALY

Opinions expressed that the ACC should be demilitarized except for military sub-commissions and a military government section. There is a proposal pending that General Wilson should replace General Alexander as Military Governor of Italy which would appear logical because as the war progresses and General Alexander's forces move north, it is expected that he will have great responsibilities in forward area, especially in Austria and Upper Bavaria. (Caserta 184)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:ARK

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schmidt, Dept. MAR 8 1972
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

President

file

THE SECRETARY

August 24, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Harriman and British Ambassador made representations to Molotov and urged that Soviet Government allow Allied planes to use Soviet bases in effort to aid Poles in Warsaw. (Moscow 3108)

SECURITY CONFERENCE

Harriman doubts that statements and actions of Soviet delegates will be influenced by individual views or personalities of members of Soviet delegation. Soviet policy will be decided almost exclusively in Moscow. (Moscow 3096)

Secretary's remarks opening Security Conference and solemn reception of Soviet delegation are prominently featured in Moscow press. Final paragraphs of Secretary's statement are omitted. (Moscow 3109)

British press is giving increased attention to Security Conference and a number of London papers carried feature articles. (London 6715, 6783)

RUMANIA

Rumanian Prime Minister has asked Turk Chargé in Bucharest to act as an intermediary in obtaining an armistice. The Prime Minister is speaking for the King, the Marshal, and all the leaders of the Opposition. Rumania desires to obtain Allied armistice conditions within 24 hours. (Ankara 1549)

Chief of American Division of Soviet Foreign Office stated he had no information on Rumania's surrender. (Moscow 3121)

BULGARIA

Soviet Government has no objection to U.S. proposal for carrying on conversations with Bulgaria but desires that conversations take place in Ankara instead of Cairo. (Moscow 3115)

Turkish Government is urging Bulgarians to bring about the withdrawal of Germans from Bulgaria. (Ankara 1536)

SWEDEN

Mallet informed Johnson that his instructions do not permit him to join in demarche to Sweden until Madame Kollontay has heard from Moscow. (Stockholm 3262)

FINLAND

Rumanian Legation in Helsinki has learned that Finnish Cabinet has decided to attempt to establish contact with Soviet Government immediately. (Stockholm 3250)

TURKEY

Turkey is annoyed by recent Soviet radio attacks against prominent Turkish personalities. (Ankara 1533)

ICELAND

Foreign Minister deplores Senator Connally's statement and considers it unfortunate that it appeared on eve of President Ebjornsson's visit to U.S. Political repercussions expected. (Reykjavik 324)

BRAZIL

Vargas wants Velloso to remain as Acting Foreign Minister. He is extremely friendly and well disposed toward U.S. (Rio de Janeiro 3023)
Aranha is leaving for a rest. (Rio de Janeiro 3024)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR

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8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

August 24, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

UNITED KINGDOM

In a telegram for the President and Secretary Myron Taylor reports on a conversation with Churchill, who has been received by the Pope. Taylor noted "a definite modification" of Churchill's attitude toward postwar Germany and "a hardening toward Russia". Churchill indicated he is no longer convinced that "unconditional surrender" is still applicable to Germany. He exhibited little interest in postwar security plans and Taylor thinks it may be a good idea for the U.S. to continue to take the lead in this field. Churchill also indicated he does not believe a great number of Germans should be punished for their atrocities. (Rome 225)

POLAND

In a message to the President and Churchill the Polish underground army in Warsaw, through Mikolajczyk, again appeals for immediate aid in its fight against the Nazis and again questions the good faith of Russia by alleging that members of the Polish home force are being placed in concentration camps by the Soviets "under no less cruel slavery" than was experienced during the German occupation. (London 83, Polish Series)

Mikolajczyk says the military situation of the Poles within Warsaw is "still not hopeless", in again urging that assistance be forwarded to the patriotic army in the city. The Polish cabinet's counter proposals which will be offered to Moscow seeking a rapprochement with the Soviet Government have been drawn up, Mikolajczyk said, and they will be transmitted to the U.S. They have been referred to the underground in Poland. Mikolajczyk thinks there is "a chance of Soviet acceptance", owing largely to the Soviets' desire for good relations with the U.S. and Great Britain. He is resigned to the possibility of the Polish Government eventually becoming communized. (London 80, Polish Series)

RUMANIA

Vishinski reports he has no information on developments in Rumania, no suggestions to make on surrender terms, and promised to keep Harriman promptly informed on developments. (Moscow 3135)

BULGARIA

Bulgarian informant reports to Consulate that he and two others (one Kisseloff and one Moshanov) have been nominated by the Bulgarian Government as delegates ad referendum to begin talks at Istanbul on surrender of Bulgaria with representatives of the U.S. and Great Britain and observers of the USSR. (Istanbul 489R101)

ICELAND

The Norwegian Ambassador tells Harriman he thinks the Soviets are viewing "with some misgivings the trip of the President of Iceland to the United States" as USSR hoped through its influence in Scandinavia to have a greater voice in Icelandic affairs than apparently will be likely. (Moscow 3116)

ARGENTINA

Reed believes there "may well" be "Internal political repercussions" to a gigantic celebration in Buenos Aires as a result of the liberation of Paris in which the United States role was stressed. (Buenos Aires 2189 S:BW:ARK)

President

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schenck Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

August 25, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Schoenfeld submits counter proposals which Polish Government plans to make to Soviet Government after it receives reaction from Underground in Poland. (London Poles 82)

Mikolajczyk received message from delegate of Polish Government in Poland requesting that it be conveyed to the President and Mr. Churchill. Message appeals for help to carry on struggle and alleges mistreatment by Soviets in occupied Polish territory. (London Poles 83)

PRAVDA editorial criticizes Mikolajczyk and other members of Polish Government. (Moscow 3180)

Eden told Romer that British would make further efforts to give aid to Poles in Warsaw. (London Poles 84)

SWEDEN

Johnson, Mallet and Kollontay made representations to Swedish Foreign Minister and urged Sweden to terminate all trade with Germany. (Stockholm 3270, 3284)

PORTUGAL

Lisbon is pleased with news of Paris which has increased pro-Ally sentiment. (Lisbon 2605)

RUSSIA

Soviet press and radio has ignored the fall of Paris. (Moscow 3130)

RUMANIA

Vyshinski stated Soviet Government has no information on Rumanian developments. (Moscow 3135, 3131)

SPAIN

Spain has taken steps to prevent Vichy refugees from crossing into Spain. (Madrid 2878)

BULGARIA

Istanbul reports speech of August 22 by Bulgarian Foreign Minister Draganov which outlines aims of Bulgarian foreign policy. (Istanbul 492R103)

INDIA

Jinnah plans to hold conversations with Gandhi about August 29 or 30. (Bombay 482)

PAC EAST

Winant made discreet inquiries and states no credence should be placed in report that a British commission recommended a federation of Burma, Malaya, Thailand and French Indochina. (London 6833)

GERMANY

Reports from Swedish representatives and agents in Germany indicate that a reign of absolute terror prevails over the entire country. Arbitrary arrests are numerous. Violent attacks on aristocratic and upper middle classes in Germany indicate that Hitler and his gang will make a last desperate effort to bolshevize Germany. (Stockholm 3286)

BRAZIL

Vargas assured Caffery that Aranha's resignation would not affect Brazil's relations with U.S. (Rio de Janeiro 3042, 3043)

S:PED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
August 25, 1944
4:30 p.m.

FRANCE

Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Consultative Assembly reported to have "manifested its surprise and its deep regret at the fact that France was absent from the negotiations in Washington in which are being discussed questions of international security in which France is especially interested". (Algiers 2736)

Phillips learns that General Koenig has signed the United States French civil affairs memoranda and that they have been taken to General Eisenhower for his signature. (London 6898)

CHILE

Chilean Government is in broad agreement with the concept of an international organization to maintain peace and security as outlined in President Roosevelt's press statement of June 15, particularly if equal opportunity for economic development is permitted and there is no conflict or weakening of existing Pan American contractual obligations. (Santiago 1395)

RUMANIA

American Chargé reports that Rumanian Government gave Prince Stirbey and Visdianu full power to sign immediate armistice with the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union on conditions communicated to the emissaries in Cairo. It is reported that the emissaries be sent to Moscow to sign the armistice there. (Cairo 137 Yugoslav series)

TURKEY

Swiss railroad official reports that since the severance of relations between Turkey and Germany, the Germans have been holding at the Bulgarian-Turkish border all goods from Switzerland destined to Turkey and beyond. (Bern 5545)

S:BW:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

August 26, 1944
7 a.m.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schenble Date MAR 8 1972

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIA

Molotov suggested to the British and American Ambassadors that an agreement should be reached with the Rumanian Government with regard to the signing of an armistice; that the Soviet Government believed the negotiations on this subject should take place in Moscow and he agreed that the British and American Ambassadors might participate in all negotiations with the Rumanian delegates. (Moscow 3159)

British sources indicate that credit for the Rumanian changeover goes to King Michael who on August 23 dismissed Marshal Antonescu and appointed General Sanatescu Premier. Although Rumanian Government had informed the German army that they would not be attacked but would be allowed free passage, German army attacked and bombed Bucharest. (Cairo Yuges 139 and 140)

BULGARIA

British Ambassador in Ankara is awaiting instructions as to whether negotiations concerning Bulgaria's withdrawal from the war are to be conducted in Ankara or Cairo. (Ankara 1562)

Bulgarian representative in Istanbul urges that no time be lost in arranging for Bulgaria to get out of the war. (Istanbul 495R104)

ARGENTINA

Extensive demonstrations were held in Argentina, especially in Buenos Aires, to celebrate the liberation of Paris. Large forces of mounted police and riot squads attempted to prevent the celebrations. Political repercussions are feared. The democratic press has criticized the Government for its attitude and the conduct of the police. (Buenos Aires 2212)

American Ambassador from London has received a letter from Mr. Eden concerning the meat negotiations and the freezing of Argentine funds. Mr. Eden stated that he would be surprised if it is found that the British are making any purchases in Argentina which are not essential for the prosecution of the war or the maintenance of the essential economy of Great Britain. On the question of the freezing of Argentine funds, Mr. Eden pointed out that the British Government applies similar restrictions to Argentina as a neutral. (London 6927)

POLAND

Secretary General of Polish Foreign Office states that British Cabinet has approved idea of a statement recognizing Polish underground forces as having combatant rights but that action is being deferred pending consultation with the United States Government. (London Poles 85)

Two American flyers who landed in Poland by parachutes on June 21 and spent 40 days with the Polish underground forces before being turned over to the Red Army describe the extensive organization and work of the partisan bands, the care with which they are recruited and the cooperation extended to them by peasants. (Moscow 3134)

SWEDEN

Considerable criticism has been expressed in the Swedish press concerning the suspension of Swedish shipping to Germany and doubt expressed regarding the official reasons given. (Stockholm 3274)

S:FEW:MLM

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

██████████
August 26, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ICELAND

Both the conservative and communist press are objecting to the inclusion of Foreign Minister Thor in President Bjornsson's party now visiting in the U.S., the objection being premised on internal politics. Should any agreement between the U.S. and Iceland result from the trip, the conservatives would dislike for Thor, a member of the progressive party, to receive credit. (Reykjavik 334)

RUSSIA

The Soviet press during August 14 to 21 gave favorable attention to the security conference at Dumbarton Oaks. It claimed excessive credit for the allied successes in France, alleging that the Red Army's progress had forced Hitler to withdraw reserves from the West and send them eastward. (Moscow 3146)

Harriman is disturbed by an apparently new policy by which Soviet exhibition of American films will select those which generally depict American life in an unflattering light. (Moscow 3151)

Iraq has requested the Soviets to exchange diplomatic representatives. (Baghdad 191)

POLAND

Soviet press for August 14 to 21 strongly depreciates uprising of patriots in Warsaw and declares that any Russo-Polish rapprochement must be premised on the 1921 Polish constitution. (Moscow 3146)

Harriman urges the American Red Cross to send medical supplies and equipment to Poles in liberated Poland via USSR, following an appeal from the Poles in Moscow. (Moscow 3158)

FRANCE

Turkey and Portugal terminate diplomatic relations with the Vichy Government. (Ankara 1566, and Lisbon 2617)

Counselor Chapin requests instructions on ordering American diplomatic representatives to Paris, where the French Commissariat for Foreign Affairs has reserved a hotel for the use of foreign envoys. (Algiers 2744)

American Consulate in Tangier receives congratulations on the part the U.S. played in liberation of Paris. (Tangier 260)

ARGENTINA

Caffery again emphasizes that Aranha's resignation does not imply there will be closer relations between Brazil and Argentina but instead it has increased Brazil's friendship for the United States. (Rio 3057)

Hochschild declares Argentina did nothing for him during his recent kidnapping by Bolivian Army officers because he refuses to sell Argentina tin and sends all of it to the U.S. (Santiago 1403)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:BW:ARK

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

August 27, 1944
7 a.m.

President

File

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND

Molotov has informed the British and American Ambassadors in Moscow of the terms which must be agreed to before Finnish delegates will be received in Moscow to negotiate an armistice or a peace. (Moscow 3179--copy to the President)

RUMANIA

Molotov informed the British and American Ambassadors that the Soviet Government has not communicated with the Rumanian Government nor invited representatives to Moscow pending the receipt of a reply from the British and the Americans. (Moscow 3178--copy to the President)

A message has been received in Cairo that Soviet Government agrees to signing an armistice with Rumania. Place of signature is not indicated. (Cairo Yuges 141)

BULGARIA

The Bulgarian Minister for Foreign Affairs has requested the support and diplomatic intervention of Turkey to speed up the British and American action as "the approach of the Russians to the Danube is not in the interest of either Bulgaria or Turkey". (Ankara 1573--copy to the President)

Bulgarian Minister for Foreign Affairs informed the Soviet Charge in Sofia that the Bulgarian Government has decided to adopt a policy of "complete neutrality". German Government has been requested to withdraw its troops from Bulgaria and if it fails to do so they will be disarmed. (Moscow 3180--copy to the President)

The official Greek news agency has published a list of 5 Greek demands in regard to Bulgaria. These demands are designed to prevent Bulgaria from escaping the consequences of her past actions. (Cairo Greek 264)

GREAT BRITAIN

Considerable prominence is given to the signature of the British and American agreements with the French on civil administration and the rapidity and effectiveness with which the French authorities are assuming the duties of local administration are commented upon favorably. (London 6944)

SECURITY CONFERENCE

The press in Rome gave wide coverage to the opening of the Security Conference and commented favorably on the assurances of the Secretary that organization of the future is to be based on the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states. (Rome 244)

ARGENTINA

The Foreign Minister is reported to have said in an off-the-record press conference "that the moment is most grave, that country is a step from civil war and that subversive forces were responsible" for recent disturbances. One Cabinet Minister has resigned and it appears at first glance that extremists may have suffered at least momentary decline. (Buenos Aires 2215)

BRAZIL

President Vargas requested the American Ambassador again to inform the Department that he is not at all happy about Aranha's resignation; that it was an internal matter and that he did everything he could to persuade him not to resign. (Rio de Janeiro 3077)

3:PKW:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

August 27, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SOVIET UNION

Moscow press on August 26 featured President's letter to Congress accompanying quarterly report on Lend-Lease and noted its role in contributing to Soviet victories. (Moscow 3170, copy attached)

SWEDEN

Johnson hears from reliable source that Sweden will probably not grant asylum to Axis leaders and war criminals and that a public statement to this effect may be issued soon. (Stockholm 3312)

FRANCE

Phillips and Winant report that Massigli is deeply appreciative of the Allied Command permitting French forces to take the lead in freeing Paris and that this action "would have a profound effect upon the future relations of France and the United States." De Gaulle, Massigli said, hopes to move his government to Paris by August 31 or September 1. De Gaulle will apparently insist that France be treated as a great power in future discussions of the European Advisory Commission. (London 6934 and 6970)

Harriman says the Soviet press is giving inadequate attention to or presenting distorted news stories concerning the liberation of Paris, and consequently the public does not appreciate what has occurred. (Moscow 3166)

Hayes requests immediate authorization to inform Spaniards that American and British sources are prepared to replace large shipments of foodstuffs which the French are contemplating buying from depleted stores in Spain. (Madrid 2909)

SECURITY CONFERENCE

Progress of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, including the Hull-Dulles conversations, is apparently receiving adequate coverage in the British press which has played up a story by Reston from Washington to the New York Times, purportedly outlining British suggestions for an international military staff committee. (London 6942)

Moscow newspapers carry Tass despatch on President's unofficial speech at reception for the Conference delegates. (Moscow 3170)

POLAND

British officers report that the Polish patriots in Warsaw have been of real value in slowing down the German counter-offense in the area as a result of their attacks on Nazi communication lines running through Warsaw. (Caserta 204)

Reliable source claims the Nazis of Warsaw are making extensive use of Russo-Ukrainian auxiliary troops imbued with anti-Polish feelings in their fight against the Polish underground army. (Bern 5589)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By J. Schenck Date MAR 8 1972

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President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

August 25, 1944
7 a.m.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schmale Date MAR 8 1972

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BULGARIA

Mr. Winant reports an extensive discussion with representatives of the British Government of the proposed Bulgarian armistice terms. He is suggesting the inclusion of an additional provision requiring Bulgaria to furnish such supplies, services and facilities as the Allies may require. (London 6972)

HUNGARY

The Turkish Prime Minister has informed the American Ambassador that "he was reasonably certain that the Hungarian Government had approached the British with the object of withdrawing from the war". (Ankara 1374)

ARGENTINA

Arnaldo Cortesi, New York Times correspondent in Buenos Aires, was arrested on August 27. The American Consul who called at the police station was unable to see him but was informed that the detention is for political reasons. (Buenos Aires 2225)

FRANCE

The French Committee of National Liberation in Algiers, acting at the request of General de Gaulle, is arranging to have the commissioners with certain assistants leave for France, presumably Paris, August 23. Massigli is not returning to Algiers but will go directly to Paris. Instructions are requested concerning the departure for France of the first American diplomatic contingent. (Algiers 2758, 2759)

SPAIN

The Spanish police have extensive and detailed information concerning OSS operations and affiliations in Spain which has been utilized in a secret report "having as its thesis the deliberate complicity of the United States Government in Spanish clandestine communism". (Madrid 2919)

It is reported that Lufthansa will attempt to maintain some form of air ferry service between Barcelona and Germany by means of two Douglas planes flying at night. (Madrid 2922)

POLAND

The American Ambassador in Moscow states that it is difficult to report accurately on the status of religious worship in the parts of Poland under Red Army control but cites numerous press stories and reports showing that the exercise of religion in the liberated areas is apparently permitted. (Moscow 3184)

GREAT BRITAIN

The British Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair in a speech on August 25, according to the London Times, pointed out that Great Britain had been first in the field of commercial aviation and that "we meant to keep our place in the first flight of international air transport". (London 6943)

UNRRA

At the eighth meeting of the Committee of the Council for Europe of UNRRA there was an extensive discussion of the scope of UNRRA activities in the liberated areas. There was also comment on the lack of coordination between the military authorities and UNRRA. It was also pointed out that the requirements program was unsatisfactory. (London 6947)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

THE SECRETARY

August 28, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN

Myron Taylor had audience with the Pope and discussed the fall of Paris, Rumanian peace, Bulgarian situation and American relief for Italy. (Rome 249, copy to President)

BULGARIA

Bulgarian delegate is expected to arrive in Cairo this week to conduct armistice negotiations. (Cairo (Greek) 267)

RUMANIA

Soviet Ambassador Novikov is taking Rumanian emissary to Moscow to negotiate an armistice. Stirbey and Visoianu are authorized to sign armistice for Rumania. (Cairo (Yugo) 142)

FRANCE

Unconfirmed reports state that de Gaulle does not intend to return to Algiers. He plans to await arrival in France of first echelon of French administration. (Algiers 2751)

TEHRAN

Iranian cabinet resigned and Said was asked to form a new government. (Tehran 641)

GERMANY

Well-informed source in Istanbul reports that Germans are exerting pressure on satellites to keep them in line. Argument used is that Germans intend to launch new army of two million men against Russia enabling them to drive far into Russia. Germany would make separate peace with Russia and then turn to the West. (Istanbul 496R106)

BALKANS

Murphy reports that British War Office has advised Supreme Allied Commission that some Allied control machinery will be necessary for Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania in order to insure compliance with the terms of surrender. (Caserta 625)

S:FED:ARK

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

President

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By J. Schenck Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY

file → [redacted]
August 29, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

The Pope spoke to Mr. Taylor about the visit of Prime Minister Churchill and stated that the Prime Minister was "equally concerned about Communism". (Rome 248--copy to the President *(copy to X 544)*)

Prime Minister Churchill was expected to depart August 27 for London. Mr. Murphy reports that he is told that Churchill "now believes Italy has in part 'earned her passage' and is entitled to a 'new deal'". A more liberal policy of economic assistance for Italy is to be undertaken. Deputy Prime Minister Atlee has also been in Italy and the French are reported to be suspicious of hidden negotiations involving deals with Germany. (Caserta 214 and Algiers 2752)

Mr. Taylor has requested that early consideration be given to the subject of food and other supplies for Vatican City and Italy. (Vatican City 293)

FRANCE

Arrangements have been made for French officials to proceed from Algiers on the French cruiser JEANNE D'ARC. (Algiers 2761)

Ten persons from the British Mission in Algiers are to proceed by air to London and thence to Paris. (London 6976 and Algiers 2766)

SHAEP has been informed that British Government desires that a small group of Soviet officials might appropriately be permitted to go to Paris so that later we might deal with Warsaw on a reciprocal basis. The Soviet Charge d'Affaires at Algiers states that he is without instructions as to any move to metropolitan France. (London 6976 and Algiers 2762)

YUGOSLAVIA

The question has arisen as to whether the Soviet Medical Mission now in Italy should proceed to Yugoslavia to look after Yugoslav wounded or should remain in Italy to carry on its work. (Caserta 215)

GREECE

The Greek Government has requested that railways be extensively bombed to stop the mass movement by rail of forced labor from Greece to Germany. (Caserta 216)

RUMANIA

Rumanian representatives to discuss armistice terms are expected to arrive in Moscow August 29. The Soviet Foreign Office has issued a statement concerning developments in Rumania and a statement has also been published setting forth the six conditions laid down in April by the Soviet Government for an armistice with Rumania. (Moscow 3188, 3203)

RUSSIAN-FINISH PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Members of the Soviet Legation in Stockholm have indicated that the interest of the Russian Government in a prompt peace with Finland has greatly diminished. The Finnish delegate returned to Stockholm from Helsinki and inquired of the Soviet Minister whether the Russians would be disposed to receive in Moscow the Finnish delegation with full powers to present Finland's request for an armistice. Soviet Minister emphasized the urgency of Finland's breaking relations with Germany. No Russian reply has been received to the Finnish offer up until 2 p.m. August 28. (Stockholm 3324, 3342)

file
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

August 29, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Romer told Schoenfeld that Mikolaczyk has received a preliminary reply from the underground in Poland which gives provisional approval to the counter proposals which Polish Government plans to submit to the Soviet Government in an effort to settle the Polish-Soviet difficulties. Romer is very depressed about the position of the Poles in Warsaw and stated they could not hold out much longer unless they were given substantial help. (London, Poles, 86)

GENERAL GIRAUD

In Oran last night an arab entered Gen. Giraud's house and tried to assassinate him. The arab fired a shot at pointblank range just as the General turned his head, receiving in the cheek what otherwise would doubtless have been a fatal shot. The General's condition is reported satisfactory although he lost considerably blood. The arab was arrested. The French have suppressed publicity. (Algiers 2770)

CHINA

Chungking Naval Attache has heard reports from three separate Chinese sources that Chinese are holding a military conference designed to reform the Chinese Army. (Chungking 1455)

AMBASSADOR PHILLIPS

Winant reports that neither Churchill nor Eden have ever raised with him the question of Ambassador Phillips' leaving Great Britain. Phillips stated that his resignation was for personal reasons. (London 1709)

ARGENTINA

Provisional authorities took possession of American foreign power electric plant at Rosario Tala, allegedly under terms of provincial expropriation decree. This is a small plant with less than 600 customers. (Buenos Aires 2239)

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State Dept. Letter, 11172
By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file → August 30, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREECE

Greek government will move to Italy September 6, Shantz is told, following Churchill-Papandreu arrangement. The Department should, he says, carefully evaluate the transfer, which gives the government the appearance of a British appendage not one of national unity, before ordering the Embassy to Italy. (Cairo - Greek 270)

BULGARIA

Bulgarian armistice parley will be held in Cairo, British Ambassador surmises from his newest instructions. (Ankara 1585)

British reasons for desiring changes in armistice terms explained. (London 7040)

YUGOSLAVIA

Subasic delays naming Konstantinovic ambassador to Washington owing to apparent "Partisan" opposition. (London - Yugos. 14)

POLAND

Final text of counter-proposals to be given to USSR in seeking settlement of Russo-Polish impasse adopted by Polish cabinet, Winant hears, although date for forwarding them to Moscow is undetermined. (London - Poles 87)

Red Fleet says reactionary Polish emigres instigated the Warsaw revolt to further their "evil political intrigues". (Moscow 3210)

FRANCE

De Gaulle's prestige is very high in southern France, being comparable to Petain's in 1940, Murphy says after tour of area. (Caserta 230)

ARGENTINA

Expropriation of U.S.-owned utility is contrary to public policy set forth in presidential secretariat's statement August 16, Reed declares. (Buenos Aires 2245)

Repetto, refugee Argentine Socialist leader now residing in Montevideo, assails Farrell regime in first of series of articles in El Pais. (Montevideo 819)

IRELAND

Gray's draft note on U.S. approval of aircraft purchases reminds the Irish of continued American disapproval of Dublin's failure to expel Axis missions. (Dublin 136)

RUMANIA

King engineered the coup d'etat, escaped British officer says. (Caserta 216)

HUNGARY

Gestapo agent is reportedly asking \$50,000,000 for the lives of the remaining Jews in Hungary. (Lisbon 2648)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:EW:dfb

By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

August 30, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Chief of Balkan Air Force has canceled further operations to Poland because during the operations over Warsaw for the past two nights only one successful drop out of nine sorties was achieved at the cost of four aircraft missing and one crash-landed on return to base. (Caserta 233)

CHINA

Military Attache in Chungking reports that increase and regrouping of Jap troops west of Siang River in Hunan indicates that Japs may move on Kweilin Chekiang area. Japs are expected to make a drive to occupy Wenchow. Chinese attacked villages in west Hupeh. Confirmed report indicates Japs are increasing their air strength in the Hankow area in order to assist Hunan operations or attack our bomber bases in west China. Hunan war situation relatively static last week. Chinese made slow progress in Liungling and Tengchung. (Chungking 1463)

JAPAN

British have made a counter proposal to U.S. plan for a bilateral arrangement with Japan for exchange of prisoners of war. British suggest that proposal should be expanded into a single Allied proposal, whereby the Japanese garrisons in the Central and Southwest Pacific areas should all be treated as exchangeable for British, U.S. and Netherlands prisoners of war on an agreed equitable basis. (London A-1020)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schenck Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file → S
August 31, 1944
7 a.m.

ARGENTINA

Vargas acts to halt Argentine army unit's visit to Brazil. (Rio 3128)

UNITED KINGDOM

British agree to Hull plan to set up committee to send relief supplies to blockaded Europe. (London 7065)

BULGARIA

Steps taken to prove Bulgaria's sincerity as Sofia emissaries speed to Cairo for armistice parley. (Istanbul 506R109, 508R110)

Shantz wants to know if U.S. ambassador is to be delegate to parley. He suggests naming Army officer as member. (Cairo-Greek 271)

POLAND

Romer-Churchill meeting to consider advisability of Polish Cabinet resignations, evidently to appease the Soviets. Press believes Polish counter proposals in seeking rapprochement have been sent to Moscow. (London 7029, London-Poles 89)

Harriman stresses need for his acknowledging plea by Polish Red Cross for American assistance. (Moscow 3221)

FINLAND

USSR ready to start Finnish armistice talks if Finns first break all relations with Germany and demand Nazis withdraw by September 15, OSS man reports. (Stockholm 3378)

FRANCE

Sixty French officials leave Algiers for France to help set up new headquarters for government; others due to depart. (Algiers 2775)

Action to disarm Spanish "Reds" in French area next to Spain sought after alleged kidnapping of Spanish consul. (San Sebastian 899)

Manchester Guardian implies de Gaulle must hurdle harder tests to prove his stature. (London 7050)

Moscow press lauds Parisians and Allies for freeing Paris. (Moscow 3225)

RUMANIA

Rumanian armistice delegates reach Moscow. (Moscow 3230)

British envoy gives dramatic account of coup d'etat. Little Nazi resistance reported left in Bucharest. (Ankara 1592, Caserta 245)

HUNGARY

OSS man says reliable source heard from high Finnish official that Hungary surrendered to an Allied power (presumably Russia) August 29. (Stockholm 3397)

CHINA

Chungking's naming Wu Chung Hsin to head Sinkiang government viewed as move to improve Sino-Soviet relations. (Chungking 1475)

USSR

Nelson and Hurley arrive in Moscow. (Moscow 3229)

ITALY

Murphy leaving Italy Saturday for Washington. (Caserta 242)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

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By J. Schenck Data, MAR 8 1972