

● PSF

State Dept.

Summaries of Dispatches - Sept. - Oct. 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

September 1, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SECURITY CONFERENCE

Taylor explains aims of Dumbarton Oaks parley to the Pope. (Rome 273, copy attached)

London press features security parley. Herald says it is only a step toward maintenance of peace, declaring economic justice is surest method of attaining goal. (London 7082)

Ankara paper lauds progress of security talks. Another is critical of press proposals to divide world into police zones. (Ankara 1597)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Masaryk asks for U. S. military aid to support rising of Czech forces in Slovakia by means of bombings and granting forces combatant rights. (London-Czech 13)

RUMANIA

Harriman desires urgent instructions on his next step in reaching agreement on Soviet draft of Rumanian armistice terms which have been given to him by Molotov and are being forwarded through the British Embassy in Washington. Members of Rumanian delegation listed. (Moscow 3250 and 3245)

BULGARIA

Bulgarian armistice delegates leave Istanbul for Cairo. (Ankara 1599)
Winant and Schoenfeld are opposed to inclusion of Yugoslav suggestions, advanced by Subasic and dealing chiefly with Bulgaro-Yugoslav relations, in Bulgarian armistice terms. (London 7103)

Tass denies foreign press reports that Moscow has recognized the Bulgarian government's neutrality proclamation. (Moscow 3238)

YUGOSLAVIA

Tito reportedly claims Partisans will soon launch an offensive in Serbia and implies it will be against the Cetniks as well as the Nazis. He thinks Mihailovic will soon be in flight and no longer a factor in Yugoslavia. He evidently views himself as the savior and future ruler of his country. (Caserta 243)

FINLAND

OSS man says Finnish ships in Swedish, German trade have been secretly ordered to put into Swedish ports until further notice. Intermediary (Gripenberg) and OSS's source are allegedly optimistic over possibility of Russo-Finnish armistice. (Stockholm 3414)

HUNGARY

Berry says new Hungarian cabinet, with General Lakatos as prime minister and General Hennyey as foreign minister, is not pro-Allied and members are generally Horthy adherents. (Istanbul 509R111 and 510R112)

POLAND

U. S. newsmen tell Harriman they are convinced the Nazis slaughtered several hundred thousand Poles and Russians at Lublin and report Poles in area are suspicious of USSR policies. (Moscow 3228)

President Raczkiewicz will send President Roosevelt a message on fifth anniversary of war and hopes to get one. (London-Poles 90, copy attached)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

S BW:MCW

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

MS-596

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

Rome

Dated August 30, 1944

Rec'd 3:25 p.m., 31st

Secretary of State,
Washington.

273, August 30, 5 p.m.

PERSONAL AND ~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL FOR THE PRESIDENT
AND THE SECRETARY FROM MYRON TAYLOR.

This is Taylor's 296.

After an early morning meeting with Major Clement
Atlee Deputy Prime Minister today, it appeared that he
was having an audience with the Pope prior to my own.
We reviewed in general the most important points which
have been covered in my several letters and telegrams.

I discussed briefly with Major Atlee question of
Italian relief and mentioned danger of having a food
crisis in Italy during the coming winter. His quick
reply was that only way to allay communistic and social-
istic activities would be through relief and he then
indicated that they look to our country to provide it.
I replied that there were many countries in a position
to furnish food and clothing and that I felt that unless
provision had already been made by the Allies with which

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

I was not

-2- #273, August 30, 5 p.m., from Rome.

I was not familiar, the impossibility of relieving the prospective situation in anything approaching a satisfactory manner. I assume that the present relief ordered through military channels is done in joint account between British and ourselves. Direct relief as Major Atlas inferred by the United States would make us sole contributor or at least sole creditor to Italian Government. It is to be hoped that this will not be the case, It might be the case if Lend-Lease were applied to Italy. With my limited knowledge of that subject, I would say that Lend-Lease would be unwise as a means to furnish relief unless British were prepared to participate in carrying the account.

Major Atlas expressed himself in full accord with our understanding of prospective steps beginning with unconditional surrender.

Following Major Atlas's audience with the Pope which was short, I discussed in a lengthy audience with His Holiness two major points: First, international organization for preservation of peace; and second, American relief for Italy. One. Regarding international organization, I presented copies of the several documents: Atlantic Charter; Declaration by the United Nations; Moscow Declaration; the House and Senate Resolutions

No. 144 and 192,

-3- #273, August 30, 5 p.m.; ^{from Rome} from Rome.

No. 144 and 192, respectively; the Cairo Declaration and the Tehran Declaration. His Holiness indicated to me that he was to make an address on Friday afternoon. I was already aware of this and I then called his attention to Articles III and IV of the Moscow Declaration which he read carefully. He came to the word "imposed" in Article III and remarked "This follows from the theory of unconditional surrender" to which I replied in the affirmative. I then indicated that in view of chaotic political conditions in Germany which will take place at conclusion of hostilities that military occupation by the Allies will be essential and that terms imposed would be based on the theory that no dependable future arrangement for Germany as a member in the family of nations would be possible unless it was predicted upon basis of unconditional surrender from which point the constructive efforts for the future welfare of Germany and safety of its neighbors and the world would be possible.

Passing then to Article IV, I indicated that discussions regarding international organization now taking place in Washington were anticipated by Moscow Declaration because among other reasons, the most effective plan for world security could only be evolved if a general international organization were promptly created and made to function

-4- #273, August 30, 5 p.m., from Rome.

to function preferably before hostilities ended. Its beneficent facilities could be very promptly put into action and its several arms among which might be mentioned the world court, the facilities for negotiation, arbitration and the peaceful composition of disputes, its economic organization in its many ramifications and its enforcement facilities on an international basis would in due course supplant the military control first to be exercised by the Major Powers. I then suggested that the address on Friday offered a wonderful occasion and at an unusually opportune moment to support before the world the principle of an international organization for preservation of peace. I was lead to believe with an expression of gratitude for our interest that in some way this suggestion will bear fruit. We shall see. I will refer to question of relief in a separate telegram addressed to the Secretary.

KIRK

LMS

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

FMH-548

PLAIN

London

Dated August 31, 1944

Rec'd 12:45 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

90, thirty-first

POLES FROM SCHOENFELD

The President of Poland is sending the President a suitable message on the fifth anniversary of the outbreak of war. The hope was expressed that the President would as in past years also send President Raczkiwicz a message on that occasion.

WINANT

WSB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

file 4
~~SECRET~~
September 1, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIA

The Russian delegation to take part in the negotiations of an armistice with Rumania has been named and Molotov has asked the British and American Ambassadors when they will be prepared to proceed with the negotiations. American Ambassador inquires when instructions can be expected and whether he is authorized to sign the armistice when agreement was reached. (Moscow 3261 and 3262)

BULGARIA

The British and Americans are in agreement as to certain changes in the Bulgarian armistice terms. (London 7135)

The draft terms of the Bulgarian armistice have been given to the Greek Prime Minister and he has promised written replies, by 5 p.m. on September 1. (Cairo (Greek) 276)

POLAND

American correspondent who has just returned from Lublin stated he had observed no restrictions whatever on the freedom of worship there. Masses were being said and attended by large numbers. The National Committee's project for agricultural reform is not to affect the church lands. Acting Archbishop of Lublin informed him many university professors executed by Germans but it was planned to reopen university in October. The Archbishop of Vilna is quoted in a Moscow newspaper as stating that with the return of the Red Army freedom of worship has been restored in Lithuania. (Moscow 3253)

GERMANY

The German envoy in Lisbon is reported to be pessimistic and "is puzzled by confidence of even very recent travelers from Berlin who do not believe war lost and insist secret weapons soon to be used would save day". As to whether gas would be used the envoy replied he hoped not but that "one does not know what desperate people may do". (Lisbon 2690)

IRELAND

The American Minister anticipates a highly organized propaganda effort by de Valera later for the purpose of forcing the partition issue and compelling recognition during the peace making. (Dublin 142)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

September 2, 1944
7 a.m.

BULGARIA

Lord Moyne and Shantz received Bulgarian peace emissaries in Cairo but armistice terms were not given to Moushanov because he lacked authorization to sign. (Cairo-Greek Series 278)

Bagrianov Government in Bulgaria resigned. (Ankara 1616, Istanbul 514R113)

GERMANY

Strang informed Winant of British position on acceptance of the draft instrument of unconditional surrender of Germany. British have given conditional acceptance to recommendations of European Advisory Commission. (London 7138)

Reliable anti-Nazi German source states that underground reports from Berlin indicate that people in Berlin are now saying that no matter how bad things may be after the war they cannot be worse than at present. This trend indicates a breakdown of Goebbels terror propaganda. Our Legation in Stockholm has heard other reports of Goering's arrest. (Stockholm 3412)

Press chief of German Embassy in Madrid told Hungarian diplomat that Germany has lost all possibility of winning the war. He stated that Germany will resort to chemical warfare to make its defeat as costly as possible for its enemies. (Madrid 2988)

CHINA

Chinese Minister of Economic Affairs told our Embassy that British Government made formal offer to Chinese Government to draw complete plan for Chinese post-war reconstruction. (Chungking 1477)

SPAIN

American Consul in Barcelona reports situation on the French-Spanish border has grown serious. Large groups of armed Spanish Maquis vastly outnumber French Maquis in that area. (Madrid 2992)

FINLAND

OSS men in Stockholm reports that Finnish peace delegation may leave for Moscow immediately after rupture of relations with Germany has been made public. (Stockholm 3424, 3430)

FRANCE

PRAVDA comments on Soviet influence in the liberation of Paris. Liberation of Paris by Allies signalizes Hitler's greatest failure and points to his approaching collapse. (Moscow 3252)

ARGENTINA

Peron seems to have established superiority over Extremist forces although his ability to maintain his position depends on conditions at Campo Mayo, where the situation is chaotic. Peron's position in Government is now strong with Farrell at the head. (Buenos Aires 2273)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 2, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Mr. Taylor urges that the President talk with General O'Dwyer regarding relief for Italy before the President's conference with Prime Minister. (Vatican City, Sept. 1, 5 p.m.- copy to the President)

FRANCE

American Consul at Geneva reports an appeal to the International Red Cross for intervention with a view to having Lyon declared an open city. (Geneva 309)

JAPAN

Swiss Consul who left Kobe July 17 reports practically all wooden buildings in Tokyo have been torn down and large number of population evacuated, population hungry and transportation disorganized. Many Japanese, particularly the military, still profess to believe in ultimate Japanese victory. Foreign diplomatic and consular officials are practically isolated and ~~may~~ not leave the city to which they are assigned without permission. (Ankara 1610)

EQUADOR

Ecuador has protested in strong terms against alleged abuses of forces of the Peruvian Army along the border. Ecuadoran attitude may produce a somewhat serious situation but the American Ambassador to Ecuador reports that internal politics may be playing an important role and that boundary situation is being used to distract attention from home events. (Quito 853)

YUGOSLAVIA

Brigadier MacLean has reported to AFHQ that owing to action of Chetniks, who are affording active assistance to Germans and preventing Partisans from exploiting embarrassment of Germans, there is grave danger that the military advantage to the Allied cause arising from the Bulgarian collapse may be lost. Civilian population has no clear idea of issues involved and many believe Chetniks still enjoy Allied support. MacLean believes authoritative statements on this subject from Allied source would be helpful. (Caserta 254)

CHILE

Chilean Foreign Minister has informed the American Ambassador that Chile will be delighted to undertake discussions between representatives of the General Staffs. He assumed, and the Ambassador assured him, that these would be most secret. (Santiago 1437)

ARGENTINA

A large British firm in Buenos Aires is reported to have received a cable from its home office in London stating British Ministry of Food has informed it that four-year meat contract will be signed shortly. (Buenos Aires 2271)

SPAIN

American Ambassador reports he had a most satisfactory conference with the new Foreign Minister. Report that German troops were receiving full cooperation from the Spanish is discounted as the Embassy's information indicates German troops have been disarmed and interned. (San Sebastian 11 and 12)

S:FEW:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

file
September 3, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BULGARIA

Czechoslovak and Yugoslav Governments are to be informed of the terms of the Bulgarian armistice and invited to concur in the terms. (London 7189)

RUMANIA

British Ambassador in Moscow informed Molotov that British Government is in process of forming a British mission for Rumania to constitute the British element of the proposed Allied Control Commission. (Moscow 3275)

SPAIN

The situation on the French-Spanish border presents difficulties and potential dangers. The underlying cause of mounting tension on the frontier is due to the fact that the Spanish Maquis are the dominating force on the French side. It is believed that main object of Spanish Maquis is to make trouble for present Spanish regime. (Madrid 3001)

SWITZERLAND

British agree with U.S. Government that a formal joint Anglo-American demand for suspension of all Swiss exports to Germany and prohibition of enemy transit traffic through Switzerland will soon be justified by military developments. (London 7187, 7200)

POLAND

Nikolajczyk held a press conference and reviewed Polish Government's efforts to improve Polish-Soviet relations. Nikolajczyk pointed out that as end of the war approached the ideological principles of the Atlantic Charter and the four freedoms had depreciated in value in favor of power politics. (London-Poles 91)

GREECE

The Crown Prince of Greece assumed the Regency on August 31. (Cairo-Greek 277)

MEXICO

President Gamacho in his annual message to the Mexican Congress spoke very favorably in reference to the friendly relations existing with the United States. (Mexico City 1157)

EL SALVADOR

Government of El Salvador desires to recognize General deGaulle as head of the Provisional Government of France in view of developments in France. (San Salvador 287)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

8 FED:MGW

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

file
September 4, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND

Swedish Foreign Minister informed Johnson that Finns have delivered their reply to the Russian terms. Finns agree to intern German forces and let Russian troops move in up to the 1940 frontier on September 6. Boheman stated that if the Germans occupied the Aland Islands Sweden would be justified in breaking relations with Germany. (Stockholm 3451, 3452)

SWEDEN

Boheman told Johnson that Sweden's reply to the joint demarche would be delivered Monday. Sweden's reply is not expected to meet our views. (Stockholm 3454)

Sweden will not give asylum to war criminals. (Stockholm 3461)

RUMANIA

King has authorized Stirbey and Visoianu to sign immediately the armistice with the Allies. (Ankara 1628)

Molotov insists on calling a meeting Monday afternoon to discuss Rumanian armistice terms. (Moscow 3284)

Rumania protests Soviet disarming of Rumanian troops. (Moscow 3281, Ankara 1619, 1620)

POLAND

Nikolajczyk appeals to Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin to aid Polish forces fighting in Warsaw. (London-Poles 92)

SPAIN

Hayes expects to see Franco this week. (San Sebastian 14)

INDIA

Gandhi-Jinnah meeting is now scheduled for September 9. Substantial agreement is not anticipated. (New Delhi 680)

GENERAL GIRAUD

Giraud's condition is considered quite satisfactory and he should be up within two weeks. He had a miraculous escape as bullet entered chin and passed out through cheek without touching any bone. (Algiers 2803)

AMBASSADOR PHILLIPS

Phillips plans to arrive in New York on September 10. (London 7207)

8 FED:MCW

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

VATICAN CITY

The Pope informs Tittmann that his reference in a radio broadcast to the urgent need for a world security organization to maintain peace was included upon the "express request" of Myron Taylor, Tittmann reports in a telegram to the President and the Secretary describing his final audience with the Pope. (Rome 285, copy attached)

BULGARIA

Steinhardt reports that official Turkish circles are decidedly critical of the British in connection with the Bulgarian armistice negotiations, claiming that the British delay (1) is evidence of studied indifference to the interests of Turkey, (2) has permitted the Russians to reach the Rumanian-Bulgarian frontier to the embarrassment of Turkey, and (3) will result probably in the Russians achieving equal footing with the British and Americans in the negotiations. The Turkish-Bulgarian frontier has been reopened after having been closed for 24 hours during September 1 and 2. (Ankara 1634 and 1635)

Brigadier MacLean reports Bulgarian forces in Mihailovic's territory are actively assisting the Nazis and resisting Partisans, that such forces should be regarded as enemies, and that corrective measures should be included in the armistice terms. MacLean urged that leaflets be dropped in the area and radio broadcasts be utilized to warn the pro-German Bulgarian forces and other pro-German Balkan peoples that they will face a day of reckoning. (Caserta 265 and 267)

INDIA

Bombay press plays up Reuter dispatch of Senator Chandler's statement on India and the resignation of Phillips, as well as stories which quote Raymond Gram Swing and PM on the subject. One nationalist paper, for example, blazoned forth with the headline: "Anglo-American tension over Far East policy". (Bombay 507)

GERMANY

Presumably reliable informers who have just left Germany after long residence therein report that workers in the Munich area are fearful of occupation by the English and Americans because it is believed they will turn them into wage slaves and that air raids have been motivated by wishing to be simply "destructive" and are a forewarning of what to expect from the Western Allies. The younger people still retain "a certain devotion to Nazism", it was said. On the other hand a large section of the working class in Berlin are pro-communistic although the majority are not and are terrified at the prospect of a Russian occupation. (Stockholm 3449)

S:BW:ARK

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

President

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

September 5, 1944
7 a.m.

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIA

Harriman and Clark Kerr discussed proposed Soviet armistice terms for Rumania with Molotov. Molotov accepted many of the suggested changes in terms. Molotov is pressing Harriman for a decision and he wants to present terms to Rumanians Wednesday. (Moscow 3294)

Rumania protests to U.S., British and Soviet Ambassadors in Ankara against actions by Soviet forces in Rumania, complains that Soviet troops are treating Rumania as an occupied country and alleges that Soviet Government is delaying signature of armistice in order to occupy all Rumanian territory. (Ankara 1638, 1639)

BULGARIA

Moushanov declines to act for new Bulgarian Government in armistice negotiations and British propose to send him back to Turkey if U.S. does not object. Moushanov is not satisfied with the members of the new Government. (Cairo, Greek, 286)

Czechoslovak Government concurs in terms of Bulgarian armistice. (London, Czech, 15)

Istanbul reports names of new Bulgarian Cabinet. (Istanbul 519R115)

BELGIUM

British Ambassador in Ankara is transferred to Brussels. (Ankara 1645)

SPAIN

Military developments in France have evoked no ostensible or public demonstrations in Spain. Spanish secret police are watching communistic activities. (Madrid 3024)

PORTUGAL

Persistent reports indicate that Cabinet changes are impending in Salazar Government. (Lisbon 2731)

FRANCE

British press states de Gaulle is negotiating the formation of a new Provisional Government to supersede the one formed at Algiers. (London 7203)

CHINA

Vice Minister of Finance confirms report that China has drawn up plan for encouragement of foreign capital investments. Our Embassy is skeptical of Chinese plan. (Chungking 1499)

HARRY HAWKINS

Winant is pleased with assignment of Hawkins to Embassy. (London 7212)

ARGENTINA

Argentina is not using pressure on Bolivia through restrictions of exports. (La Paz 1610)

Brazil is authorizing its representative at Montevideo to vote for expulsion of Argentine delegate from the Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense. (Rio de Janeiro 3174)

Argentina adopted further restrictions on foreigners and prohibited expression of opinion on international policy during public ceremonies. (Buenos Aires 2286)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 5, 1944
4:50 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIA

Substantially all points recommended by the Department's instructions are included in Rumanian armistice terms, Harriman and General Deane feel, and former urges that he be instructed immediately to authorize the Soviet General to sign on behalf of the United States, as he believes conclusion of the armistice will be greatly to the interest of the Allies. In order to accelerate action, he recommends that he be given discretion in connection with further modifications the Department may desire. (Moscow 3299)

BELGIUM

Belgian Government is pressing the British to support its desires to return to Belgium at the earliest possible moment. Schoenfeld desires advice as to his attitude if diplomats accredited to the Belgian Government should be invited to return to Belgium with it. (London 11 - Belgian Series)

BRAZIL

Caffery receives impression from Aranha that he intends to stay quiet for the time being in the hope that Vargas will make him the head of the Brazilian delegation to the peace conference. (Rio 3172)

ICELAND

The President of Iceland and his party asked Dreyfus to transmit their "heartfelt thanks of extraordinarily cordial reception accorded" them in the United States. (Reykjavik 342 - copy attached)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

September 6, 1944
7 a.m.

FINNISH-RUSSIAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Molotov has given the American Ambassador a note describing the negotiations which led up to the cessation of hostilities between Finland and Russia. (Moscow 3290)

PRAVDA published official communique giving a similar description of the negotiations. (Moscow 3291)

The British Ambassador reminded Molotov that the British had not received the draft of the Soviet armistice terms for Finland. (Moscow 3309)

BULGARIA

Molotov gave British and American Ambassadors copies of a note he gave to the Bulgarian Minister September 5 in which the Soviet Government breaks relations and declares herself in a state of war with Bulgaria. (Moscow 3321, Unnumbered Sept. 5)

Harriman expresses opinion that possibly Soviet Government's desire to be party to Bulgarian armistice and participate in control of its execution played an important part in the Soviet declaration of war. (Moscow 3325)

Moushanov, Bulgarian delegate, is remaining in Cairo awaiting authorization from the new Bulgarian Government to act alone in negotiating armistice. (Cairo-Greek 290)

German Legation in Stockholm has informed Bulgarian Minister that if Bulgaria continues recent course Germany will take all measures including bombing cities. (Stockholm 3478)

SWEDEN

Swedish Government refuses to suspend trade with Germany as requested by British and American Governments. Text of reply to the joint demarche together with Swedish explanations given to American and British Ministers. (Stockholm 3476, 3477 (Copy to the President))

BELGIUM

Belgian Government expected to leave for Belgium September 6 accompanied by part of British Embassy staff. (London-Belge 12)

GREECE

By Friday the Greek Government is expected to have moved to Salerno. It has been suggested that one American secretary should accompany Government. (Cairo-Greek 289, Caserta 278)

MADAME CHIANG

Madame Chiang Kai-shek expects to leave Rio for the United States in the very near future. (Rio 3178)

KOREA

British Foreign Office has indicated that it sees no reason at this time to recognize the "Korean Provisional Government". (London 7246)

MISSIONS TO BALKANS

British Chiefs of Staff have decided that heads of all missions to Balkan satellites will be military unless Soviets decide to send civilians to Rumania and Hungary. (Caserta 285)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S FEW:MCW

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BRAZIL

Caffery is told by Vargas that in address tomorrow (September 7) on Brazilian Independence Day he will reiterate that Brazil's foreign policy is to continue cooperating completely with the United States with the object of ending misinterpretations which are appearing in the foreign press on Aranha's resignation. (Rio 3193)

RUMANIA

Foreign Minister Buzesti informs OSS man that delay in signing the armistice is placing Rumania in an untenable position and that apparently Soviets intend to occupy all the country. (Caserta 300)

GERMANY

Hayes hears that Japanese Minister has stated there is little likelihood of Germans using gas owing to fear of retaliation in kind but that they are perfecting a V-1 and V-2 robot bomb which will be employed from within the Reich and will have tremendous destructive force. The anti-Hitler plot, Hayes also heard, has not been stamped out and will eventually destroy the Nazis. When this occurs, it was said, Germany will turn toward Russia and not the west. (Madrid 3031)

JAPAN

Japanese Minister Suma, Hayes is informed, states that (1) the food situation in Japan is very serious; (2) if Portuguese Government insists on return of Timor, Japan will not evacuate it but will occupy Macao at once. (Madrid 3031)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:BW:ARK

By J. Schauble Data MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

September 7, 1944
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND
The British and American Ambassadors have discussed with Molotov and the entire Soviet delegation the Finnish peace terms. Two unexpected features are pointed out: (1) the reduction from \$600,000,000 to \$300,000,000 in the reparations demanded of Finland (because it is expected to collect reparations from Rumania also) and (2) the lease on Hango is to be relinquished but a fifty-year lease of an area for a new naval base opposite Tallinn, which would give the Soviets bases on both sides of the Finnish Gulf, is to be substituted. The Petsamo area is to be "returned to the Soviet Union". Political representatives of other governments of the United Nations apparently will not be welcome in Finland until the termination of the war. Establishment of consulates may be permitted. (Moscow 3342 and 3346)

GREECE
The Greek Prime Minister is requesting that certain changes be made in the Bulgarian armistice terms. Among other things he has requested that all of Bulgaria be occupied by the Allies and that the occupation of certain regions should devolve upon Greece and that her frontiers should in due time be extended to protect her from future Bulgarian covetousness. (Cairo - Greek 283)

ROME
General O'Dwyer expressed the opinion that the attitude of the Army in Italy has been destructive of local economy and stated that there should be a change in certain policies of the Allied Armies in Italy if the Italian Government is to perform functions for which we are holding it responsible. (Rome 292)

PORTUGAL
Changes in the Portuguese Cabinet were announced September 6. Dr. Salazar is to be both President of the Council and Interim Minister for Foreign Affairs. (Lisbon 2754)

SYRIA AND LEBANON
French reaction and pretensions in Syria and Lebanon have given rise to misgivings on the part of officials of these two countries, and the Foreign Ministers have again pointed out the importance they ascribe "to American recognition of their unencumbered sovereignty". (Beirut 178)

FRANCE
Mr. Chapin and the first contingent of American diplomats left Algiers on September 6 for England en route to Paris. (Algiers 1)

YUGOSLAVIA
General Mihailovic is prepared to attack the Germans and requests that attacks by the Partisans be halted and that he be recognized and helped. (Caserta 284)

POLAND
General Sosnkowski in an order of the day to the Polish Home Army complains that the people of Warsaw were abandoned in their struggle against the Germans. (London - Poles 94)
General Sosnkowski has informed SAC that a message from General Bor reports Polish morale good but possibility of holding out is dependent upon the receipt of material and successful Red Army operations. (Caserta 228)

S:FEW:dfb

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 7, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

Myron Taylor desires to be instructed when and if the President and Secretary desire the Vatican to be given additional information on the proposed international security organization, which it has requested. (Rome 301, copy attached)

CHINA

Molotov exhibits keen, sympathetic interest in Nelson's explanation (a digest of which has been forwarded to the Department) of his and Hurley's mission to China. Molotov reiterates that the USSR would welcome the U.S. taking a lead in Chinese political, economic and military affairs. Stalin, ill with the grippe, was unable to see Nelson. (Moscow 3328, copy attached)

ARGENTINA

Mexico is supporting the U.S. and other American republics in their policy toward Argentina, Padilla states in press interview, adding that, however, Argentina has largely ceased to be a menace in the war now that Germany is on the brink of defeat. (Mexico City 1175)

Reed agrees with Department's proposal to further drastically limit exports to Argentina provided that support is forthcoming from Great Britain and Dominions. Plans should be mapped, he urges, to seize all German records upon occupation of the Reich which would show the ties between Germany and Argentina as disclosure of them conceivably could overthrow the Argentine Government, nullify Army political influence, and destroy Nazi political groups in Argentina. Political blunders have caused decline in Peron's personal prestige, Reed says. (B.A. 2303, 2300)

Opposition leaders in Mendoza claim a simulated attempt to assassinate Peron (tomorrow, Friday) will take place during his visit there to generate sympathy for him (B.A. 2307)

Foreign Minister Velloso instructs Martins to make public statement denying Brazilian policy vis-à-vis Argentina has changed (Rio 3202)

Hemispheric Defense Committee, nearing decision to expel Argentine member, completes text of message to member governments on division within Committee owing to Argentine's position. (Montevideo 838, 839)

YUGOSLAVIA

Subasic authorizes U.S. and United Kingdom to sign in its behalf the Bulgarian armistice but urges an additional clause be incorporated stating that Bulgarian annexation of Yugoslav territory will be abrogated. (London, Yug.16)

SWEDEN

Reliable source indicates Swedes may reply favorably to recent Anglo-American demarche demanding cessation of Swedish shipping to Germany after Sept. 17 elections. (Stockholm 3315)

RUMANIA - Harriman, asking instructions, feels it highly important to explain to Soviets prior to signing the armistice the position and activities which will be expected of U.S. political representatives to Rumania or the Control Commission therein, following agreement on all points except reparations to USSR (Moscow 3343)

S BW:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

September 8, 1944

THE SECRETARY

7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BULGARIA

The British Ambassador has asked Molotov whether it is the Soviet's intention to invade Bulgaria, to make specific demands of the Bulgarian Government, or to join in the armistice which the Americans and British were about to negotiate. Molotov replied that the question of invasion and of armistice negotiations would depend upon the Bulgarians and that perhaps the Bulgarians would come to their sense. (Moscow 3361)

LISBON

The change in the Portuguese Cabinet is thorough-going but Salazar is consolidating on the old line, keeping the reins firmly in his grasp. Liberal elements are disappointed. (Lisbon 2759)

A British Foreign Office official has expressed the opinion that the recent Cabinet changes in Portugal were not connected with possible changes in Portuguese relations with Japan. (London 7289)

Discussions with a Portuguese Foreign Office official have never indicated that Portugal considered relations with Japan as coming within the purview of the Iberian bloc. If, however, there should be a rupture of Spanish relations with Japan, it might help tip the scales in Portugal. (Lisbon 2748)

GREECE

Churchill has expressed himself in favor of an early landing in Greece, but General Wilson has reported that it is his intention not to launch Greek operation until he has reliable information that Germans have withdrawn from Athens or that only small scale opposition is likely. The use of Greek troops is under consideration. (Caserta 314 and 320)

There are reports from reliable sources that large numbers of German military are being evacuated from the Aegean Islands to the Greek mainland. (Izmir 30)

SOVIET MISSION PARIS

Approval has been given by the Supreme Commander for the Soviet Mission to proceed to Paris. Soviet contingent from Algiers was expected to leave for London en route to Paris on September 6 in a special RAF plane. (London 7330, Algiers 2821)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The American Ambassador is of the opinion that staff conversations with the Dominican Government are not desirable at this juncture. (Ciudad Trujillo 396)

COLOMBIA

Colombian Government has formally approved continued collaboration for continental defense in the postwar period, but the Foreign Minister has orally pointed out the danger of armaments races. He indicated that arms and munitions furnished through Lend-Lease have in some cases led to an imperialistic policy. (Bogota 1536)

S:FEW:DFB

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
September 8, 1944
4:30 p.m.

GERMANY

United Kingdom will soon be ready to inaugurate conversations with the United States and the U.S.S.R. on reparations to be required of Germany which they believe should be closely interrelated with economic security, Foreign Office official says. (London 7349, copy attached)

GREECE

General Wilson instructs British liaison officer in Epirus that he may contact German General to arrange for evacuation of senior Nazi officer to receive Allied unconditional surrender terms for German forces in Greece. British Chiefs of Staff in the Mediterranean area have telegraphed Washington suggested directive ordering top British officer to Athens "to accept or effect surrender of all German forces in Greece and to enforce terms of armistice". (Caserta 312 and 534)

PORTUGAL

Public opinion reportedly views new Portuguese cabinet as transitory, nationalistic, reactionary, and not pro-Allied in sentiment and that in setting it up Salazar indicates he does not intend to compromise, plans further repressive measures, and has taken the road which will lead to an explosion. (Lisbon 2785)

SECURITY CONFERENCE

Dawson reports Montevideo reaction to Dumbarton Oaks conversations "is generally favorable and optimistic" and it is recognized that great powers must have a predominant role in any organization which is established. (Montevideo 846)

S:BW:ARK

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 9, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SWEDEN

The Legation at Stockholm believes it is timely to consider the eventual reestablishment of Finnish-American relations. (Stockholm 3539)

PORTUGAL

Portuguese Government has prohibited the issuance of visas for entry into Portugal to German nationals with the exception of bearers of diplomatic and official passports. (Lisbon 2790)

BELGIUM

The Belgian Government departed from London for Brussels on September 8. (London - Belge 13)

YUGOSLAVIA

It is reported that Tito is becoming more difficult to deal with as the Russians approach the Yugoslav frontier. Protests have been made to British and American military missions regarding the gift of non-military supplies to Mihailovich. (Caserta 324)

GREECE

Ambassador Kirk discusses possible proclamations to be made in connection with landings in Greece. (Caserta 326)

S:DF:dfb

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
September 9, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Winant has received a letter from Eden stating that the British will not give the Argentines any avoidable political advantages in negotiating the renewal of the British meat contract. (London 7352)

RUMANIA

After a further discussion on the Rumanian armistice terms, Molotov presented a protocol which provides for the Allied Control Commission to take charge of the faithful execution of the terms of the armistice. (Moscow 3382)

SWEDEN

German trade delegation, which went to Stockholm last week to press the Swedes regarding withdrawal of Swedish shipping from German trade, departed emptyhanded. Germans asked Swedes to transport iron ore for them and Swedes refused. (Stockholm 3540)

AMBASSADOR PHILLIPS

Both civilian and Indian Army officers have been unanimous in their praise of Mr. Phillips' report. (New Delhi 701)

CHINA

Madam Chiang plans to leave Rio tonight for New York. (Rio 3227)

FRANCE

El Salvador is granting provisional recognition to the French Committee of National Liberation.

S FED:MA

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *files*

September 10, 1944
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

HUNGARY

Bern reports that the Hungarians have started to ask for an armistice on certain conditions. They have been told it would be fruitless to try to bargain before surrendering or to hope that the Western Allies would treat with Hungary except in agreement with Russia. (Bern 5969)

FINLAND

Boheman states there is no evidence of Finnish forces being regrouped in order to intern German forces in north Finland but that he expected Finnish Army would put up a token fight and then leave it to the Russians to complete the task and that Soviet Government had been so informed. (Stockholm 3566)

British Foreign Office, in characterizing proposed Finnish-Soviet terms as "not too severe", points out that reparations to be paid in kind were fixed at half the amount originally asked and that claim to Hanko had been dropped in return for a 40-year lease on another port. (London 7396)

BELGIUM

In connection with return of Belgian Government to Brussels, Reber urges that American diplomatic personnel for Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg proceed immediately to London preparatory to going to their new posts. (London 7424)

FRANCE

It is reported from Lisbon that de Gaulle's Ambassador at London will be Massigli who is at heart a British agent and a stooge of Anthony Eden. (Lisbon 2807)

Cuban Government has decided to extend full recognition to de Gaulle as head of the Provisional Government of France. (Habana 805)

SPAIN

Foreign Minister Le Querica has offered the Ambassadorship to the United States to Urrutia in replacement of Cardenas. (San Sebastian 26)

Le Querica states that he will recommend to Franco suppression of German air service to Spain. (San Sebastian 25)

BULGARIA

According to a report received by the Bulgarian Minister in Ankara, 5,000 Germans have thus far been disarmed in Bulgaria and 230 vessels operating on the Danube for German account have been disarmed and the crews interned. (Ankara 1676)

SLOVAKIA

Slovak Minister to Spain recommends that a Slovak-American proceed to Madrid or the Vatican for consultation regarding establishment of an independent Slovak state. (San Sebastian 23)

COLOMBIA

President Lopez believes that inter-American solidarity is disintegrating and that the situation will worsen as peace approaches. (Bogota 1554)

S:DF:dfb

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

September 11, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIA

Final draft of armistice terms for Rumania has been agreed to and presented to Rumanian delegation which has asked for twenty-four hours to consider the terms. Molotov has insisted on the inclusion of a fixed amount of reparations. (Moscow 3417)

USSR

Ambassador Harriman suggests that Department consider advisability of joining with the British in objecting to Soviet Government's proposal to take the Petsamo area, including all properties of foreigners, without compensation and leaving the foreign interests to obtain, if they are able, compensation from Finland. (Moscow 3414)

Hackzell has informed the Swedish Minister at Moscow that the Diet is overwhelmingly in support of the present Government in its peace policy and that the Finnish delegation hoped to be able to conclude a peace rather than an armistice. They are determined not to accept a reparation obligation which they believe cannot be fulfilled. Swedish Government is willing to supply Finland on credit with its urgent food requirements. (Moscow 3416)

SWEDEN

Grafstrom states that effective September 9 all transit of goods through Sweden for German use will be stopped and that for all practical purposes commercial relations with Germany have ceased. (Stockholm 3561)

HUNGARY

International Red Cross reports that the Germans intend to arrest the 300,000 Jews still free in Hungary and commence another mass deportation to Germany. (Caserta 339)

S:DP:dfb

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

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date 11-11-72 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file → ~~SECRET~~
September 11, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIAN ARMISTICE

The British have not yet agreed to the terms of the Rumanian armistice protocol, the British Ambassador having reserved his position in connection with the functions of the Control Commission. Molotov replied stating that the executive functions of the Control Commission would belong to the Soviet representatives, and that the position of the representatives of the other countries would be analogous to the position of the Soviet representative on the Allied Control Commission for Italy. Molotov pointed out that they would thus be able to obtain all required information for their governments. (Moscow 3422)

The British Ambassador has submitted two draft protocols to the Rumanian armistice, one dealing with the Allied prisoners of war in Rumanian territory and the other dealing with the vessels which are being handed over under the terms of the armistice. (Moscow 3423)

BULGARIAN ARMISTICE

The Moscow newspapers have printed a Foreign Office communique, in which it is stated that Soviet troops have terminated hostilities in Bulgaria, that Bulgaria has requested an armistice and that the terms are being worked out by the Soviet Government together with Great Britain and the United States. (Moscow 3420)

LONDON

The American Ambassador has suggested that it would be helpful if it could be made clear to Governor Dewey through Mr. Dulles that the discussions of the European Advisory Commission must be kept secret for military reasons and that it acts in a purely advisory capacity. It is pointed out that it would be unfortunate for the EAC to get involved in political controversy. (London 7434)

ARGENTINA

The Buenos Aires newspapers have commented unfavorably on the Secretary's recent statement about Argentina. Denials were made in some cases of the charge of fascism, and exception was taken to "the violent tones" in which he spoke. La Prensa, however, also argued for a return of constitutional order in Argentina. (Buenos Aires 2345)

CASERTA

It is believed that jurisdiction over the Seventh Army will soon be transferred from the HQS in Italy to the SHAEF area. (Caserta 342)

SWEDEN

It is reported that all but eight Swedish ships formerly trading with Germany have returned to Swedish ports. There are likewise fewer German ships in Swedish trade than at any time since the beginning of the war. (Stockholm 3579)

YUGOSLAVIA

Two Royal Yugoslav diplomats (Knesevich and Todorovich) from the U.S. who have resigned and are returning to Yugoslavia, are being detained in Italy until Tito has been given advance notice. (Caserta 349)

8 SEN:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file
~~SECRET~~
September 12, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREECE

Prime Minister and Finance Minister of Greek Government, who have just arrived in Italy, have protested to General Wilson regarding probable armistice terms with Bulgaria by which Bulgarian forces will be co-belligerent and as a result would presumably be in a position to fight against Germans on Greek soil. They state that this would be an insult to Greek sovereignty which would be intolerable. (Caserta 348)

BULGARIA

Bulgarian Minister to Finland has placed himself at the disposition of the Allied Governments in order to be of service to Allied diplomatic agents or other official representatives who go to Finland. (Stockholm 3589)

RUMANIA

Rumanian Minister to Ankara states that delay in signature of armistice is not being caused by Soviet Government but by British Government which states that it is under obligation to consult the Dominions, and that the delay is causing serious inconveniences and dangers to Rumania. (Ankara 1691)

SWEDEN

Germans have advised Swedes that, had they been informed prior to Swedish action withdrawing insurance on Swedish ships, Germans would have been willing to insure vessels through German companies with payment to be made in Sweden in Swedish crowns. Germans also agreed to replace any Swedish ships lost. Although Germans indicated these offers were still outstanding, the Swedes expressed no interest in either proposition. (Stockholm 3580)

FRANCE

The American Mission has arrived in Paris from Algiers and has taken over the Embassy. (Paris 1)

ARGENTINA

Granting that Government and Falangist-minded clergy will make every effort to exploit forthcoming Eucharistic Congress, and that attendance should therefore not be encouraged, Reed feels it would be a serious mistake to discourage attendance. (Buenos Aires 2348)

Owing to publicity given in Argentine press to FEA and Treasury mission to Europe, Embassy suggests extreme caution in discussing this matter as publicity gives warning to our enemies and makes it more difficult to obtain incriminating evidence regarding cloaked German funds. (Buenos Aires 2349)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:DF:dfb

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

file
September 12, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Mr. Myron Taylor expresses the fear that relief in Italy will not be available early enough because of the failure to ship according to schedule and that the reaction will be damaging to the prestige we have built up. He suggests that one or two ships be allocated exclusively to carrying relief supplies to stricken populations. (Vatican City 313, copy to the President)

The British Resident Minister has indicated that he considers the existing relationship between AFHQ and ACC unsatisfactory. The failure of the British to designate a high ranking military officer or civilian as Commissioner is believed to have been due to Churchill's attitude prior to his visit to Italy when he was "determined to be rough" with the Italians. During Mr. Churchill's visit he relented. The British Minister Resident does not anticipate "that President would make any difficulties in connection with appointment of a British head of ACC because he understood President was very well pleased with results of Prime Minister's visit" to Italy. (Caserta 351)

FRANCE

Mr. Reber reports from Paris that Massigli is anxious to establish a relationship on an intergovernmental basis as soon as possible rather than continue present military arrangement. He asked point blank whether there was any indication that the U.S. might now be prepared to change its policy toward France and to recognize the present administration. He added that the Canadian representative and his wife had arrived in Paris and that Duff Cooper and his wife are due Wednesday. He made it clear that if the equivalent American representative should not be appointed in the immediate future, the French authorities would conclude that the U.S. was not prepared to give the same support as the other United Nations are extending.

Mr. Reber urged that if an appointment is being considered an announcement be made without delay. (Paris 2)

ARGENTINA

The Moscow press has reported the Secretary's press conference statements concerning Argentina and on September 3 PRAVDA stated that notwithstanding the break in diplomatic relations nothing in the Argentine-German relations had changed. There appeared to be no indications of any intention on the part of the Soviet Government to establish diplomatic relations with Argentina at this time. (Moscow 3419)

DUMBARTON OAKS CONFERENCE

The Chilean press has given good coverage in editorial comment to the conversations at Dumbarton Oaks. Foreign Minister remarked to the American Ambassador that he was particularly gratified that certain points being agreed upon are in accordance with Chilean suggestions. (Santiago 1471)

The Quito press published a few favorable but brief editorials during August on the conference in addition to Washington news releases. (Quito 891)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

S:FW:ARK

By J. Schauble Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file → ~~SECRET~~
September 13, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIA

Armistice signed September 13 as Allies settle Rumanian objections. King not pro-Nazi, says British spokesman. (Moscow 3460, 3443, London 7478)

BULGARIA

In night action telegram Winant gives USSR delegation's amendments and additions to Bulgarian armistice terms now being studied by EAC. (London 7503)

Soviet envoy says Russians want armistice sessions held in Moscow if Western Allies agree. Bulgarian envoy seeks Allied help as Nazis try to retake Sofia. (Ankara 1708 and 1709)

Moscow press hints approval of new Bulgarian Government. (Moscow 3436)

MacVeagh needs to know if Bulgarian delegate may go to Ankara to communicate with Sofia on armistice terms. (Cairo-Greek 305)

GERMANY

EAC signs protocol on zones of occupation in Reich. (London 7511)

Franco, agreeing to consider the subject, is non-committal on whether Spain will deny asylum to Axis war criminals. (Madrid 3111)

Nazis held ready to use poison-gas buzz bombs. (Stockholm 3614)

GREECE

British military policy may bring civil war to Greece and perhaps result in Greeks battling the English, says OSS man. (Cairo-Greek 303)

ARGENTINA

Press plays up Washington Star's critical editorial on U.S. policy toward Argentina. British agree to take 35,000 tons of Argentine meat in October, 15,000 tons less than was offered. Papal Nuncio thinks Nazi influence will be excluded from Eucharistic Congress in Argentina scheduled for October. (Buenos Aires 2364, 2369, and 2370)

POLAND

Romer grateful for Roosevelt's goodwill in naming an ambassador to Poland now; Lane acceptable. London Times' resumé (which Mikolajczyk says is from official sources and accurate) of Polish patriots' plight in Warsaw puts Soviets in bad light. (London-Poles 99 and 100)

SECURITY CONFERENCE

Two out of three Panama City newspapers back parley. (Panama 432)

Swedish editorials appear to accept necessity of Big Four using military might to guard the peace. (Stockholm 3572)

USSR

Urgent note to end war marked press in July and August, says Harriman in summarizing Soviet policy based on news treatment. (Moscow 3421)

FINLAND

Procopé largely blames Secretary Hull for Finland's plight, declares former Finnish Foreign Minister Erkko. (Stockholm 3616)

SWITZERLAND

Swiss discontinue blackout, Harris ~~002~~ hears officially. (Bern 6005)

LUXEMBOURG

Sawyer persona grata as U.S. Minister to Luxembourg. Government may move to Luxembourg this week. (London-Luxum 3 and 4)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

S:BW:MLM

By J. Schenck Date _____

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY

September 13, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

NETHERLANDS

The Netherlands Foreign Minister has requested that a message contained in London's telegram Neter 17 be transmitted to the President. The Foreign Minister is desirous of bringing to the attention of the President certain aspects of the operations in Japanese-occupied territory. He points out that if the liberation of these areas is delayed there will be great suffering and large populations and prisoners of war and internees may be considered lost. The early "active liberation" of certain important territories with the most civilized and numerous population, such as Java, is therefore urged. (London's Neter 17, copy to the President)

ITALY

At the request of Count Sforza a message is transmitted to the President urging (a) the suppression of present cumbersome administrative relations and the creation of normal relations, (b) the immediate initiation of studies to bring about Italo-American collaboration in rapid hydro-electric development in southern Italy, (c) the holding of confidential conversations for economic help. (Rome 329, 330, copies to the President)

RELIEF FOR ITALY

General Wilson has been informed that Gen. O'Dwyer took a full report to Washington on the subject of relief in Italy. The War Office is desirous of obtaining from Gen. Wilson a copy of Gen. O'Dwyer's report. (Caserta 362)

ALL SLAV CONGRESS

The Soviet Government desires to send their delegation to the All Slav Congress in Pittsburgh on a Soviet plane. The American Embassy in Moscow has been requested to obtain permission for the flight and visas for members of the crew. Mr. Harriman expresses the opinion that permission should not be granted for a flight of this type until the Soviet authorities are prepared to grant more liberal treatment to American transport planes going to Moscow, and states that General Deane concurs. (Moscow 3456)

"PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC"

The Ecuadoran Government has accepted Denis as the officially accredited representative of the "Provisional Government of the French Republic". He has written the American Ambassador in that capacity asking when he may call and the Ambassador requests instructions. (Quito 899)

DUMBARTON OAKS CONFERENCE

The Venezuelan Foreign Minister has expressed his appreciation for the information conveyed about the Dumbarton Oaks conversations and stressed the importance of the responsibility which rests upon the conferees. He made no comment concerning the assurance that the interests of the American Republics are being safeguarded. (Caracas 893)

The Bolivian Foreign Minister has expressed his pleasure with the recognition of and representation given to both large and small nations. He has likewise expressed his interest in the world economic organization which may be shaped or influenced by the conference. (La Paz 1654)

S:FEW:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

THE SECRETARY *file 5*September 14, 1944
7 a.m.By J. Schauble Dato MAR 8 1972SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSARGENTINA

Present U.S. economic pressure on Argentina greatly weakened by non-adoption of same measures by other United Nations, Reed says in pointing out newest policy now contemplated if pursued by U.S. alone may place it in "very embarrassing position". Foreign Office raising of diplomatic visa question may put U.S. "on the spot". Friendly papers carry Defense Committee's report on Argentine delegation. AP's summary of Washington Post editorial played up in press. Argentine liberals say more U.S. assaults may prove boomerang and that Defense Committee hereafter should broadcast the polemics. (Buenos Aires 2374, 2375, 2376, 2372)

Defense Committee's press release explains its action on Argentine delegation which has resigned from group. (Montevideo 866 and 865)

Argentina reportedly making veiled threats against Bolivia, apparently because of its hemispheric solidarity stand. (La Paz 1648)

Velloso's aid in putting Peruvian on Defense Committee sought. (Rio de Janeiro 3293)

TURKEY

Turkey to deny Axis criminals asylum, Government says. Saracoglu puzzled over what British want Turkey to do in the war. Foreign Office complains over press-radio treatment Turkey is getting in U.S. (Ankara 1713, 1714 and 1717)

Harriman thinks USSR will insist Turkey has done nothing to be regarded as one of the United Nations. (Moscow 3468)

BULGARIA

"Extreme leftist tendencies" of new Bulgarian Cabinet disturbs Sofia envoy, who says he hopes armistice sessions will not be held in Moscow. Two Ankara papers claim Bulgarian peace will be a "Russian peace" at expense of Western Allies, but former pro-Axis journal holds different view. (Ankara 1702 and 1699)

QUEBEC CONFERENCE

Semi-official paper in Ankara applauds parley. (Ankara 1712)

British press features sessions; Times says British will do their part in the Pacific; Herald and Manchester Guardian emphasize need for solving post-war European difficulties and punishing Axis leaders. (London 7509, copy attached)

SECURITY CONFERENCE

London Economist finds weakness and strength in conference. (London 7409)

McLaughlin urges wide publicity be given 14 points for world security organization advocated by President of Bolivian National Convention. (La Paz 1653 and 1652)

Press and official comment in Lima on conversations manager. (Lima 1160)

POLAND

Polish Government lauds British for aid to Warsaw. (London-Poles 101)

ICELAND

Government threatens to resign on inflation problem. (Reykjavik 353)

NORWAY

Osborne acceptable as U.S. Ambassador. (London-Norweg 24)

S:BW:MLM

AL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 14, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GERMANY

A Swedish Foreign Office spokesman states that, although no publicity has been given, thousands of "moderate elements" in Germany have been executed following the attempt on Hitler's life, and he fears that only fanatical Nazis and pro-communist elements will remain in Germany. He thinks it possible that the surviving Wehrmacht generals will prefer to make peace with Russia before coming to terms with the Allies. (Stockholm 3641)

An intelligence report from Lisbon states that German strategy appears to be based on the expectation that contraction of the defended area, shortening of supply lines and strength of fortifications will soon enable the Wehrmacht to check Allied advance on the western front, which will give Germany a necessary breathing spell. (Lisbon 2853)

FRANCE

Chapin reports that the change in the Council of Ministers has received unanimous support in the press, particularly in that all sections of political action are represented. General Vanier has recommended to the Canadian Government that it give immediate recognition to the French Provisional Government. (London 7518)

TURKEY

In answer to an inquiry from the Turkish Prime Minister whether the Russian Government still desired Turkish entry into the war, the Soviet Ambassador at Ankara replied that Turkey's entry "no longer had any value" and was no longer desired. (Ankara 1730)

CHILE

The Radical Party Directorate in a manifesto issued to the country has announced that the Party's position is now one of opposition to President Rios and his Government. (Santiago 1492)

S:DF:ARK

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

September 15, 1944
7 a.m.

J.P.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FINLAND

British want Finnish armistice terms (1) to be as similar as possible to Rumanian conditions and to keep long-term peace factors out of the document; (2) to provide for British having direct contact with Finns after the armistice and not through the Russian High Command; and (3) to include compensation for property and property interests in Petsamo area. (London 7588)

BULGARIA

Bulgarian armistice sessions should be held in Moscow, top British official in charge of Balkan affairs declares. MacVeagh agrees if Bulgarian delegate is to be given chance to discuss terms. (Cairo-Greek 309)

ALGERIA

Latin American and other diplomats are said to be deeply resentful at failure of Allied military heads to permit them to go to Paris to set up missions and blame is directed mainly at U.S. (Algiers 50)

IRELAND

London vigorously objects to U.S. treating sale of aircraft to Ireland as a political matter and says that to do so "would be only too likely to result in embarrassing political exchanges with the Eire authorities which would be used to publicize Eire's own case". (London 7513)

GERMANY

Scope of Nazis' total mobilization program explained by Harrison in 15-page message. (Bern 6012 and 6013)

Afghan Minister to Berlin reports that situation in Germany appears to be chaotic; that Hitler's prestige is completely evaporated; that dissensions exist in High Command; that the Army and Himmler's SS are struggling for power; that Social Democrats hope for an Anglo-American victory but hate the Russians, while the Communists dislike the Western Allies; and that the Reich is still capable of desperate and fanatical resistance and may take such a last-ditch stand to discourage the U.S. which is anxious to turn its full attention to Japan. (Kabul 163)

ITALY

Kirk requests guidance on reply to personal note from Foreign Affairs Under Secretary requesting Italian participation in armistice with Germany and adherence to Atlantic Charter and United Nations' declaration. (Rome 345)

QUEBEC CONFERENCE

Rio de Janeiro newspapers banner-line Roosevelt-Churchill meeting on page 1 and editorials are most favorable. (Rio de Janeiro 3280)

S:BW:MLM

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-77
By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 15, 1944
4:30 p.m.

file
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREECE

In view of the approach of the Russians toward Athens, Churchill has sent a personal message to General Wilson requesting him to make urgent plans for a landing in the Peloponnesus, which the Germans have evacuated. (Caserta 397)

TURKEY

It is reported from Istanbul that, on instructions from the Germans, the Hungarian Minister at Ankara offered to deliver to Turkey the three German submarines remaining in the Black Sea on condition that the crews be given free passage to Germany. This offer has been flatly refused. ~~and~~ The Japanese Ambassador has been instructed to make a similar offer.

(Istanbul 542)

FINLAND

The Finnish delegation at Moscow was required by the Soviet Foreign Office to meet with the Soviet and British delegates last night, although they had previously made other plans. The Finnish Prime Minister, on observing that he was not aware that Finland was at war with England, was assured that this was the case, whereupon he immediately suffered a paralytic stroke. The other Finnish delegates attended the meeting but professed lack of information as to who was supposed to disarm the German troops in Finland if they remained after September 15, and the meeting ended without any conclusive results. (Moscow 3506)

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

September 16, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

Mr. Taylor reports on the composition of the National Committee for distribution of relief supplies in Italy and points out the political and economic importance of having a distinctive Italian agency created to participate in the relief field. Complaint because labor is not represented on the Committee is considered possible but it is stated that the general opinion is that Italian labor is not yet so organized that any representation would reflect the entire labor community. The Italian Government's initial contribution is expected to be 10 million lira and Mr. Taylor as Chairman of the American Relief for Italy offered a personal contribution of one million lira. (Vatican City 318--copy to the President)

BULGARIAN ARMISTICE

The Bulgarian armistice terms are still being discussed by the EAC and no decision has been reached on the question of the signature by SACMED in Cairo. (London 7630)

FINNISH ARMISTICE

Mr. Harriman learns from the British Embassy in Moscow that the plan to sign an armistice and preliminaries of peace with Finland has been dropped in view of Molotov's suggestion that if the preliminaries of peace were signed by the dominions they should also be signed by certain of the Soviet constituent republics. It has been agreed that Zhdanov acting on behalf of the United Nations at war with Finland will sign only an armistice. (London 7620, Moscow 3516)

YUGOSLAVIA

Arrangements are being made to meet the situation if the Germans in Yugoslavia wish to surrender to the Allies but not to the Russians or Tito. (Caserta 389)

HUNGARY

The Soviet and British delegates to the EAC have reported that they are now empowered to discuss armistice terms for Hungary. (London 7629)

LISBON

Mr. Norweb reports that he had a further conversation with Salazar concerning Timor, the British and American staff talks with the Portuguese and the global project for an air base on Santa Maria Island, but indicates little or no progress. (Lisbon 2870)

ANKARA

Hasan Saka has been appointed Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs. (Ankara 1739)

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

S:FEW:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslav War Minister of the Subasic Government has been requested, on the basis of King Peter's proclamation of September 12, to issue a direct order to the Yugoslav Army in the Middle East to join Tito's forces. Those not obeying the order are to revert to the status of refugees. (Caserta 403)

TURKEY

Former Bulgarian Minister of the Interior, probably a war criminal, has entered Turkey under an assumed name, and the Turkish press announces that he has been notified to leave the country within three days. As far as is known, this is the first actual case of the refusal of asylum to a war criminal by a nonbelligerent country. (Ankara 1743)

General Wilson has recommended to the British Chiefs of Staff that in view of the favorable strategic developments in the Balkans the whole commitment to Turkey should now be canceled and that forces already sent there should be withdrawn as soon as practicable. He points out that this would not affect the flow of supplies to Turkey, which was resumed when the Turks broke off relations with the Reich. (Caserta 402)

AUSTRIA

A former Austrian trade union leader has expressed anxiety that Russian liberating forces will occupy Austria first, bringing with them Austrian communists, who, by being first on the scene, will influence Austrian politics out of all proportion to their real strength. He is very desirous that Western Allies provide facilities for the return to Austria of numerous exiled leaders of the Austrian labor movement who are mostly Social Democrats. (Stockholm 3676)

DENMARK

An unconfirmed report from Denmark states that the widespread arrests of September 13 and 14 caught many prominent persons but that leaders of underground movement largely evaded arrest. The King's return to Copenhagen, on his own initiative, was an extremely popular move with the Danes. (Stockholm 3678)

SWEDEN

Boheman is delighted at the German attack on the Finns on Hogland Island and says the Germans could not possibly have done Finland a better turn. Asked whether a declared state of war between Germany and Finland would result in a break in Swedish-German relations, he replied "not quite yet; we think our neutral status will be useful for a little longer". Boheman stated that a German request to Sweden to represent German interests in Russia will remain unanswered until Germany has replied to a previous Swedish request for the release of interned Norwegians in Germany. He says that Swedish trade with Germany has almost disappeared. He adds that Sweden has protested the arrest of the Swedish Consul General in Munich (a German). (Stockholm 3684)

S:DF:ARK

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-79
MAR 8 1972
By J. Schauble Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY ~~SECRET~~ September 17, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

AID FOR WARSAW

Premier Mikolajczyk has requested the transmission to the President of a message from the Council of National Unity in Warsaw in which it is stated that "the first signs of effective assistance in the form of air cover and dropping of arms and food" brought great relief to Warsaw and an appeal is made for the continuation of this assistance. (London-Poles 102-- copy to the President)

RECOGNITION OF "PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT" IN FRANCE

Mr. Chapin urges immediate recognition of the "provisional government", and the appointment of an ambassador. He reports that he consulted with Mr. Reber on the subject and found that SHAEF had sent a telegram along the same lines on September 13. (Paris 16)

French newspapers have given prominence to the Secretary's press conference on France. Mr. Chapin reports that the timing of the Secretary's statement could not have been better. (Paris 17)

GREECE

General Wilson has telegraphed Mr. Churchill that orders have been given for "certain small scale operations on Eastern coast of Peloponnesus" at the same time leaving intact the force for immediate occupation of the Athens area. General Wilson likewise expressed the hope that "operations against Athens could be launched in sufficient time to forestall the Russians". Greek Prime Minister is reported to be strongly opposed to landing anywhere in Greece other than the Athens area. (Caserta 413-- copy to the President)

ICELAND

The Foreign Minister informed the American Minister in confidence that Cabinet would present its resignation to the President on September 16. (Reykjavik 356)

SOVIET-FINNISH ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS

The Finnish delegation was on September 14 handed the draft armistice terms agreed to by the British and Soviet Governments. In addition there is a secret agreement for the compensation of foreign nickel interests in the Petsamo area. (Moscow 3543)

The Swedish Minister in Moscow has reported that the Finnish Prime Minister's stroke took place before the delegation had been requested to meet with the Russians. Castren, President of the highest Finnish court of justice, may be the next Finnish Prime Minister. The Finnish Riksdag is expected to meet on Monday, September 18, to discuss the armistice terms. (Stockholm 3701 and 3702)

RUMANIAN ARMISTICE

Mr. Harriman points out in connection with the Rumanian armistice negotiations that the Russians were evidently determined that "the field should largely be theirs" and they were annoyed by the British tendency to make suggestions. "The terms of the armistice give the Soviet Command unlimited control of Rumania's economic life;" and "it is still difficult to predict the part our own representatives will be able to play in Rumania during the armistice period." (Moscow 3522)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:MLM

file
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 17, 1944

4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BRAZIL

Ambassador Caffery reports that "A censorship imposed for valid military reasons by the Brazilian military authorities in communication with our military authorities has been misinterpreted abroad. A number of wild rumors are floating around abroad and especially in Argentina, including even a rumor of possible internal governmental disintegration here. This is foolishness." (Rio 3347)

USSR

A recent article in IZVESTIA describes a project for supplying gas to cities in the Ukraine and states that one of the most urgent problems is laying a gas pipeline between Kiev and the Carpathians. The Embassy interprets the public announcement of this project as indicating a Soviet intention of retaining within the Soviet Union the oil regions of Galicia. (Moscow 3540)

RUMANIA-BULGARIA

In order to eliminate travel in Rumania and Bulgaria by irresponsible individuals connected with nonpermanent agencies of our Government, Ambassador Steinhardt recommends that validation of American passports for travel in those countries be restricted to the bearers of diplomatic passports, American Red Cross personnel, ATC personnel and civilian technicians employed by the Army, Navy or Air Corps when such person is proceeding to those countries under official orders and to war correspondents officially accredited by OWI. (Ankara 1733)

S DF:MCW

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

file

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 18, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GERMAN SURRENDER TERMS

Mr. Winant has expressed great concern because both the British and Soviet Governments have agreed to the terms of German surrender only with reservations. He expresses the opinion that the utility of the work of the EAC is greatly jeopardized if every agreement reached has to be approved by the Governments and is subject to numerous conditions and reservations. Mr. Winant is attempting to have both the British and Soviet Governments confirm the terms without reservations. (London 7679)

CONTROL MACHINERY FOR GERMANY

During the coming week the EAC expects to begin drafting a protocol embodying its understanding of the tripartite machinery for the control of Germany. The British have advocated an advisory council of the European United Nations but the Soviet delegate has objected on the ground that such a council might contest the authority of the Tripartite Control Council or attempt to interfere with it. Mr. Winant has suggested that some representation of the various United Nations will be essential but that it should be in the form of individual liaison missions and not a collective body such as an advisory council. (London 7678)

GERMAN REPARATIONS

The British have indicated that ministerial approval had been given for exploratory talks on reparations to take place on an "official" level as distinct from "ministerial" level. (London 7634)

BULGARIAN ARMISTICE

The British have expressed the opinion that armistice negotiations with the Bulgars should begin only after they have given an undertaking to evacuate their officials and forces but not their nationals from Greek and Yugoslav territory within fifteen days. The British are willing to have the negotiations take place in Ankara and to have the armistice signed both by representative of the Soviet High Command and of SACMED. They are likewise willing to let the Russians have the major roll in the Control Commission but want a larger share than in the Rumanian and Finnish cases. (London 7680)

BELGIUM

Belgian Prime Minister is expected to assemble the Chamber of Deputies during the coming week and it will probably be necessary to establish a temporary regency. There appears to be some opposition to the person of the king, which may come however only from the more extreme elements, but in any case it does not extend to the institution of monarchy. It is believed that the armed resistance bands in Belgium will be absorbed into army units. (London 7664)

FRENCH RESISTANCE FORCES

One of the pressing problems confronting the authorities in liberated Haute Savoie and neighboring departments is the regularizing of the situation of the members of the FFI, particularly of the communist FTP, including the so-called international brigade and the newly formed Spanish units. It is understood that for the present they are not to be incorporated into the French Army. (Bern 6114)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 18, 1944
4:30 p.m.

file

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

UNITED KINGDOM

Winant reports "a further rise in spirits for the sixth week running" in England, in summarizing a "highly confidential home intelligence weekly report on British public opinion" for the week of September 5 to 12, issued by the Ministry of Information. (London 7636, copy attached)

S:BW:ARK

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

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file ✓
September 19, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Mr. Myron Taylor transmits the text of a press release issued September 18 by Prime Minister Bonomi concerning the establishment of the National Agency for Distribution of Relief Supplies in Italy and an exchange of letters between the Prime Minister and himself on the same subject. (Two unnumbered telegrams from Vatican City, September 18--copies to the President)

The lynching of Donato Carrotta, former Director of the Regina Coeli Prison, is reported, together with the recommendation that Allied military government be established within the Rome area in the event that Allied troops have to be called out to cope with excesses. (Rome 353, 354)

SOVIET-FINNISH ARMISTICE

The Soviet-Finnish armistice is to be signed at noon on September 19, Moscow time. (Moscow 3571)

TURKEY

The British Chiefs of Staff have informed SAC that the military commitment to Turkey has been canceled. (Caserta 432)

SOVIET-POLISH EXCHANGE OF POPULATIONS

The Moscow press of September 14 reported the signature of agreements between the Polish Committee of National Liberation and the Governments of the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviet Socialist Republics for the exchange of populations. (Moscow 3484)

RELIEF FOR POLAND

A representative of the Polish Committee of National Liberation in Moscow has requested that a message from the Committee be transmitted to the Government of the United States requesting it to support the Polish request to the UNRRA conference at Montreal to come to the aid of the Polish people. (Moscow 3567)

THE FALL OF PRAGA TO THE RED ARMY

An official communique describes the joy and gratitude being shown by the people of Praga to the Red Army and likewise states that "not a single soldier of the so-called 'underground' has been found in Praga". The population in general and not the forces of the Polish Government are being given credit for such help as was rendered to the Red Army. (Moscow 3535, 3568)

FRANCE

Mr. Churchill intends to visit Paris the end of September. Mr. Duff Cooper has queried whether the visit would be possible unless recognition has meanwhile been extended to the French Provisional Government and the Foreign Office was understood to have sent to the Foreign Minister in Quebec a strong telegram urging recognition. (Paris 18)

Tietgen, the new Minister of Information, states that no censorship now exists for the French press except for the military controls laid down by the Allied Command. A special committee has been established to study the mechanics of turning the Agence Francaise de Presse into a cooperative system modeled after the Associated Press. (Paris 9)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file 7
September 19, 1944
4:30 p.m.

CHINA

Gauss does "not feel that there has been any fundamental change in" Chiang Kai-shek's "attitude toward the communist problem or that he has acquired any realization that it would be desirable to work for unity in China by other than the means he has pursued through the years." In a lengthy conversation with the Generalissimo, Gauss describes him as not having "any realistic conception of either the character or uses of democracy". (Chungking 1567, copy attached)

VATICAN CITY

Taylor raises the following hypothetical case: "If Vatican State apply for membership in proposed International Organization as provided by Section Four, Moscow Declaration and Senate Resolution as small peace-loving state, could its application be denied? If admitted and if its integrity as independent state is violated by forcible aggression through Italian revolution or otherwise, would it be entitled to protection by armed forces if necessary to preserve its independence?" (Vatican City 320)

GREECE

Kirk reports that British chiefs of staff have instructed General Wilson to proceed immediately with his plan to establish control in Peloponnesus and says the British military is "deeply concerned about the rapid advance of Russians through Bulgaria". (Caserta 438)

BULGARIA

OSS informer reports that evidence indicates the Georgiev Government is trying hard to maintain order and prevent excesses in Bulgaria; that mob passions, however, are continuing to spread, especially in the army where war weariness makes revolution attractive; and that following the bloodless coup d'etat, in which the army and police probably cooperated, soldiers wore red flowers and paraded with communist flags. (Istanbul 552)

COLOMBIA

President Lopez says that decrees ordering expropriation of some German spear-head firms will probably be issued this week. (Bogotá 1608)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

filed
September 20, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

PORTUGAL

American and British Ambassadors have urged Salazar to make a public statement regarding the non-acceptance of war criminals, such as has been made by Sweden, Switzerland, etc. Salazar is characteristically cautious in making such a statement. (Lisbon 2917)

SPAIN

Ambassador Hayes assumes that final release of airport construction machinery for export to Spain will be delayed until the Embassy can report tangible progress in landing right negotiations. (Madrid 3174)

London Foreign Office official in charge of Spanish affairs opines that the absence of anticipated political disturbances in Spain during the liberation of France has greatly increased the chances for survival of the Franco regime. (London 7723)

SERBIA

British intelligence report states that there is now a mass movement in Serbia to the Partisans with some 6,000 peasants from Central Serbia having joined Tito's forces during the last few days in order to avoid Chetnik mobilization. (Caserta 426)

USSR

Soviet press considers Marshal Antonescu's group as eligible for list of war criminals. (Moscow 3677)

An airforce officer returning from Bucharest reports that the Rumanian Army is being stripped of both armament and anti-tank artillery and that the Rumanian air force has been grounded by order of the Russians. (Caserta 427)

S DF:MGW

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

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By J. Schauble Date MAR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

8 1972

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
September 20, 1944

4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

QUEBEC CONFERENCE

London Times says Eden gave an immediate report upon his return to England to War Cabinet "on the swiftly dispatched work of the conference". (London 7764)

SOVIET UNION

Harriman cites variety of examples of Russia's unilateral decisions to clarify the underlying reasons for Moscow's unwillingness to allow the world security council to deal with any dispute in which the Soviet Government is a party affecting its relations with neighboring countries, although he is "convinced that Stalin places the highest importance on the association in a major way with the three great powers in world affairs" but expects the Soviet's political and military strength would enable them to dictate the conditions. (Moscow 3572, copy attached)

VATICAN CITY

Taylor suggests to the President and Secretary that Italy should receive special consideration in the distribution of relief supplies following the establishment of a national agency for this purpose. (Vatican City 324, copy attached)

SWEDEN

Boheman and Grafstrom say that Sweden will close every Swedish Baltic port to German shipping on Friday, and the former states "that the only thing in his opinion which could prevent it would be an anti-Swedish press campaign in the United States or further publicity regarding Anglo-American pressure." (Stockholm 3754 and 3746)

FINLAND

Boheman says "he had never received a greater shock or disillusionment than he had when he really understood" the meaning of the Russo-Finnish armistice terms which he described as a "crime" and said they will permit the Russians to do anything in Finland "they please without the outside world knowing about it". He said that the fact no foreign mission, including the British or American, would be allowed to communicate with the outside world so long as the Germans remain in Finland had a sinister significance and he hopes the U.S. will insist on having an observer in Finland. Johnson comments that making all allowance for Boheman's personal emotion (suggesting that Boheman may be too pessimistic) it is safe to conclude that far fewer Swedes will trust Russia after publication of the terms than previously.

Finnish radio announces Finland's severance of diplomatic relations with Hungary, Croatia and Slovakia. (Stockholm 3752, 3753 and 3744)

BALKANS

Kirk, pointing out that Washington's Balkan policy is in danger of being blemished by present developments, urges that the U.S. "should take every opportunity immediately to keep before peoples of the Balkans the fact that our long range policy is to help countries to be self dependent and to be free from domination of others." (Caserta 434)

BULGARIA

Winant reserves his position on various proposals presented by Russia and the United Kingdom to the EAC in further consideration of the Bulgarian armistice terms. (London 7775)

S:BW:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 21, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

The French Minister at Madrid asks our Embassy to assist in arrangements for immediate dispatch of French troops to control the French side of the Pyrenees frontier in view of growing danger arising out of the number of armed and organized Spanish Maquis, the dominating force in that area. (Madrid 3192)

Paris has accepted DeGaulle as the only available leader to the point where DeGaulism has become absorbed in the resistance movement and is ceasing to be an issue. (Paris 8)

BELGIUM

It is expected that Prince Charles will be nominated as Regent and that at the same time a new government will be formed. (Brussels 4)

ITALY

Kirk has suggested to Allied authorities in Rome that it be made clear to Italian Government that if the re-establishment of the Allied Military Government should become necessary, the responsibility would rest squarely upon the Italians. (Rome 357)

ALBANIA

There is considerable preoccupation at Allied Headquarters regarding the possibility of civil war in Albania. (Caserta 451)

SERBIA

It is reported that Mihailovich and nationalists would consider Soviet entry into Serbia as a proof of Allied intentions to permit Russian influence to dominate post-war Yugoslavia. (Caserta 452)

FINLAND

Swedish Foreign Office officials are profoundly worried over provision in Finnish armistice conditions that so long as there are Germans in Finland no foreign representative will be permitted communication with the outside. They express hope that Americans will insist on having an observer in Finland. (Stockholm 3753)

Boheman describes Finnish armistice terms as a "crime", and as placing the Russians in a position of being able to do anything they please without the outside world knowing about it. Had the Swedish Government known of these terms beforehand they would not have advised the Finns to go to Moscow, as under these terms the whole future of Finland is completely at the mercy of Russia and dependent entirely on Russian voluntary good will. (Stockholm 3744)

SWEDEN

In Grafstroms opinion expected formal government action tomorrow closing every Swedish Baltic port to German shipping will mean that Swedish trade with Germany will have been completely stopped as from Friday, September 22. (Stockholm 3754)

Foreign Officials appear to be very much worried as to possibilities of Sweden's becoming involved in difficult situation vis-a-vis Russia as result of the war criminals provision of the Finnish armistice terms. (Stockholm 3767)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

By J. Scheubie Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

September 21, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SURRENDER TERMS FOR HUNGARY

Vyshinski in a letter dated September 20 informed Mr. Harriman that the Soviet Government agrees that the Hungarian Regent be informed "that the British, American and Soviet Governments were prepared to present surrender terms to Hungarian representative who had full powers". The letter contained no mention of the consideration of the surrender terms by the European Advisory Commission, but stated that the question regarding the meeting place could be discussed subsequently. (Moscow 3605)

The Hungarian representative in Switzerland is reported to have stated that the withdrawal of Hungarian forces would involve the invasion of Hungary by Russians and Rumanians and attack by Germans. Hungary would thus merely bring about its own ruin without aiding the Allied cause. He requests that the Anglo-Saxon troops immediately occupy key positions and indicates that it is "of paramount importance Anglo-Saxons halt Russians, Rumanians on present line to enable Hungarians concentrate forces". (Bern 6246)

SWEDEN

The Communist and Agrarian Parties may be strongest gains in the Swedish elections probably as a result of their demand for a "larger share of national income". Both parties also emphasized class issue. The Legation is of the opinion "that although unforeseen factors may modify situation change of government though not of personnel occupying certain cabinet posts will await conclusion of war in Europe". The Legation also observes "that it should be emphasized that present and future Swedish foreign policy was not at issue in the election campaign though the past foreign policy of the government was subjected to some criticism for its pro-Germanism". (Stockholm 3770)

REFUGE FOR WAR CRIMINALS

Mr. Winant reports that "Foreign Office is surprised that the Department proposes once again to make a unilateral approach" to an individual government regarding the withholding of asylum for war criminals and particular surprise is expressed "that this is to be done in the case of Eire". (London 7814)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 22, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BELGIUM

In course of address before Parliament yesterday Pierlot stated French Government had made known its intention to assume Bank of France's responsibility for gold entrusted to it by Belgian National Bank which was turned over to Germany. (London-Belge 26)

ITALY

A Swedish businessman returning from Switzerland reports that a rapid German retreat may shortly be expected in Italy and that Germans have been forced to prepare their own demolitions as Italians entrusted with this work have sabotaged mines. This source reports that Italian neo-Fascist divisions will never fight against the Allies but on the contrary many of their troops are only too eager to desert to our forces. (Stockholm 3776)

GERMANY

Polish Foreign Minister states message received from Poland indicates German authorities intend to exterminate 45,000 Polish, Jewish and Allied prisoners in concentration camp. He asks that joint declaration be made by U.S. and U.K. Governments warning Germans against such mass exterminations. (London-Poles 103)

Caserta reports that Neubacher wishes to discuss total German surrender but points out difficulty of finding a competent group of liberals within Germany to discuss matter with Allies and to carry on administrative functions that Allies would assign. Only impediment to total surrender is German fear that Allies will allow a state of chaos to exist in Germany over a long period. (Caserta 459)

Soviet press is prone to seize upon any reports of fraternization by Allied troops with Germans as such reports make most unfavorable impression on Russian readers. Russian readers interpret them as evidence that Allies did not intend to adopt a severe policy against Germany. (Moscow 3615)

SWEDEN

Dispatch of a Swedish courier to Germany with a carload of food and other supplies and with the warning that he "may be detained in Germany for an indefinite period of time" is believed to indicate an impending and vitally important Swedish action with regard to Germany. Swedish Legation staff in Berlin has been reduced about fifty percent during the past two weeks. (Stockholm 3808)

SYRIA

Syria will not engage itself in any relationship of special privilege with France or any other power, but will rather conserve its full liberty of action while contributing wherever possible to the common war effort. (Beirut 194)

8 DF:MGW

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

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~

September 22, 1944

4:30 p.m.

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BELGIUM

At the joint meeting of the Belgian Parliament on September 20 the speech of the Prime Minister, Mr. Pierlot, giving his account of the Government's activities since the invasion of Belgium, was well received and loudly applauded. His statement that the Government had signed the United Nations pact committing Belgium to pursue the war until the defeat of both Germany and Japan was received frigidly. Parliament was to meet again to nominate the Regent and Prince Charles is expected to be designated. (Brussels 8)

BRAZIL

The Brazilian Foreign Office has authorized the Ambassador in Washington to make a public statement ridiculing the report that President Vargas had been deposed by the military in Brazil as part of a Nazi movement and an appropriate statement has been furnished the AP in Rio. (Rio 3413)

BULGARIA

Moshanoff has informed the American Ambassador to Turkey that he had had no contact with the Bulgarian Government for 20 days and was returning to Sofia. He stated he would not again leave Sofia until the place at which the armistice negotiations are to take place has been fixed and that if he is designated as one of the Bulgarian representatives to sign the armistice he would undertake the mission. (Ankara 1792)

Dr. Georges M. Dimitrov, who accompanied Moshanoff from Cairo to Ankara is returning to Sofia. He represents himself as now being the head of the Agrarian Party in Bulgaria and that he is returning to his country "at the urgent request of the Bulgarian Government to aid in combatting the communist movement". (Ankara 1789)

GREENLAND

It is reported from Stockholm that "at least some Danish people believe Danish sovereignty over Greenland has been lost for all practical purposes by virtue of defense agreement negotiated between USA and Kauffmann". Although some Danes know of our pledge to return full sovereignty to Denmark they do not believe we will fulfill this promise. (Stockholm 3800)

RUMANIA

It is learned from American military sources in Bucharest "that Truman Government officials and industrialists consider Rumania has been abandoned by United States and Britain who have broken their promises". Russians apparently intend to undermine King Mihai and his Government. They have made the functioning of the government difficult by ignoring its existence and it will probably fall. The Russians are reported to have entered the former German Legation and ransacked it. The Rumanian International Red Cross has complained that medicines, equipment and supplies were being confiscated by Russians. (Caserta 480)

GREECE

From an OSS source it is learned that the majority of the members of the Greek Government are greatly disappointed by the news of the Red Army's entry into Greece. (Caserta 487)

S:FEW:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

September 23, 1944

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSSWEDEN

Swedish-German maritime trade will virtually cease by night of September 25-26 when decree adopted yesterday by government becomes fully effective, Johnson is told by Boheman, who will inform Nazi minister today every Swedish Baltic port is to be closed to all shipping except Swedish. (Stockholm 3824)

GERMANY

Winant urgently seeks Department's views on proposal of United Kingdom's EAC delegate to introduce resolution that each member of the German Control Council will be assisted by a chief political adviser. (London 7863)

SWITZERLAND

Swiss stock exchanges halt dealings in foreign securities without affidavit as banks stop dealings in U.S. and British currency, Swiss Bankers' Association says. (Bern 6289)

UNITED KINGDOM

Morgenthau is advised that U.S. Army officer facilitated the trip of a Chase Bank official to Paris, a report supporting by one example Daily Mail's story that American "carpet-baggers" in the guise of and with the connivance of U.S. Army and Red Cross officers are descending on Paris to set up shop. Hall's article quoted in full. Repercussions of Hall's charges widespread as press report Washington denials. (London 7834, 7835 and 7896)

YUGOSLAVIA

Mihallovich, whose situation is said to be "hopeless", reportedly is urging the immediate entry of Allied officers into Yugoslavia (1) to help bring about union of Partisans and Nationalists to fight Germans, (2) end civil war, (3) end reprisals. (Rome 492)

Tito, who is thought to be conferring with Russian advance headquarters, reports he and his staff will move into Serbia in two weeks and he is considering putting more Serbians on his committee. He agrees to principles governing surrender of Nazis. Tito and Subasic may meet at Bari to discuss agreement for negotiation with Royal Yugoslav Government which is now being drafted. (Caserta 484, 482, 480 and 470)

ECUADOR

Ecuador's economic-financial situation is in "hopelessly chaotic state", Central Bank manager says in commenting on Estrada mission to the U.S. which he is certain will fail. Quito's present policies if continued will produce a "revolution of singular gravity", he predicted. (Quito 928)

ITALY

Benedetto Croce urges that full recognition be given Italy as an Allied nation and that armistice terms be materially eased to permit Italy to govern itself. (Rome 380)

BELGIUM

Spaak confesses the government must be taken over by men who lived in Belgium during the occupation as the former exile regime does not have the pulse of public opinion, Mayer says. (Brussels 7)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:BW:dfb

By J. Scheubic Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 23, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SYRIA

The Syrian President has sent a letter to the American Minister for transmission to President Roosevelt. The letter sets forth the reasons prompting Syrian rejection of British demarche which suggested negotiation of a Franco-Syrian treaty and of ensuing French request which was in a similar sense but with the addition that "with this treaty France should obtain a privileged position in Syria". (Beirut 201, copy attached)

PORTUGUESE STAFF CONFERENCES

In report on the staff conferences in progress in Lisbon Mr. Norweb states that "Salazar appears to be trying to keep a free hand to continue his attempt by negotiation with the Japanese to bring about a peaceful evacuation of Timor while at the same time asking the help of the Allies to furnish ships, fuel, training and so forth to Portuguese troops who at the last moment should the new negotiations be successful, would be expected to reoccupy Timor alone and neutralize that area thus depriving us of any advantages". Mr. Norweb suggests that "we might well ask Salazar at what point he proposes to terminate his negotiations with the Japanese". (Lisbon 2948)

SWEDEN AND THE INTER-ALLIED SHIPPING AGREEMENT

The Swedish Government has been invited to participate in the inter-Allied shipping agreement. The Swedish Minister in London expressed the opinion that his Government would agree in principle to appoint representatives to discuss Sweden's adherence, but would also wish to discuss simultaneously related questions, namely the provision of essential imports such as coal and other commodities. (London 7868)

BULGARIAN ARMISTICE TERMS

Mr. Winant has suggested that "it might be possible to satisfy the Soviet demand for predominant control in Bulgaria during the period of hostilities without accepting similarly one-sided control in case the armistice period should be considerably prolonged beyond the surrender of Germany." (London 7902)

SUPPLIES FOR ITALY

Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean has been requested to arrange for the shipment of supplies to Italy. It is understood that he is opposed to the entry of neutral vessels into Italian waters. (Caserta 490)

S FEW:MA

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

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

KEM-427

This telegram must be
closely paraphrased be-
fore being communicated
to anyone. [REDACTED]

Beirut

Dated September 22, 1944

Rec'd 3:23 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

201, September 22, 6 p.m.

Syrian President has now sent me signed original of
letter to President Roosevelt referred to in penultimate
paragraph my 194 September 20, 11 a.m.

After an introduction in which Hukriby adds to that
of Syrian Government an impression of our unconditional
recognition, letter sets forth reasons prompting Syrian
rejection of British demarche which suggested negotiation
of Franco-Syrian treaty designed to effect "normalization
of the situation in Syria on a diplomatic basis" and of
ensuing French request which was in similar sense but
with addition that "with this treaty France should obtain
a privileged position in Syria" (repeated to Caserta).

Letter will go forward tomorrow by air mail pouch
under cover of despatch 525. In light of my recent telegram
further recapitulation of its argumentation appears
unnecessary.

WADSWORTH

JMS

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

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

September 24, 1944
7 a.m.

HUNGARY

Hungary urgently desires an armistice with the Allies, Hungarian emissary General Nadoy informs Allied officials in Italy following flight from Hungary. Nadoy was accompanied by a South African officer, Lieutenant Colonel Howie, who has been a prisoner of war in Hungary. Howie vouched for Nadoy's assertion that he spoke for Horthy and the Hungarian Government. Hungary, they said, is desperately fearful of Soviet occupation and hope if an armistice is granted that the Western Allies will jointly occupy the country. Nadoy said the Nazis and Hungarians can offer only weak resistance to the Russians. Nadoy realizes, he said, there can be no negotiation. Howie in reporting a conversation with Horthy said the Hungarians would fight the Germans if the Western Allies would occupy the country, but they would resist the Soviets if they were alone to be the occupying force. Allied military officials have little doubt but that Nadoy's and Howie's mission is bona fide. (Caserta 506)

FRANCE

Bidault and Brugere, newly appointed secretary general of the Foreign Office, express deep disappointment over the continued non-recognition of de Gaulle's regime as the de jure French Government by the U. S. as evidenced by the appointment of Caffery with simply the personal rank of Ambassador. Bidault said if the U. S. waits three months longer to extend de Gaulle's regime full recognition France would be completely indifferent since such action then would have little value for the country. Brugere said he is "completely baffled" by American policy toward France. (Paris 52 and 61)

BELGIUM

Prince Charles, sworn in as Regent, says Belgium "will fight at the side of the Allies to the end" and "bad citizens" will be punished. He indicates he will reform the government to give men who lived in Belgium under the Germans a substantial voice in affairs. (Brussels 13)

YUGOSLAVIA

Tito is understood to be back in Vis and to have issued unexplained orders severely restricting the movements and activities of his Anglo-American military missions. (Rome 512)

PORTUGAL

Publication in Lisbon of Daily Mail's "carpet-bag" article has produced a bad effect, Norweb says. (Lisbon 2950)

ARGENTINA

Peron believes the Argentine Government may be overthrown as a sequel to the surrender of Germany, the Chilean Embassy in Buenos Aires reports to Fernandez. (Santiago 1524)

TURKEY

Baracoglu says Turkey is considering signing a lend-lease (mutual aid) agreement with the U. S. (Ankara 1807)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

S BW:MCW

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY September 25, 1944
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS 7 a.m.

POLAND

Polish Cabinet unanimously in favor of removal of General Sosnkowski as Commander-in-Chief of Polish forces. A major government crisis is expected. (London-Poles 105)

RUMANIA

Harriman reports that British have notified Soviet Government that they cannot accept Soviet limitation of British representation on Rumanian Control Commission. (Moscow 3643)

The Soviet Government has appointed its members to the Allied Control Commission in Rumania. The Soviet Foreign Office informed Harriman that American representatives should also be appointed. (Moscow 3651)

TURKEY

Steinhardt discussed unfavorable exchange rate with the Prime Minister and urged him to take immediate action to place us on an equal footing with the British in order for Turkey to avoid a substantial loss of its market in the United States. (Ankara 1808)

GERMANY

British press features AP story from Washington which alleges that Secretary Morgenthau is advocating a post-war plan for Germany. Press states that plan is not favored by Secretaries Hull and Stimson. (London 7940)

YUGOSLAVIA

Tito has not returned to Vis and members of American and British military missions will not be allowed to enter interior of Yugoslavia. It is believed that Tito does not want American or British witnesses to civil war in Yugoslavia. (Caserta 522)

BRETTON WOODS CONFERENCE

British Foreign Office intends to send a note to the neutrals which will be substantially the same as the American note. It is planned to present notes on October 2 and British hope they can be presented simultaneously. British appear to favor making a press release. (London 7930)

CUBA

Braden recommends that Eugenio de Sosa not be received by any high officials of our Government when he visits Washington. (Habana 841)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

8 FED:MCW

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
~~SECRET~~
September 25, 1944
4:30 p.m.

FRANCE

Fears about America's intentions are unknown to the mass of French people but have a limited currency among communists and among minority that see advantage to France in promoting British interests and disparaging American prestige. (Paris 41)

SHAEF desires that all land, sea and air traffic between Sweden and Switzerland with Germany be discontinued immediately after the occupation of Germany or any part of it by AEF and requests that representations be made to this effect with the Swedish and Swiss authorities at the appropriate time. (Paris 44)

Private business interests in England are bringing such pressure to bear to permit their representatives to enter France that British Government may have to ask Supreme Commander to change present established policy of allowing no one to enter except in connection with military requirements. (Paris 49)

Duff Cooper has addressed a communication to French Foreign Minister, without consultation with Chapin, stating intention of U.K. and U.S. Governments to enforce statutory and proclaimed lists for period of not less than six or nine months after armistice with Germany. (Paris 46)

BELGIUM

It is planned gradually to disarm the Belgian partisans which Spaak says can be accomplished without danger of disturbance, provided the services which they have rendered are given full recognition by the new government. There have been some labor stoppages owing to unwillingness of Pierlot in this interim period to deal with the wage question. (Paris 37)

POLAND

On his return from Quebec Eden has suggested that Mikolajczyk make another trip to Moscow, but the latter regards it as impracticable at this time. Mikolajczyk suggests that the British should press the Soviet Government to authorize conversations in London between its Ambassador and Polish authorities there. If they could agree on principles Mikolajczyk might then go to Moscow. (London, Poles, 104)

YUGOSLAVIA

MacLean believes that Tito will endeavor to persuade Russians not to enter Yugoslavia on the ground that Partisans with some Russian heavy equipment could complete liberation of the country. (Caserta 510)

ARGENTINA

Argentine Ambassador will return to Montevideo as a "friendly and fraternal" gesture, although it is believed he is returning principally to watch and protest against activities of Argentine political exiles. Uruguayan President states that in either case it will not affect Uruguay's attitude toward Farrell regime. (Montevideo 902)

S:DF:ARK

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

President

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 26, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Reber reports further discussions have taken place in regard to requests of American and British businessmen to visit France and Belgium. British were informed that such visits can only be sanctioned when recommended by British Secretary of War Cabinet or U.S. War and Navy Departments or the President. A statement of policy approved by the Chief of Staff was prepared and will be used as a basis for a reply to the question in the House of Commons on September 26. Denies stories circulating in Britain and U.S. that Army officers are engaged in improper activities. (London 7951, 7952)

BULGARIA

Winant reports Bulgarian armistice terms were discussed in meeting of European Advisory Commission and that question will receive further consideration today. (London 7992) (~~London 7991~~)

Soviet High Command in Sofia ordered OSS representatives to leave Bulgaria at once. Members of two British missions also requested to leave. (Caserta 544)

POLAND

Harriman and British Ambassador had a most satisfactory talk with Stalin on September 23 when they delivered a message regarding the Quebec meeting. Harriman asked Stalin about the situation in Warsaw and he for the first time spoke of the insurgents with sympathy and understanding and Stalin showed none of the vindictiveness towards the Poles in Warsaw which he had previously evidenced. (Moscow 3664)

SPAIN

Foreign Minister assured Hayes that Spain had resolved to stop all air traffic in merchandise and financial assets between Spain and Germany and to prevent German agents from entering Spain by air. Spain not in position to stop all air traffic with Germany and Hayes pressed for more drastic action by Spain. (Madrid 3219)

YUGOSLAVIA

Tito's reply to Subasic's message urging early formation of a single government authority states that conditions in Yugoslavia make it impossible to form a united government and particularly a royal government. British are expected to react unfavorably to Tito's reply. (Caserta 519)

S:FED:MLM

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

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
September 26, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

LONDON

Embassy reports that it has validated no passports for the travel of American business men or other private individuals to France or Belgium. Such applications have been referred to the Department but none have been approved. Embassy recommends that such travel be postponed until the forward zone ceases to be a military area. (London 7989)

BELGIUM

Following Pierlot's resignation, a leader of the Conservative Wing of the Catholic Party was asked to form a new cabinet but was unable to obtain the collaboration of certain members of the outgoing government. It is understood that several others who had remained in Belgium were asked successively to form a government but either refused or failed in their attempts. Pierlot has now reluctantly agreed to accept this responsibility. (Brussels 16)

RUMANIA

OSS officers in Bucharest are informed that, although armistice terms were not properly discussed with representatives of Rumanian people, and although some terms are unreasonable and impossible of fulfillment, Rumanians intend to carry out their obligations in a willing and cooperative manner. There is also evidence that Russia does not intend to Sovietize Rumania. (Caserta 518)

U.S.S.R.

In reply to a statement by Ambassador Harriman regarding abuse of American prisoners of war by the Bulgarians, Stalin observes that the Bulgarians are a "brutal people", many of whom have come under the influence of the Nazis. (Moscow 3670)

FRANCE

General Giraud plans to leave North Africa at the end of the week and to live in retirement in Dijon. (Oran, Sept. 25)

BRAZIL

Embassy reports that Aranha has confidentially told the DIP that although Brazil is 100% with the policy of the United States on the Argentine situation, he desires no attacks against that Government in the press, although this has not been strictly adhered to. As a result of Embassy's representation, DIP agrees that U.S. editorials critical of Argentina may now be freely published. (Rio 3451)

ARGENTINA

In view of raw film stock situation Embassy believes visit to Argentina by motion picture delegation would be inadvisable at this time. (Buenos Aires 2470)

S:DF:ARK

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 27, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

CHINA
President Chiang has finally decided that the situation necessitates important military and civilian changes in the Government and is prepared to make a liberal agreement with the Communists but desires that no indication of this intention become known, fearing that the Communists may increase their demands. (Chungking 1613)
DUNBARTON OAKS CONFERENCE

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill stated that none of the Governments represented is committed. "The conversations are on the official level. If, as I greatly hope, we succeed in framing such joint proposals they will be communicated to the other Governments of the United Nations concerned as a basis for a discussion at a general conference of all the United Nations. I can assure the Honorable Member that the appropriate opportunity will be given to this House to consider these proposals before anything is finally settled." (London 8006)
CONDITIONS IN BULGARIA

It is learned from an OSS source that everything is being done by the present Government in Bulgaria to maintain order and prevent excesses. There is no hostility toward property owners, but there is some evidence of mob rule in armed forces where soldiers are attempting to arrest officers and murder them. (Casserta 737)

The Consul General in Istanbul states on the authority of "a reliable person in Sofia" that the situation in Bulgaria is completely quiet and order has been entirely restored. The Russians are maintaining a hands-off policy and do not intend to force their type of Government on Bulgaria. All Germans in Bulgaria have been disarmed, General mobilization has been ordered, and the nation is in an active state of war against Germany. The principal worry of the present Government is the delay on the part of the Allies in revealing the armistice terms. (Istanbul 561R123)
RUMANIA

British Consul informed AFHQ that Soviet agreement to British Mission stationed in Soviet theater of operations has been obtained and that two representatives of the British Mission to Rumania have been instructed to proceed as soon as possible to Bucharest. (Casserta 525)

It is reported via Bern that the first Russian troops to reach Bucharest about three days after the departure of the German armed forces conducted themselves well, were orderly, and appeared to have American equipment. After their departure a new army, described as a horde of barbarians, arrived. Members of the German diplomatic mission are reported to have been very badly treated and some of them reported killed. (Bern 6360)

In Constanta the Red Army troops are reported to have stopped and pillaged more than in Bucharest and the population stayed indoors. (Casserta 513)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:drb

By J. Schaumbg Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSSeptember 27, 1944
4:30 p.m.SPAIN

A member of the French Mission who has just returned to Spain reports that some 40,000 armed Spaniards are in full control of several French provinces in the Pyrenees area with looting, pillaging, etc. spreading in areas both under Spanish and French domination. There is absolutely no communication with the north. Consul General at Barcelona reports armed Spanish "Reds" infiltrating into Spain in considerable numbers. (Madrid 3256)

British Embassy has given no earnest support to our representations requesting suppression of the German air service with Spain. British Ambassador states he has received no instructions to this end and believes that the service is useful to us as it affords the only means of expelling German agents from Spain. Embassy suggests that French might be asked to support our position on the ground that this service is a violation of French territorial air by enemy aircraft. (Madrid 3248)

FRANCE

A recent decree provides that French forces of the interior shall form an integral part of the army but authorizes their maintenance as distinct units. This gives effect to the promise made by de Gaulle in his speech of September 12. (Paris 74)

POLAND

Polish Government has requested removal of General Sosnkowski from his post of Commander-in-Chief principally because of his statement that in 1939 Poland accepted the German challenge because she was encouraged by Great Britain and by having a British guarantee. Polish Government emphasizes that Poland would have stood up against the Germans in any situation, and that the Government was not consulted about this statement, which has a political significance. (London 8031)

ARGENTINA

It is reported that the French have requested Argentina to return the three French vessels presently being operated by the Argentine State Merchant fleet. Argentine Ministry of Marine and merchant fleet officials have recommended to Argentine Foreign Ministry that it would be wise to employ delaying tactics for the time being in order to maintain the merchant fleet intact until such time as it is possible to purchase other vessels. (Buenos Aires 2479)

S:DF:ARK

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-71

By J. Schaubie Date MAB 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file
September 28, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FULL RECOGNITION OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs or some other high ranking Foreign Office official of Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Dominican Republic have stated that their Governments were in agreement with the Government of the United States concerning the establishment of full diplomatic relations with the Italian Government. In the case of Brazil, Ecuador and Venezuela, the matter must be referred to the President, and in the case of Paraguay to the Council of Ministers before a formal decision can be reached. (Rio de Janeiro 3474, Bogota 1656, San Jose 525, Habana 851, Quito 943, Guatemala 642, Asuncion 547, Lima 1216, Montevideo 912, Caracas 930, and Ciudad Trujillo 427)

BULGARIA

The OSS Intelligence Mission in Sofia has been requested by the Soviet High Command to leave Bulgaria at once. (Moscow 3681, Cairo 338)

PORTUGAL

Portuguese continue to link the granting of the Santa Maria air base and the current staff talks, and it appears that Salazar wishes to use the former as leverage in the case of the latter. Mr. Norweb expresses the opinion that an agreement regarding Santa Maria would have to be reached at the latest concomitantly with and not after any arrangement arising out of the staff talks. He likewise again pointed out that "Portugal could hardly expect to carry water on both shoulders as regards Timor and Macao" and that "a decision would have to be made by Salazar before the close of the staff talks". (Lisbon 2992)

ITALY

Mr. Kirk reports that there was no American present at the recent meeting with General Nador, and General Eaker has addressed to SACMED a personal letter protesting against the fact that the conference, which was on a military level, was lacking in complete Allied representation. (Caserta 558)

ARGENTINA

The Secretary's statement that American ships would not call at Argentine ports has been given prominence in the Argentine press. There is considerable adverse comment; for example, Gabildo states that "price that Hull would demand for desisting from his purpose would be change of that government for another complacent to his insistent demands". (Buenos Aires 2485)

THAILAND

Although the British Government is in favor of a free and independent Thailand after the war, it sees danger in any pronouncement about the territorial integrity of that country unless hedged about with reservations. (London 8054)

S:FEW:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

File
~~SECRET~~
September 28, 1944
4:30 p.m.

ITALY

Myron Taylor urges that a ship be made available to carry relief supplies to Italy. (Vatican City 336, copy attached)

YUGOSLAVIA

Molotov informed Harriman that Soviet Command asked Yugoslavia to allow Soviet military units to enter temporarily Yugoslav territory in order to carry on operations against the Germans and Hungarians in Hungary. The Yugoslavs granted permission on condition that Soviet forces shall be removed as soon as possible. (Moscow 3697)

The Yugoslav Minister in Rio informed our Embassy that all Yugoslav Chiefs of Mission in South America had been relieved of their duties by the Subasic Government. (Rio 3478)

BULGARIA

General Rocks has requested OSS mission now at Sofia to leave Bulgaria immediately pending settlement of the question on higher level. (Caserta 559)

Soviet expulsion of OSS men from Sofia has been interpreted in Turkey as signifying existence of radical differences between Russians and Anglo-Saxons with regard to Balkan policy. Turkish public considers Russian action to be a slap in the face and a warning to keep out of the Balkans. Turkey is concerned about Russian intentions in the Balkans. (Ankara 1843)

8:FED:ARK

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

file →
September 29, 1944
7 a.m.OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSVATICAN CITY

Mr. Taylor had an audience with the Pope September 27 at which the latter expressed his gratification over his participation in the "national agency for distribution of relief supplies in Italy". The Pope also showed evident satisfaction in the announcement by the President and Prime Minister in respect to the relaxation of controls over the Italian Government and the reduction of barriers to normal trade. The question of further intervention by the Pope on behalf of the Yugoslav Jews and refugees was also raised. (Vatican City 337 - copy attached)

APPEAL FROM THE POLISH COUNCIL OF NATIONAL UNITY

The Polish Prime Minister has requested the transmission to the President of a message from the Council of National Unity for "immediate and large-scale intervention of Allied aircraft from Soviet bases to effect droppings of supplies and to bomb German positions" to aid in the defense of Warsaw. (London-Poles 108 - copy attached)

CHANGES IN THE POLISH GOVERNMENT

General Sosnkowski is to be dismissed and General Bor, leader of the Warsaw rising, is to be appointed his successor as Commander in Chief of the Polish forces. Certain changes in the Polish Cabinet are expected to take place in the near future. General Kukiel, the present Minister of War, is expected to be replaced by General Tabor. The removal of these two men will mean the disappearance of the two personalities to whom the Soviets have strongly objected and may open the way to progress in the Polish Government's dealings with the Soviet Government. (London-Poles 107)

REGCOGNITION OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

The Mexican, Chilean, and Salvadoran Governments are in agreement with the Government of the United States regarding the desirability of establishing full diplomatic relations with the present Italian Government. (Mexico City 1280, Santiago 1548, San Salvador 310)

The Italian Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs has expressed to Mr. Kirk the general gratification both in Italian official and public circles at statement on Italy by the President and Churchill. (Rome 404)

RELEASE OF AMERICAN AIRMEN IN SWEDEN

The Secretary General of the Swedish Foreign Office has indicated that the Government has decided to release at once without any compensating factor three hundred interned American airmen "in anticipation of any Germans who may come into the country". (Stockholm 3939)

The British Legation at Stockholm has reported to the Foreign Office that the Swedish Government "was no longer prepared to agree to exchanges of British and American military internees for German military internees unless the Soviet Government agreed to such exchanges". (London 8100)

Mr. Harriman expresses the opinion that the Soviet Government would not approve the release of Allied airmen from Sweden if it involved the release of a similar number of able-bodied Germans. (Moscow 3705)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:dfb

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

DSH-381

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

Vatican City

Dated September 27, 1944

Rec'd 5:01 p.m., 28th

Secretary of State,
Washington.

337, September 27, 7 p.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY.

I had a lengthy audience this morning with His
Holiness Pope Pius XII. The questions that were princi-
pally discussed were the implementation of the "national
agency for distribution of relief supplies in Italy".
The Pope expressed liveliest pleasure in the completion
of his facility and its implications both in respect
to improved Italian sentiment and its favorable reflec-
tion upon the stability of the present government. He
felt it was worthy accomplishment. He expressed gratifi-
cation having participation in it. The Pope showed
evident satisfaction in the announcement by the President
and Prime Minister in respect to the relaxation of con-
trols over the Italian Government and the reduction of
barriers to normal trade. I am confident, however, that
every one here would view with alarm a withdrawal of
military forces

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

-2-, #337, September 27, 7 p.m., from Vatican City.

military forces from this country until its economic and political conditions have settled down and become free of dangers which are still present and will remain so until the Germans have been driven out of the country and for considerable period thereafter. This means a force in several strategic cities or communes so that in an emergency they will be readily available. In such an emergency even the Vatican State itself might not be free from difficulties.

I next referred to a call I had on Monday from Mr. Ackermann of the War Refugee Board and raised the question with His Holiness of further intervention on his part in respect to Yugoslav Jews and refugees. Conditions surrounding these unfortunates are alleged to have deteriorated, though after the Pope's first intercession that situation showed immediate improvement. His Holiness undertook to take further steps to improve the situation.

His Holiness referred to the memorandum which I wired you in my message 329, September 21. We were in agreement that this must be an unauthorized communication. This led to a general discussion of the steps which might follow the surrender, and I feel that in a general sense
vital objectives

-3-, #337, September 27, 7 p.m., from Vatican City.

vital objectives which I have heretofore indicated in general terms to achieve prevention of rearmament and of war upon its neighbors in the future elicited favorable reaction. I believe that the whole attitude of the Holy Father with respect to the German situation is quite satisfactory as of this time.

I next introduced Judge Marchisio, President of American Relief For Italy, and allowed an opportunity for him to have an uninterrupted conversation which seemed to achieve a satisfactory understanding on matters in general. The conversation was devoted primarily to Catholic, American and personnel exchanges. I later introduced Judge Marchisio to Monsignors Montini and Tardini. Although the usual day for the Diplomatic Corps to call at the Secretariat is Friday, there seemed to be present in the Under Secretary's office practically the whole resident Diplomatic Corps, and I was told later that after my visit with His Holiness the German and Japanese Ambassadors had asked for conferences with the respective Under Secretaries of State.

TAYLOR

WTD

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

file → [redacted]
September 30, 1944
7 a.m.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SPAIN

In agreeing to accept the Ambassadorship to Washington, Urrutia has insisted that it be clearly understood between himself and Franco that he is neither a Falangist nor has he any use for the Falange, and that he will be Ambassador from Spain and not from the Falange. He proposes to associate with Spanish political exiles. Urrutia also wants an agreement by Franco on a policy of acceptance of United States leadership in the Western Hemisphere and of Spanish backing up of that leadership. (Madrid 3269)

USSR

During the past several weeks the Embassy and the Military Mission have adopted a firmer and more uncompromising policy toward the Soviets with whom they have relations. Whether it is the result of this policy or a coincidence, there have recently been more quick and favorable decisions by the Red Army than for months previous. (Moscow 3721)

FRANCE

In a note headed "British Embassy, Paris" Duff Cooper has transmitted to the French Foreign Office the text of the joint statement on Italy issued by the President and Prime Minister with the statement that "there is no question of His Majesty's Government forgetting their Allies who were attacked by Italy". (Paris 101)

ITALY

The Governments of Colombia and Panama have indicated that they will follow our lead in the matter of renewing diplomatic relations with Italy. (Bogota 1668 and Panama 487)

PORTUGAL

For the first time the Portuguese appear interested in expediting the Santa Maria project, indication that they have at least mentally taken the plunge as regards the future of their relations with Japan. During the talks to follow, the Portuguese will attempt to bargain for economic benefits, such as additional shipping assistance. (Lisbon 3016)

POLAND

The Polish Foreign Minister renews his request for an Anglo-American warning to Germany against carrying out reported plan to exterminate prisoners in two prison camps, and states that the commandant of one of the camps has called on various SS leaders to submit plans for the liquidation of the camp, together with those imprisoned there. This is said to indicate the Germans intention to carry out their threat, and if they were ever compelled to quit the territory of Poland, they would exterminate the most valuable elements of the Polish nation, as a large percentage of the prisoners of these two camps belong to that category. (London - Poles 109)

SWEDEN

Swedish Government has taken steps to prevent Swedish exporters who customarily ship through a Baltic port from shipping through one of the western ports. This will prevent exporters to Germany from circumventing the recent restriction. (Stockholm 3963)

S:DF:dfr

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

British plan to make a meat contract for four years with Argentina similar to the arrangement recently made with New Zealand. (London 8179, copy to the President).

In accepting the Argentine memorandum from the Argentine Ambassador in regard to war criminals, Neville Butler was cautious in order to avoid giving the impression that the Argentines had driven a wedge between U.S. and Britain. (London 8187)

The President's statement on Argentina was prominently published in all Argentine evening newspapers except El Federal. (Buenos Aires 2504)

Secretary Hull's press conference statement on war criminals and resumes of editorials on Argentina were widely published in the Argentine. (Buenos Aires 2495)

Recent joint statement by the President and Churchill respecting Italy has been extremely well received in Italian circles in Argentina. (Buenos Aires 2501)

RUSSIA

Harriman reports the Embassy and the Military Mission adopted a firmer policy toward the Soviets which met with some success. (Moscow 3721, copy to the President)

ITALY

A message from the President of Council of Ministers of Italy for the President expresses appreciation for generous relief assistance given Italy. (Rome 417, copy to the President)

CIVIL AVIATION

British Government accepts invitation to attend an international conference on civil aviation. British favor establishing an international authority with effective powers to regulate both the technical and economic aspects of postwar international air transport. (London 8165)

PORTUGAL

Bianchi intimated that Salazar desires to undertake discussion of commercial matters with U.S. (Lisbon 3019)

DUMBARTON OAKS

Eden made an optimistic statement in the House of Commons in regard to the conversations with the U.S. and Soviet delegations. (London 8107)

POLAND

In a discussion of the Russian-Polish situation in the House of Commons, Lord Douglas (Conservative) who is recognized for his clear thinking ability, urges Britain to make a frank statement of its position toward Poland. (London 8132)

BULGARIA

OSS and two British teams left Bulgaria for Turkey on September 27. OSS reports relations were most friendly with Soviet authorities in Sofia. (Caserta 581)

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DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR

8 1972

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

SPAIN

Spanish Foreign Minister states that, while there is no thought of permitting the German airline in Spain to serve German interests, such a service is essential to Spain in connection with its obligations to its diplomatic missions and to Spanish citizens and interests in Germany and Central Europe. He says that the German line would be stopped altogether if another line could be established between Spain and Switzerland. (Madrid 3282)

General Franco has approved the appointment of Duke Gallaratis Cottias as Royal Italian Ambassador in Madrid. (Madrid 3275)

Spanish Government is interested in resuming commercial and eventually full diplomatic relations with Mexico. However, Cardenas has informed his Government, according to certain high Mexican officials, ~~that~~ the United States probably would object to the acceptance of a Spanish Ambassador by Mexico. (Madrid 3287)

No public statement is contemplated at present regarding the reception of fugitive war criminals. Whereas the concept of war criminals is new, Lequerica believes that principle will have been clarified before occasion arises for its application, after which Spain would deliver up any person adjudged by the Allied powers to be a war criminal. (Madrid 3286)

PORTUGAL

Portuguese Government does not yet wish to make a public statement on question of war criminals. It suggests that an international jurisdiction be created whose competence for ruling on these matters would be recognized by all states adhering to its formation. The Portuguese Government does not commit itself to adhere to the proposed international body. (Lisbon 3033)

FRANCE

New decrees promulgated by the Council of Ministers provide for (1) confiscation of profits earned in transactions with German occupation authorities or black market operations, and (2) Government requisition of coal mines in the Pas-de-Calais area. (Paris 111)

ITALY

Italian Foreign Office has been informed that Italian Legations in Sofia and Bucharest will not be permitted to function for the time being. (Rome 419)

USSR

Turkish Prime Minister is informed that the Russians intend to occupy Thrace and Macedonia. He is not certain whether Salonika is included. (Ankara 1877)

S:DF:dfb

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

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

October 1, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TURKEY

Steinhardt urged Turk Prime Minister to sign mutual aid agreement and Saracoglu, speaking frankly, stated that British claim credit for Lend-Lease deliveries to Turkey while a considerable quantity of material originated in the U.S. Saracoglu said that "confused condition" called for clarifying statements by American and British Governments as British deliveries were made under arms credit and it seems unreasonable to expect Turks to sign an agreement acknowledging past deliveries for which Turks are obligated to pay Britain. Steinhardt pointed out that agreement would not obligate Turks to U.S. for deliveries. Saracoglu wants it determined whether material is chargeable to Turkey or Britain as his position would be endangered by signing agreement in its present form. When question is clarified, he does not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining Turkish Parliament's approval. (Ankara 1879)

SWEDEN

Our Embassy in London approached Foreign Office about a further Anglo-American demarche to Sweden with objective of totally eliminating Swedish German trade. Foreign Office believes that military should decide relative value to our war effort of eliminating all Swedish trade with Germany or keeping open avenues of approach to Denmark and British clandestine shipping with Swedish west coast ports. British would be willing to make proposed demarche if Chiefs of Staff decide that all Swedish trade with Germany should be terminated. (London 8203)

FINLAND

A group of Swedes addressed a petition to Soviet Government through Soviet Legation in Stockholm urging Soviets to show generosity in their treatment of Finnish people. Significance of petition seems to be that Madame Kollontay initiated petition to strengthen her hand in Moscow. (Stockholm 3980)

BULGARIA

Our Embassy in Ankara has learned that Communist demonstrations in Bulgaria have abruptly subsided. (Ankara 1868)

BRAZIL

With full approval of President Vargas, Minister of Finance Arthur de Souza Costa made an official statement today to effect that Brazilian Government has taken all necessary measures to fulfil program which provides that Brazil will make available to American coffee trade 1,000,000 bags of coffee each month of last quarter of 1945 through normal commercial channels within prevailing ceiling prices in U.S. (Rio de Janeiro 3531, 3533)

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

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

October 2, 1944

4:30 p.m.

AMERICAN ELECTION

The London Times has again devoted its main editorial to the American election. Referring to Mr. Dewey's pronouncements in favor of a program of social security, labor rights and high wage levels Times declared "He promises all these without what he calls the present 'planned confusion', the duplication and overlapping, the delays and the discensions of the administration. This is admittedly the most vulnerable side of the present government." Continuing, the editorial states "Governor Dewey has refused to admit that the main handicap to his present program is the Republican record. . . . He has even accused the Democrats of aggravating wartime strikes through the passage of the Smith Connally Act, forgetting to mention that the measure was only passed over President Roosevelt's veto by a coalition of Republicans and anti-Administration Democrats. This has given President Roosevelt the opportunity for devastating rebuttal." Again the Times states "It would be idle to deny, however, that during the past twelve years, partly by necessity but always under the leadership of Mr. Roosevelt, the Democrats have established a unique record for social legislation. Governor Dewey will have some difficulty in convincing labor that President Roosevelt is its worst enemy. His record of efficient administration in New York State remains his greatest asset." (London 8217, copy to the President)

RUMANIA

The Soviet Government has informed the British Ambassador in Moscow that there is "no objection on the part of the Soviet Government to some increase in the number of the British representation in the Allied Control Commission for Rumania which must be determined in agreement with the President of that Commission" and that "the Soviet Government has no objection to the appointment of a political representative in Rumania of the British Government, as agreed between the British and Soviet Governments in April." It is stated that "The above applies equally to the appointment in Finland of a British political representative". Mr. Harriman points out that it can now be assumed "that the Soviet Government would not agree to our political representative also serving on the Control Commission. I, therefore, recommend that unless there are compelling reasons to the contrary we conform to the formula which the Soviets have now agreed to with the British." (Moscow 3751)

ITALY

The Chilean Minister for Foreign Affairs has suggested that "in order to complete the consultation which the U.S. Government has initiated (on the subject of the establishing of diplomatic relations with the Italian Government) it would be in order to inform the different American governments of the representation which they may make with respect to this suggestion." (Santiago 1568)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Data

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file ~~SECRET~~
October 3, 1944
7 a.m.

SWEDEN

Swedish Minister to Denmark has made a trip to Stockholm at request of Danish underground to urge his Government not to close the western ports because underground leadership considers present imports of arms and ammunition from Sweden of vital importance. A million rounds of small arms ammunition as well as small arms are now in process of being smuggled into Denmark on small Swedish vessels leaving Goteborg. (Stockholm 3997)

ITALY

At request of ACC the AGI at its next meeting scheduled for October 6 will consider for recommendation to the SAC the ACC recommendation that the provinces of Pescara, Chieti, Teramo, Aquila, Rieti, and Viterbo be transferred to Italian administration on October 16. (Rome 431)

HAITI

President Lescot has informed our Ambassador that he has discovered a plot to assassinate him (President Lescot). He states that the Dominican Consul at Balladere on the Dominican frontier had received orders from President Trujillo to commit the murder as Lescot had become Trujillo's enemy after having been assisted by Trujillo to become President, and that he had been given \$30,000 to achieve this purpose. (Port au Prince 329)

BRAZIL

Rumors are circulating in Rio that our Government does not intend to name a new Ambassador to Rio in the near future and that the Brazilian Government has therefore instructed Martins to return to Brazil and remain there until the new American Ambassador is designated. (Rio 3546)

S:DF:dfb

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

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

file → ~~SECRET~~
October 3, 1944

THE SECRETARY

4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSARGENTINA

Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs has stated that he considered President Roosevelt's statement concerning Argentina a very timely declaration and in keeping with principles of hemisphere solidarity. The reaction of both the Brazilian Government and the public has been excellent. (Rio 3539)

The President's statement on Argentina received unusually wide coverage in Montevideo and made a strong impression but has elicited relatively little press comment. The Uruguayan Under Secretary considers the statement unusually strong and effective and believes that the effect on the Argentine people will be to weaken the Farrell regime. (Montevideo 941)

The Communist El Siglo of Santiago strongly supports President Roosevelt's declaration and calls on every Chilean to defend democracy at home and to spare no sacrifice to aid the Argentine people in getting rid of their present government. This editorial is the only one, according to the American Embassy at Santiago, which makes the point that the conflict is not one merely between Argentina and the U.S. but concerns the entire continent and that the Nazi bridge in Argentina is a danger to the United Nations. (Santiago 1571)

It is reported from San Salvador that there has been good news coverage of the President's statement on Argentina but no editorial comment. (San Salvador 315)

The Yorkshire Post states that "Regret will be felt that the course of events in the Argentine should have been such as to make it necessary for Mr. Roosevelt to administer this reproof". It continues that "Unfortunately Argentine politics have displayed such violent oscillations and have taken so unfavorable a course as to afford justification for the stern language used by the President." (London 8263)

The Argentine newspapers have given prominence to press despatches from London summarizing the Manchester Guardian editorial criticizing President Roosevelt's statement. The nationalist press continues the attack on the President, Cabildo describing him "as bad as Hull". Other newspapers are silent. (Buenos Aires 2520)

RUSSIA

Mr. Harriman reports that he will be leaving Moscow "probably within a week as soon as one or two important military matters are cleared up". (Moscow 3757)

IRAN

Soviet representatives have seen the Shah and asked him for exclusive rights over a five-year period for petroleum exploration by the Russian Government in 200,000 square kilometers in northern Iran stretching from Azerbaijan to Khorassan. When the Shah replied that the matter was outside his competence and should be taken up with the Prime Minister in conjunction with the American and British requests now pending, the Russian representatives disagreed, saying that the American and British proposals were on a commercial basis whereas they were proposing agreement between states. It is expected, however, that the Russian representatives will approach the Prime Minister. (Tehran 728)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FW:ARK

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Quintana's return to Montevideo is viewed by our Embassy as an Argentine attempt to woo Uruguay, but there is no evidence of any weakening in Uruguayan attitude. (Montevideo 945)

Our Embassy in Buenos Aires believes that the President's statement has had a beneficial effect on Argentina. So far no member of the Argentine Government has attempted to answer or rebut President's statement. (Buenos Aires 2526)

Repetto and Sayago issued a joint statement denying that they went to Montevideo to establish an Argentine government in exile. (Montevideo 942)

FRANCE

Winant feels certain that the Russians would violently oppose any attempt to attain French representation on the European Advisory Commission. (London 8273)

ITALY

President of Council of Ministers in Italy has requested permission for Italy to participate actively in the armistice with Germany. (Rome 437)

BULGARIA

Steinhardt reports that Russian expulsion of British and United States officers was due to Russian dislike of three British officers. British and American officers may return to Bulgaria when necessary arrangements have been made. (Ankara 1885)

Bulgarian Government categorically denies Turkish reports of Bulgarian atrocities in Thrace. (Ankara 1886)

PORTUGAL

Portuguese Foreign Office has submitted to Norweb a draft agreement relative to the Santa Maria airdrome in order to initiate the negotiation of the political part of the agreement. (Lisbon 3043)

CHINA

Meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang is scheduled to start on November 12 to consider government policy. Gauss does not believe that there will be any changes in the government before the meeting. (Chungking 1640)

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

BULGARIA

In an aide-memoire left with the American Ambassador in Ankara, Bulgarian Minister has stated that "the Bulgarian authorities have completely evacuated Thrace, Macedonia and Serbia and have turned over the administration to the local population". Certain detachments of the Bulgarian Army have remained in these territories "not to maintain order there which is menaced by bitter fighting by the armed Greek partisans but solely and exclusively in connection with the military operations against Germany". It is likewise stated in the memorandum that "the presence of certain Bulgarian military detachments in Thrace and Yugoslavia is justified * * * and will not give any other advantage to Bulgaria". (Ankara 1894)

ARGENTINA

The American Ambassador in Santiago reports that the morning following publication of President Roosevelt's statement about Argentina, Reuters set out a long article in support of the Argentine position and critical of ours "intended to discount Roosevelt's assertion that his position had the support of Churchill. This is evidently a policy as to Argentina since every move we make is followed by similar quotations sent out by Reuters to South America. The effect is to accentuate the rumor of a division between the United States and British on Argentina which gives enormous encouragement to the pro-Nazi element in Chile supporting Argentina." (Santiago 1579)

In an article by the diplomatic correspondent of the London Times of October 4, it is pointed out that "the United States could easily get along without Argentine maize supplies * * * but throughout the war Britain has drawn heavily on Argentine supplies of meat, hides and grain. As a new British-Argentine meat agreement is due for negotiation, the British Government is naturally enough exploring the whole ground carefully." (London 8307)

POLAND

The London press, in commenting on the dismissal of General Sosnkowski and the appointment of General Komorowski as commander-in-chief, stresses the hope, apparently vain, which had been entertained that concession to Soviet dislike of General Sosnkowski would improve Polish-Russian relations, and disappointment involved in the bitter attacks made on General Komorowski by Polish National Committee. In general, little chance is seen for any immediate amelioration in Soviet-Polish situation. (London 8257)

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

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

October 5, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Bidault, Jeanneney and Palewski outlined their views to Chapin on the present political situation in France. They agree that local elections for municipal councils will soon be held; that Council of Ministers and public opinion favor doing everything possible to restore the republican and democratic form of government at the earliest possible date. Provisional Government could not be "responsible" to the Consultative Assembly which is its own creature. They agree that it is impossible to hold any nation-wide elections except for municipal councils. They believe French public opinion might find its bearings and leaders and assert itself in about six months; that the old political parties are dead. Chapin believes that everything politically possible should be done to help France restore a democratic and republican form of government. (Paris, October 3, 9 p.m.)

British Government, on personal initiative of Churchill, is sending a party of experts to France to investigate the agricultural and food situation. (London 8313)

TURKEY

Turkish Foreign Office has indicated that something must be done to expedite the conclusion of the mutual aid agreement with the United States. (Ankara 1896)

Tuck reports that Soviet Government suggested to Turkish Government that control of the Straits be shared by Turkey, Russia, Bulgaria and Greece. Rumors state that Soviet troops have appeared in force on the Bulgarian-Turkish frontier. (Cairo 2970)

POLAND

Osubka-Morawski, Chairman of the Polish National Committee of Liberation, gave Harriman a review of the present economic conditions in Poland and the need for relief. (Moscow 3775)

ARGENTINA

President's statement on Argentina has had a tremendous and salutary effect in clearing up at one stroke the confusion caused by propaganda attempting to show that Secretary Hull was alone in his attitude toward Argentina; that British and United States are not in agreement, and that Brazil is about to turn its back on the United States. (Buenos Aires 2532)

Peluffo sent a sharp rebuke to the Argentine Ambassador in London for his delay in presenting the note on war criminals to the British Foreign Office. His delay gave Hull an opportunity to issue another condemnation of Argentina. (Buenos Aires 2533)

Uruguayan press gave wide publicity to New York press statement that Argentine liberation junta was formed in Montevideo. It is insisted that junta is not yet organized but that its formation is believed under consideration. (Montevideo 951)

UP report from Montevideo states that units of Argentine River fleet are holding "maneuvers" off Uruguayan coast. Our Embassy believes that report may be propaganda implying intimidation by Argentina. (Buenos Aires 2549)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FED:dfb

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

CP-237

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

Paris

Dated October 3, 1944

Rec'd 12:32 p.m., 4th

Secretary of State

Washington

PRIORITY

October 3, 9 p.m.

The following is symposium of views expressed to
me today by Bidault, Jeanneney and Palewski. Department's
55, September 29, 7 p.m. Department's understanding is
correct that number of members of Provisional Consultative
Assembly will be doubled and that within month of
installation of the Assembly each member will declare in
what Department he will stand for election. Jeanneney
has been charged with establishing the rules for the
allocation of seats in the new Assembly and for its
convocation. He has submitted proposal to Council of
Ministers but since no decision has yet been taken, even
though it is to be expected this week, he was not
at liberty to give me full details. He did say, however,
that of the 49 members who composed Algiers Assembly
a majority are up for reelection by the bodies
(Parliamentary and resistance groups) which they

represent

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

-2-Unnumbered, October 3, 9 p.m., from Paris

represent. He informed me in confidence that it was likely that proportional representation of the Parliamentary groups in the total Assembly membership might be increased with relation to the number of resistance elements.

All three agree that local elections for the municipal councils will be held in near future. General de Gaulle is reported to wish this to take place within a month. Women would vote at this election. Upon taking over of office by these municipal councils it was hoped that the local committees of liberation would dry up into political clubs of merely local scope.

All agreed that Council of Ministers was determined to do everything possible to restore republican and democratic forms of Government at earliest possible date. If war should drag on elections would be held for the Provisional Representative Assembly envisaged in ordinance of April 21. However, if as was hoped, the war should end some time this winter this step might be omitted since with return of prisoners and deportees from Germany regular nation-wide elections at which all French citizens could participate could be held early

next

-3-Unnumbered, October 3, 9 p.m., from Paris

next fall for the Constituent Assembly.

Bidault was rather emphatic that the "Provisional Government" could not be "responsible" to the Consultative Assembly which was in effect its own creature in the sense which some interpreted from the reference in Churchill's recent speech. "No French Government", said Bidault, "could ever be responsible to any organization other than a freely elected legislature truly representative of all French citizens".

Both Bidault and Palewski, who obviously are far better acquainted with present day conditions in France than Jeanneney who necessarily takes a somewhat academic attitude, expressed belief that it was impossible to hold any nation-wide elections in the near future other than those for municipal councils. Aside from the mechanical difficulties involved such as continued lack of communications and the difficulty of drawing up electoral lists (many citizenship and municipal documents have been forged, often for the protection of resistance patriots) both felt such elections might be an excuse for disorder on part of extreme elements. According to Bidault it was impossible

to have

-4- Unnumbered, October 3, 9 p.m., from Paris
to have elections when armed men not recognizing
central military discipline were still circulating in
the country and in the city streets. The elections
would be apt to bring political divergencies into
far sharper focus than was actually the case so that
certain districts under influence of extreme FFI influence
would turn in violently Communist tickets while others
might return equally violently anti-Communist tickets.

All agreed that public opinion was never more sound
or more desirous in the history of France for law and
order and for the restoration of a free republican
government. Given six months this massive French
public opinion might find its bearings and leaders and
be in a position to assert itself. The old political
parties were dead and it was hoped that from their
ashes might arise two general groupings, exclusive of
the extreme Communist Party and the dwindling forces
of reaction: The first a socialist or left party and
the other Catholic and conservative.

According to Palewski in the brief interval between
the departure of the Germans from certain areas and
the entry therein of organized French authorities the
well disciplined Communist organization had been able

to take

~~2~~-Unnumbered, October 3, 9 p.m., from Paris

to take advantage of the situation to install themselves in municipal posts of importance. The Council of Ministers fully alive to the situation was proceeding slowly to the replacement of such self-appointed officials. Then, too, the prefets and local officials have been naturally somewhat apprehensive of exercising their full authority when they had no force behind them to carry out their measures. It was for this reason, since the entire French combatant army is very properly at the front fighting the enemy, that De Gaulle has been so anxious to get two French African divisions into metropolitan France at the earliest moment. There is no intention of using these units for forcible police measures, but rather to hold them in the background as a symbol of power for law and order.

In the light of these statements by three of the most prominent leaders of the administration, I venture to suggest that in the light of present day conditions in France everything which is politically possible is being done for the earliest restoration of democratic and republican principles of Government. In fact, at the termination of our interview Mr. Jeanneney remarked

with

-6-Unnumbered, October 3, 9 p.m., from Paris

with obvious sincerity that he would not have undertaken his task and would not continue therein if he were not convinced of the universal desire of all in authority for democracy.

CHAPIN

JT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

file

~~SECRET~~
October 5, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

YUGOSLAVIA

General Wilson suspects Tito is now with the Russian forces in northeast Yugoslavia and that he intends to enter Belgrade with them. (Caserta 623)

GERMANY

The Afghan Prime Minister believes on the basis of information obtained through the German Minister and other sources that the German people are "utterly discouraged, dazed and without hope. In fact the German Minister implied that but for the unconditional surrender formula the people and army would by now have overthrown Nazi regime." The Nazis believe defense of Germany may be prolonged until differences between Soviets and other Allies end in open breach. (Kabul 178)

German press has recently published photographs of Goering visiting wounded, possibly to quiet rumors of his disgrace. A decree signed by Hitler September 20 prolonging Goering's assignment as Chief of Four Year Plan has just been released which indicates that he is still charged with important economic-military functions. (Bern 6613)

CEYLON

British plan to bring to SEAC Headquarters in immediate future a French Mission which will be given full collaboration and will participate officially in SEAC activities. At first, however, because American agreement has not been obtained the Mission will be housed in a hotel and will ostensibly be unofficial. (Colombo 287)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
October 6, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Chapin reports that during a conversation with Bidault he indicated that the Council of National Resistance intends to play an active role in French political affairs. (Paris 144)

POST-WAR SECURITY

In discussing Eden's remarks on collaboration with western European countries, Roberts of the British Foreign Office informed our Embassy that Belgium and the Netherlands had raised the question of real security for their countries after the war. As their policy of neutrality had failed, they feel that only some plan of cooperative action could assure their countries of a feeling of security. (London 8360)

IRELAND

Our Legation reports that the Irish Government appears to be unwilling to acquiesce in our request regarding Axis war criminals and is seeking a formula which will not definitely commit them to take the action we desire. (Dublin 160)

INDIA

In a conversation with Jinnah it was indicated that he has no hope of reaching a settlement with Gandhi. (Bombay 572)

COLOMBIA

Rumors state that Communistic elements may attempt an uprising tomorrow against the Government, and that military coup against Government is scheduled for the next day. Our Embassy believes that report seems to be inconsistent with support which Communistic elements have given Lopez Government. (Bogota 1707)

BRAZIL

Vargas has set October 10 as the date for the formal opening of the secret staff conversations. (Rio 3586)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

British Prime Minister is now not certain that he will go to France until question of recognition has been further clarified as it would be difficult for him to visit Paris without entering into direct relations with De Gaulle and his Government. (Paris 146)

M. Jeanneney has been charged by the Provisional Government to rebuild the consultative assembly into a body more representative of the various currents of political thought prevailing in the present transition period. (London 8380)

ITALY

The constant increase in funds at the disposal of the Communist Party in Italy is a source of much concern to all responsible elements who are striving toward Italy's moral and economic rehabilitation. The alleged policy of the Communists is to obstruct and undermine all forms of constituted authority in Italy for the purpose of creating further unrest and dissatisfaction among the masses of the people. (Vatican City 340)

HUNGARY

Hungarian emissaries have arrived in Moscow bearing a personal message from Horthy to Stalin asking terms for the cessation of hostilities. (Moscow 3815)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

October 7, 1944
7 a.m.OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSHUNGARY

Hungarian delegates bearing a letter to Stalin from Horthy state they are fully authorized to negotiate an armistice. Molotov has informed the British and American Ambassadors in Moscow that the Hungarian proposals submitted were unsatisfactory and unacceptable and has suggested that armistice conditions with Hungary be worked out in Moscow. (Moscow 3816 and 3820)

SWEDISH BALL BEARINGS

The Swedish Cabinet has approved advice to the SKP to cease all exports of ball bearings to Germany and German-occupied Europe, including Norway and Denmark. (London 8403)

The SKP has been considering three alternative courses, one of which is to stop all shipments to Germany October 12. In exchange the company desires certain specific assurances from Great Britain and the United States. (Stockholm 4053)

The SKP has informed British and American representatives that if it stops all shipments to Germany it would need "evidence of threatened punitive action by Allied Governments for use in satisfying Germans". (Stockholm 4066)

Proposed letter from British and American Ministers to SKP threatens blacklisting of firm and seizure of property in countries which are under Allied control unless exports to Germany and satellite countries are stopped within a week. (Stockholm 4070)

STORY OF AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN IN PARIS

Mr. Eden in a written reply to a parliamentary question stated that no facts in support of stories of American officers taking advantage of their military position to engage in private business activities have been brought to light. (London 8394)

SWEDISH-FINNISH RELATIONS

The possibility of having Sweden give military aid to Finland, as was done during "the winter war", is being discussed. The American Minister proposes an offer of fighter aircraft to Sweden with the understanding that they be immediately lent to Finland for use against Germany. (Stockholm 4068)

CHILE

Certain Cabinet changes have been made in Chile. The new Cabinet designated as "an administrative ministry" is expected to continue in office only until after the elections in May. (Santiago 1591 and 1598)

SAUDI ARABIA

A test of "equal opportunity for U.S. and British cooperation in Saudi Arabia" is seen in the report "that British told Saudi Government to refuse aerodrome to United States at Dhahran". (Cairo 3007)

LACK OF FRENCH CONTROL IN SOUTHWEST FRANCE

SHAEP has received information confirming reports of lack of any French control in southwest France. It is hoped to put an end to any serious forms of disturbance upon the arrival of French regiments from North Africa. (Paris 147)

S:FEW:dfb

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
October 7, 1944
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

LONDON

Ambassador Winant reports that the Australian representative on the War Crimes Commission is of the opinion that crimes committed by one Axis state against one of its nationals or against the nationals of another Axis state should be treated as war crimes. Mr. Winant believes that if our representative is instructed along these lines there is a good chance that the Commission would adopt this view and he urges that such instructions be given. (London 8406)

POLAND

Ambassador Harriman requests instructions regarding the proposed trip to the United States of a committee to invite experts of Polish birth in America to return to assist in the reconstruction of Poland. (Moscow 3817)

GREECE

With reference to a reported agreement between EAM and the Bulgarians concerning Macedonia and Thrace, Greek Minister of Labor and Secretary General of EAM stated that organizations belonging to EAM are not competent to conclude agreements with foreign governments "on any questions whatsoever and especially on national questions". (Cairo, Greek, 350)

TURKEY

Ambassador Winant suggests that the Department may wish to request Ankara to investigate possibility of a diplomatic break between Turkey and Japan, which would be advantageous in strengthening the economic blockade of Japan. (London 8410)

RUMANIA

An OSS source reports that there are now definite signs of Soviet interference in Rumanian internal politics and that there are a number of Soviet political officers in Bucharest who address public gatherings. Two new newspapers in Rumania are published by the Soviets, ostensibly for Russian troops but only Rumanians can read them. (Caserta 645)

S:DF:ARK

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

MT-214

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

Vatican City

Dated October 6, 1944

Rec'd 2:45 p.m., 7th.

Secretary of State,

Washington.

343, October 6, 6 p.m.

~~SECRET~~ FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY

I had an extended audience with His Holiness, the
Pope, on Thursday, October 5, at which a number of
questions were discussed, one of which I will review
in a separate message.

One. The Pope's letter to me in respect to Italian
relief was acknowledged and permission given by the Pope
for its publication both in Italy and America.

Two. I presented to the Pope a statement on the
subject of communism which we are transmitting, the
substance of which had been collected from various
sources, concerning which the Pope stated that he had
received similar information.

Three. The Pope had no further information on the
subject of German-Russian peace.

Four. I reported the information regarding the
perspective release of Spanish ships at Barcelona
carrying

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

-2- #343, October 6, 6 p.m., from Vatican City.

carrying supplies for the Vatican.

Five. I raised the question of the free gift of food to the poor as opposed to the present practice of sale of food in the Provinces (by agencies other than the Vatican) that being one of the difficulties in the present and particularly in the prospective winter situation where the resources of the poorer elements in the communities have been exhausted and unless relief is extended on free gift basis, the principal objective of relief for the poor will have failed. The Pope very naturally concurred in this conclusion. This is a question which we are going to discuss with representatives of AFHQ and ACC and our advisory group at this office on Saturday. The present practice of the Government under ACC directives is to buy food from Allies at shipside and re-sell to the converters or distributors.

Six. The Pope was greatly heartened and pleased with the President's statement regarding Italian relief.

Seven. We believe the President's release regarding food and truck shipments and the Pope's letter endorsing the National Committee for Distribution of Relief which appeared concurrently are very helpful to the situation. Naturally these declarations must be

followed

-3- #343, October 6, 6 p.m., from Vatican City.

followed by action.

Eight. We reviewed the general war situation in a completely confidential way but the impression prevails that intense resistance will be encountered on the part of Germany, making victory costly in human life.

Nine. We discussed future Germany and found no sympathy for the proposal to completely destroy Germany as opposed to the destruction of its army and permanent control of its war potential. Reports from returning visitors to occupied Germany indicate that where the American Army has entered Germany, it has found the population in great fear of summary punishment.

TAYLOR

LMS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
October 8, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

In an audience with the Pope Mr. Taylor reports various subjects were discussed, including Italian relief. They likewise "found no sympathy with the proposal to completely destroy Germany as opposed to the destruction of its army and permanent control of its war potential". (Vatican City 343 - copy to the President)

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION

Mr. Winant reports that his work on the European Advisory Commission is greatly handicapped by the lack of authoritative directives and calls attention "most urgently" to the tremendous lag in clearing documentation on Germany. He pleads for speedy action. (London 8485 - copy to the President)

DUMBARTON OAKS CONFERENCE

The Soviet Government considers paragraph four of the proposed communique on the Dumbarton Oaks conference to be inadmissible as referring to a question which was not discussed, but has agreed to the publication of the first three paragraphs. (Moscow 3841, London 8483)

POLAND

Both the British and American Ambassadors in Moscow have had conversations with Morawski of the Polish National Committee of Liberation who appears to believe that Polish unity can be achieved without cooperation with Mikolajczyk. The appointment of Bor as Commander in Chief is apparently to be used as a fresh reason for not coming to terms with the London Government. (Moscow 3842)

Molotov brought up the question of Polish boundaries in a conversation with Mr. Harriman, possibly in order to provide a "new basis for coming to a settlement with Mikolajczyk". (Moscow 3843)

ITALY

Despite certain misgivings concerning the advisability of Italy's declaring war on Japan, the Italian Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs indicated in a press conference the Government's willingness to do so. (Rome 467)

EGYPT

A political crisis may shortly develop in Egypt following the failure of the Nahas Government to take action in connection with the Ghazali Bey issue. The next Prime Minister may be Ahmed Maher Pasha, who would head a government of the opposition and other political parties not in sympathy with the Wafd. His appointment "would be acceptable to the British Government provided he furnishes certain guarantees with regard to the treaty and Egypt's future line of conduct in connection with the war effort." (Cairo 3018)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:dfb

By J. Scheuble Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY October 9, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

The Pope has sought information from Mr. Taylor as to the terms under which small states such as the Vatican would have the right to be admitted to the proposed International Organization for World Security. He also inquired whether it would be advisable for Archbishop Spellman to discuss this question with the President at once. (Vatican City 344 - copy to the President)

LONDON

On September 20 the British Foreign Office was informed of a peace feeler communicated by the Japanese through Swedish channels. On September 24, after Lord Halifax had conferred with the American Secretary of State, the British Foreign Office indicated that the British were not "prepared to return any reply to indirect approaches from the Japanese". (London 8489 - copy to the President)

CAIRO

The Egyptian Prime Minister Nahas Pasha resigned October 8 at the request of the King. Ahmed Naher Pasha has been requested to form the new Government. (Cairo 3033)

UNRRA AID TO RUSSIA

Mr. Molotov informed Mr. Harriman that the Soviets were prepared to welcome the UNRRA representatives to Russia but when they found that "UNRRA had no ships" the Soviets had not pressed for UNRRA assistance as they were afraid it would interfere with the much needed Lend-Lease shipments. (Moscow 3819)

UNRRA AID TO POLAND

The Soviet Government is agreeable to an UNRRA delegation going to Poland provided it is invited to do so by the Polish Committee. If UNRRA shipments are made to Poland through the Soviet Union this may affect the overall shipping tonnage available to the Soviet Union, but Mr. Molotov appears willing that some sacrifice should be made by Russia, particularly provided volume of shipping tonnage is not too great. (Moscow 3819)

CUBA

Belt, who probably will be designated Ambassador to the United States and who is handling the inaugural arrangements, has informed Mr. Braden of "Dr. Grau's annoyance with abrupt refusal by Soviet to appoint special ambassador for inauguration". Unless there is a change before the inauguration "strong measures will be taken". (Habana 882)

IRANIAN OIL

A representative of British oil interests in Iran is giving the impression that they will abandon the idea of obtaining the Iranian oil concession. Herbert Hoover, Jr. "will give Department a somewhat optimistic picture" and his belief that the southern concession will be treated on a commercial rather than a political basis is erroneous. (Tehran 738)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:dfb

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

DMH-511

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

London

Dated October 8, 1944

Rec'd 6:36 p.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

US URGENT

8489, October 8, 8 p.m.

~~TOP SECRET.~~

The following communication dated October 8 has just
been handed us at the Foreign Office:

"The following is the text of the telegram about a
Japanese peace feeler which our Minister in Stockholm
sent to the Foreign Office on 20th September:

"Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs sent for me
this afternoon to communicate text of a telegram just
received from the Swedish Minister at Tokyo whom he
described as a man of calm and good judgment.

Two. Substance of the telegram was as follows:

(begins)

I learn from a very reliable source that in impor-
tant civilian circles in Japan peace problem is being
discussed with increasing anxiety. A speedy German col-
lapse is expected and it is not believed that Japan can

then continue

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

-2- #8489, October 8, 8 p.m., from London

then continue the war. It is therefore considered necessary to get peace as soon as possible before the country and towns are destroyed.

In order to obtain peace Japan is prepared to surrender all territories which during the war have been taken from Great Britain and to recognize all former British investments and interests in East Asia. It is also realized that all other territories occupied during the war must be restored to their former owners, it is even recognized that the sacrifice of Manchoukuo may also be necessary.

It is desired that London should be scolded on this question and it is believed perhaps this could best be done through Swedish channels under a guarantee that no publicity whatever should be given. If any willingness appeared to exist in London the Japanese would be ready for preliminary discussions through Swedish channels.

Behind the man who gave me this message one of the best known statesmen in Japan and there is no doubt that this attempt must be considered as a serious one. (ends).

Three. The Minister for Foreign Affairs said that he thought at first sight that it looked rather like an attempt by the Japanese to get at Great Britain behind

the back

-3- #8489, October 8, 8 p.m., from London

the back of the US. Of course he realized that you would wish to pass this information to the US Government but he hoped that you would impress upon them the importance of avoiding publicity and that even if any leakage occurred the name of Sweden should not appear.

Four. The Minister for Foreign Affairs quite realized that our terms were unconditional surrender. He told me that he would be grateful for your guidance as to how you would like him to answer the Swedish Minister at Tokyo. If you wished he could quite well reply that the Swedish Government considered it useless to deliver such a message to His Majesty's Government.

Five. The Minister for Foreign Affairs added that his information from Tokyo all went to show there was anxiety and unrest in Japanese political circles and that the war was not popular in the country itself".

Lord Halifax was instructed on 24th September to convey the contents of this telegram to Mr. Cordell Hull, and with the latter's concurrence, the following telegram was sent to our Minister in Stockholm on 29th September:

"In thanking Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs for his communication please inform him that we are not in fact prepared to return any reply to indirect approaches

from the

-4- #8489, October 8, 8 p.m., from London.

from the Japanese. It is therefore open to him to reply if he so wishes in the sense of last sentence of paragraph four of your telegram under reference."

On the same day our Ambassador in Moscow was instructed to inform the Soviet Government confidentially of the communication made by the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs and of our reply.

On first October we received the following telegram from Stockholm:

"I spoke accordingly to Secretary General today. He said he would telegraph to Tokyo to the effect that the Swedish Government knew by experience that His Majesty's Government were never prepared to answer such indirect approaches. Swedish Government had therefore thought it useless to pass on the message to His Majesty's Government

Two. At the same time I told Secretary General that we should always be interested to hear any news from Tokyo. Secretary General said that a fresh telegram from the Swedish Minister had recently arrived saying he had now heard that the new Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs was himself preparing to approach us."

I apologise for the delay in sending you this information but the papers were not immediately available".

At the

-5- #8489, October 8, 8 p.m., from London

At the same time Foreign Office gave us the text of its telegram of September 24 to Halifax. This telegram reads as follows:

"One. Please convey to Mr. Hull contents of Stockholm telegram No. 1094 and inform him that we propose to answer the Swedish Foreign Minister that we are not in fact prepared to return any reply to indirect approaches from the Japanese. It will therefore be open to Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs to reply if he so wishes in the sense of the last sentence in paragraph four of the telegram under reference.

Two. After the US Government has concurred, I propose to inform Soviet Government in accordance with resolution adopted at Moscow Conference of October 1943 on the action taken in the event of peace feelers being received from enemy countries.

Three. Please inform me as soon as possible of the US Reply."

The text of the telegrams quoted above were requested in Department's 8063 October 3, 1 p.m.

WINANT

WTC

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GERMANY

The Soviet Government has agreed to amend the draft protocol on zones of occupation in Germany in accordance with the arrangement worked out at Quebec. As the delineation of the U.S. and British zones has not yet been approved by the Combined Chiefs of Staff, action in the European Advisory Commission is at a standstill because the American delegation cannot present its proposals and thus complete the essential tripartite agreement on zones of occupation. (London 8491)

ARAB STATES

Preliminary conference on Arab union has concluded its meetings at Alexandria. A protocol was signed by delegations of Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Trans-Jordan providing for the creation of a league of independent Arab states in the economic field. The protocol deplors the horrors undergone by the Jews in Europe but states that great injustice would be done to the Arabs if any attempt were made to settle the Jewish problem by creating a new problem in Palestine. It is significant that the protocol was not signed by Saudi Arabia or Yemen. (Cairo 3032)

NORWAY

British have learned that the Norwegians are much concerned as to what might happen in Norway when organized military resistance in Germany ends. Norwegians fear that if German troops in Norway are cut off from Germany they might get out of control. Norwegians also fear that Soviet troops passing into Norway might establish themselves there more or less permanently. British Foreign Office does not believe that communism could become either firmly or widely established in Norway. (London 8465)

GREECE

MacVeagh reports that recent landings on the Greek mainland were on a small scale intended merely to encourage the local population and help maintain law and order. A movement to the Athens area is not imminent. (Cairo Greek 352)

S:FED:ARK

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file
October 10, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

DUMBARTON OAKS SECURITY CONFERENCE

Expressions of appreciation have been received from the Chilean, Colombian and Panamanian Foreign Ministers and from the Cuban Vice President in connection with the action of the United States for making available prior to publication information concerning the draft proposals of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. (Santiago 1602, Bogota 1729, Panama 512, Habana 883)

FRANCE

Reported disorders caused by the FFI seem to stem partly from the fact that those regions north of the Pyrenees were almost entirely isolated from the French central authorities and from other areas when the liberation of France occurred. The situation along the Spanish frontier was complicated by the large number of Spanish refugees who were issued arms and joined the FFI. The large pockets of Germans on the west coast of France also caused considerable concern. They are being opposed by FFI forces but refuse to surrender to them. The need for sufficient regular forces is urgent so that a centralized administration throughout the country may be firmly established. (Paris 175)

IRAN

As a result of the Soviet proposal to exploit not only petroleum in northern Iran but other materials as well and the request that other foreigners be excluded, it has been decided to suspend the negotiations for petroleum concessions until after the war. (Tehran 744)

CAIRO

The President's statement on the liberation of Greece was widely published in the Egyptian press and included in the Greek language transmissions. (Cairo 353)

GREAT BRITAIN

A highly confidential home intelligence report indicates that "spirits in England have again declined" due to the withdrawal from Arnhem (once again the question is asked why the British troops get the toughest jobs), a stiffening German resistance and the Prime Minister's statement that the European war may continue into 1945. (London 8495)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY *file*

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

IRELAND

Our Legation has received an aide-mémoire from the Irish Government in reply to our request regarding Axis war criminals which states that it has been the uniform practice of the Irish Government to deny admission to all aliens whose presence would be at variance with the policy of neutrality, or detrimental to the interests of the Irish people, or inconsistent with the desire of the Irish people to avoid injury to the interests of friendly states, and that when such aliens land they are deported to their countries of origin as soon as possible. The Irish Government does not intend to alter this practice. (Dublin 165)

RUMANIA

The British Foreign Office is concerned about the very large requisitions the Russians are making in Rumania. The Rumanian Government believes that it would result in the economic depletion of Rumania if these requisitions are not considered a part of the reparations due Russia by Rumania (London 8500)

TURKEY

Steinhardt states that the reported proposal made to Turkey by Russia with regard to a quadrilateral control of the Straits appears to be merely Axis propaganda. The rumors that Soviet troops have appeared in force on the Bulgarian-Turkish frontier are not true. (Ankara 1929)

NICARAGUA

Nicaraguan National Guard troops yesterday morning engaged Noguera Gomez and his band near a camp in Costa Rica. (Managua 603)

S FED:MA

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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By J. Schanble Date

MAR 8 1972

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

October 11, 1944

7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

The press reports that the Government has decided to denounce all commercial agreements providing for consolidation of import duty rates in order to give France freedom in tariff matters and with a view to complete reformation of import duties. In making this decision Alphand states that the French authorities had the United States and Swiss agreements particularly in mind. (Paris 178)

SPAIN

The incursion into Spain from France of hundreds of armed Spanish irregulars is deplored by the Central Committee which is seeking restoration of democratic government and is considered as playing directly into the hands of Franco and the Falange. (Madrid 3390)

POLAND

In response to a telegram from Churchill stating that Stalin desired his presence at the Conference, Premier Mikolajczyk and several members of his Cabinet have left for Moscow. Mikolajczyk made the condition that the discussions were to be with the Soviet Government and not with the National Liberation Committee, which was agreed to before his departure. (London-Poles 115)

SWEDEN

The board of directors of SKF has officially decided to stop all exports to Germany and satellite countries of ball and roller bearings and parts thereof and of ball-bearing machinery as from October 12. (Stockholm 4109)

IRELAND

In reply to our demand regarding war criminals the Eire Government has replied that it considers Germany and Japan as friendly states and has not denied entrance subsequent to the beginning of the war to Japanese representatives whose presence is injurious to the interests of the United Nations. No assurances are given that the Axis powers would not be considered friendly powers if and when the question of returning Axis aliens landing without permission should arise. (Dublin 164)

GREECE

British General reports from Patras that the town is fairly quiet. The local population is nervous and although full of genuine pro-British feeling is scared of the ELAS who are reported to have started anti-British propaganda. He urges the arrival of more troops and a warship. (Caserta 690)

PALESTINE

British Foreign Office states that there has been a wave of terrorism in Palestine recently. It says that consideration is being given to a joint statement by the Government in Palestine and the British Army there.

S DF:MGW

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION

Churchill and Eden plan to do what they can to expedite business of the European Advisory Commission. Gousev went to Moscow for the same purpose. Eden planned to take up with Molotov the differences with respect to the Bulgarian armistice terms. Winant gives text of latest United States draft of Bulgarian armistice terms which were discussed with Strang and Gousev. (London 8547)

TURKEY

Turkish Government is prepared to sign a mutual aid agreement with the United States subject to certain conditions. (Ankara 1935)

LORD GOWRIE

Lord Gowrie, former Governor General of Australia, and Lady Gowrie are on their way to New York en route to England. They hope the ship will be in port long enough for them to visit Washington to see Mrs. Roosevelt again and meet the President. (Colon 13)

S:FED:ARK

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

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY ~~OF STATE~~ October 12, 1944
7 a.m.
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

PORTUGAL

Salazar has dispatched a telegram to Santa Maria authorizing full construction work of the global project to proceed at once. There is to be included in the final agreement a provision that the United States shall have unrestricted use and control of the air base. The United States is asked to accept Portuguese participation in the liberation of Timor. (Lisbon 3117)

NETHERLANDS

Van Kieffens states that he has noted a growing tendency on the part of Dutch opinion, both in the Netherlands and abroad, to insist on territorial compensation by the Germans if a substantial part of the Netherlands should be destroyed by German measures. (London-Neter 23)

ITALY

Swedish Minister at Tokyo reports that personnel of the Italian Embassy in that city are being mistreated by the Japanese and that representations made by himself and the Swiss Minister have been unavailing. He believes that the only effective demarche that could be undertaken at Tokyo would be by the Soviet Ambassador. (Stockholm 4113)

BOLIVIA

The Argentine Ambassador at La Paz does not wish to remain in Bolivia because he feels that he can accomplish nothing for his Government. The Bolivian President states that the forthcoming Argentine army maneuvers will place an extra burden on Argentina's transportation system and will be used as an excuse by the Argentine Government to further restrict exportations of wheat, flour and meat to Bolivia. (La Paz 1775)

EL SALVADOR

Thurston reports troop movements of Hondurans and salvadorans near the Honduran frontier. It is reported that the Salvadoran army clique is preparing to use the situation as an excuse for seizing power. (San Salvador 323)

S DF:MCW

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
October 12, 1944
4:30 p.m.

ITALIAN RELIEF

Mr. Taylor urges the use of eight Italian vessels which were turned over to the Argentine for the purpose of taking relief supplies to Italy. He appeals to the President for assistance in securing cargoes for these ships. (Vatican City 346, copy attached)

PORTUGAL

Great difficulty was experienced in persuading Salazar to authorize the renewal of construction at Santa Maria without a prior written confirmation on behalf of the United States Government accepting the principle of Portuguese participation in the war in the Far East. Salazar's approval was obtained only after Mr. Norweb gave his personal assurance that he would recommend favorably a note to the Portuguese Government accepting and agreeing with the participation of Portugal in operations intended to expel the Japanese from Timor. (Lisbon 3118)

HUNGARIAN ARMISTICE

Hungary has accepted the preliminary armistice conditions and has requested that the advance of the Russian Armies toward Budapest be suspended so that the Hungarian troops may be transferred to make possible the execution of the armistice terms. The Soviet Government has recommended granting the Hungarian request and it has been left to the Soviet military authorities to carry out the decision. Moscow 3900)

WITHDRAWAL OF BULGARIAN TROOPS FROM GREECE

Molotov and Eden have discussed a communication to be sent to the Bulgarian Government regarding the withdrawal of Bulgarian troops from Greece and the sending of Allied military representatives to verify the withdrawal. (Moscow 3901)

FRENCH-ARGENTINE RELATIONS

The political director of the French Foreign Office has indicated that the French de facto authority is not contemplating the establishment of formal diplomatic relations with the Argentine. He likewise indicated, however, that France has considerable commercial interests in the Argentine and that it might be desirable to establish consular relations. (Paris 213)

MARSHAL TITO

The British Foreign Office has informed Winant that Tito has been in Moscow. (London 8629)

TURKEY

The possibility of eliminating the discrimination between dollars and sterling and obtaining equality of treatment with the British in the matter of exchange rates has been extensively explored. (Ankara 1940)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-79

MAR 8 1972
By J. Schauble Date _____

S FEW:MA

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

BJR - 561

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

Vatican City

Dated October 11, 1944

Rec'd 8:57 a.m. 12th.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

346, October 11, 4 p.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT

In the great emergency in which ocean shipping
for relief purposes presents the first obstacle,
the second being trucks for internal transportation,
we have discovered that there are eight Italian
vessels ranging from CERVINO 4363 dead weight tons
to the INESCORRADO 5759 tons which were turned over
to the Argentines to be returned to Italy on six
months notice and within six months after close of
war. The Italian Government feel that they are in
a position to reclaim the use of these vessels for
relief cargoes in line with my previous telegrams
to you which might be contributed by Latin American
countries and which if found would go a long way to
solve the donated relief problem in Italy. Is it
not possible to cut all the red tape surrounding
these ships

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheubel Date

MAR 8 1972

-2- #346, October 11, 4 p.m., from Vatican City.

these ships and put them into temporary use for this humanitarian purpose postponing until the end of the war the final determination as to their ownership and permitting their use meanwhile for relief purposes at the instance of the Italian Government and with the permission of the Allied command? One of the ships is a refrigerated vessel and could carry beef. At a luncheon at my home on Tuesday the Italian Prime Minister supported by the Italian Foreign Minister indicated that they were in position to find cargo of relief foods for these vessels. I am aware these vessels have presented a somewhat complex diplomatic problem in view of present status of Argentina but the emergency of the Italian civilian population is so great for the winter that I feel that any improvisation that does not impair national honor should be encouraged. No one but yourself can bring about the result indicated which would be very important. One cargo for each ship would aggregate more than 35,000 tons for each voyage. May we anticipate your cooperation and reply that we may assist in securing cargoes for these ships?

TAYLOR

RR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY ██████████ October 13, 1944
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS 7 a.m.

FINLAND

The Brazilian Chargé d'Affaires to Helsinki has returned to Finland with his family. The Norwegian Government is making inquiries regarding the resumption of diplomatic relations with Finland. The Spanish Minister to Finland, who left Helsinki because he feared internment as a pro-Nazi, is sending his Vice Consul back to Helsinki to investigate the situation. The general Finnish view is that "you broke off relations with us because of our association with Germany. Now that we are fighting Germany why do you not come back?" (Stockholm 4127)

ITALY

The British Government is opposed to Italian participation in the armistice agreement with Germany on the grounds that this is a move by Italy to obtain support for Italian post-war claims. (Rome 509)

GREECE

It is reported that the EAM has apparently kept good order on Mitylene after its evacuation by the Nazis. It has appointed authorities consisting of party extremists that appear to be working at cross purposes to the Commander-in-Chief and the Greek Government. By way of contrast the situation at Chios is reported as comparatively good. (Caserta 722)

RUMANIA

Starcea had stated in Bucharest that the situation in Rumania is more critical now than at any time since the coup d'etat. Different political factions in the Government are fighting amongst themselves while the country is disintegrating. (Caserta 711)

YUGOSLAVIA

A British Foreign Office spokesman characterizes Tito's unannounced departure for Moscow as "inexcusable", and he describes the Soviet attempt at first to hide Tito's presence in Moscow as even worse. He considers such conduct on the part of an Ally as disconcerting. (London 8635)

HONDURAS

It is reported in Tegucigalpa that about 300 Honduran exiles may attempt to cross the border from Salvador. There is considered to be a small chance of their success. (Tegucigalpa 304)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S DF:MCW

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

File
~~SECRET~~
October 13, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREECE

The representative of the Greek Government in Athens reports that "Athens is free, complete order prevails, and the Greek flag is waving on the Acropolis". (Caserta 734)

ALBANIA

German plan for evacuation of Albania calls for completion of operation by October 15 according to a source believed reliable by the Balkan air force. (Caserta 732)

ARGENTINA

Subasic states Yugoslav Government will not replace its Chargé in Buenos Aires at this time nor will it act later without consulting the United States. (London, Yugoslav, 21)

FINLAND

The British members of the Allied Control Commission for Finland, numbering 22 persons, are expected to arrive in Stockholm on October 16 and proceed to Helsinki on October 17. (Stockholm 4145)

ITALY

Rome newspapers of October 12 prominently reported the announcement by President Roosevelt of American program for making credits available to Italy for procurement of essential civilian supplies. In addition to expressing gratification over the President's announcement the newspapers hail the new arrangement as a first step toward the resumption of foreign commercial relations. (Rome 513)

AUSTRIA

Balkan Air Force reports that the Slovene War Minister plans to pass one battalion across the Drava to be followed later by a Partisan brigade or division whose object will be to disrupt railway communications around Klagenfurt. The Slovenes desire to extend their military and political activity north of the Drava in order to arm Slovene minority in Austria and to present the Allies with a fait accompli when hostilities are ended. (Caserta 724 and 731)

S:FEW:ARK

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By J. Scheuble Date MAR

8 1972

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

AMERICAN REPUBLICS

Echandia's appraisal of the general situation on the American continent indicates that he is ~~deeply~~ concerned over the apparently discordant note in various countries which, if allowed to proceed, may seriously prejudice the solidarity of the American nations and consequently the prestige of the United States. (Bogota 1749)

ARGENTINA

Argentine papers carried President's Columbus Day address and Welles' speech in New York. (Buenos Aires 2595)

HUNGARY

Molotov gave Harriman the Russian proposals for armistice terms with Hungary. Terms are similar to those agreed upon with Rumania. Russia demands reparations of 400 million dollars. (Moscow 3927, 3930)

BULGARIA

British Ambassador in Ankara states that agreement has been reached for armistice with Bulgaria to be signed for the Allies by both the Russian military commander and a representative of Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean. (Ankara 1961)

ITALY

British plan to issue a statement denying that the Separatist movement in Sicily is receiving British support. Kirk suggests that U.S. delay making statement until matter is clarified. (Rome 502)

SPAIN

Spanish press has taken cognizance of the disturbed situation along the border with France. Press states that lack of French authority in the area indicates inability of Paris Government to fulfill most elemental duties of a state and would compromise the Government's prestige at home and abroad. (Madrid 3419)

SWEDEN

British Foreign Office again hesitates to make further approach to Sweden to reduce strategic exports to Germany. (London 8704)

GREECE

Bulgarian Minister has informed Steinhardt that his Government has turned over all local administration in Thrace to the Greeks. (Ankara 1958)

Strong and mounting opposition to Papandreu is indicated among Greek military men of both Royalist and conservative Republican tendencies in the Middle East for alleged catering to EAM and the Communists. Leader of movement appears to be General Ventiris, Chief of General Staff. (Cairo-Greek 358)

PORTUGAL

Portuguese Government states that it will not permit war criminals to escape the decisions of national or international tribunals competent to try them. (Lisbon 3123)

MILLSPAUGH

Morris gives his views concerning Dr. Millspaugh and states he should not be supported by Department and gives reasons why he should not be retained by the Iranian Government. Recommends Harold Hoskins for the position. (Tehran 733)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

October 14, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SWEDEN

The Swedish Government has hesitated to sever all trade with Germany partly because it has not been clear what the Allies wanted it to do. It has been advised that the economic warfare objective of the United States is the total elimination of Swedish-German trade and that we desire the Swedish Government to close the ports of Goteborg and Malmo. On the other hand, the Swedish Government understands that the British and Danes want the ports kept open and furthermore that all of the Allies presumably want the Swedes to continue their rescue, relief, representational and prisoner-of-war services. There is no doubt whatever that if Sweden should terminate all trade with Germany, Sweden's usefulness to us for humanitarian purposes would cease completely and the secret operations from Sweden into continental Europe would be seriously handicapped, if not crippled. In dealing with the Swedes Mr. Johnson urges against the use of the formal demarche but rather strengthening the hands of our friends in the Swedish Government and giving favorable consideration to some of Sweden's urgent needs. "At present the skeptics in the Government charge the Foreign Office with receiving only more demands as recompense for stopping transit traffic, releasing internees, closing ports, stopping exports of many important commodities, reducing Sweden's trade with Germany to a small fraction of what it was, et cetera." (Stockholm 4166)

ARGENTINA

Although the desirability of having military attachés not attend the coming Argentine maneuvers has been pointed out, the Brazilian Government has authorized the Brazilian Military Attaché in Buenos Aires to attend on the ground that "it has no political significance". If the Brazilian Attaché attends, Dawson reports that he "cannot be sure that the Uruguayan Military Attaché "will follow our action". (Rio de Janeiro 3690, Montevideo 974)

ECUADOR

Scotten reports that he believes "the time is now ripe to initiate active negotiations for the bases". (Quito 898)

RUSSIA

Harriman plans to leave Moscow the same day as the British party, probably Tuesday morning, October 17. He will proceed to Washington by air via Casablanca-Azores, arriving possibly on the afternoon of the third day. (Moscow 3936)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheubie Date MAR 8 1972

S FEW:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY ~~SECRET~~ October 15, 1944
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS 7 a.m.

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION

Winant believes that we should not introduce the French question into the deliberations of the European Advisory Commission until the basic military papers have been cleared with the British and the Russians. (London 8743)

Winant is pleased with Secretary Hull's fine and generous message in reply to his telegram about the European Advisory Commission. (London 8739)

SWEDEN

Wiking Johnsson, Managing Director of Swedish Iron and Steel Association, has promised to inform our Legation on October 18 as to what can be worked out secretly to stop all exports of iron ore to Germany and satellites. (Stockholm 4179)

AMBASSADOR GAFFERY

Reports arrival in Paris on October 13. (Paris no. 1)

GREECE

Greek Government desires to have representation on the Inter-Allied Commission for enforcement of the armistice terms upon Bulgaria. (London 8744)

Molotov has informed the Greek Minister that Bulgarian troops were ordered to evacuate Greek territory completely in 15 days. (Cairo-Greek 365)

RUMANIA

Prince Stirbey is concerned about the deadlock in Government of Rumania and blames Communists because they demand radical reforms. He believes there may be chaos soon if situation continues. (Caserta 749)

GERMANY

Zuechner of German Legation has approached Scheynius in an effort to contact our Legation in Stockholm to ascertain sentiments in "western Allied" circles concerning peace with Germany. Zuechner referred to drastic conditions in Germany and observed that "Germany is now ripe for peace". Simultaneously our Legation learned that Von Kleist, a Berlin lawyer, attempted to establish contact with the Soviet Legation in June or July to see whether Russians would be receptive to idea of separate peace with Germany. Proposal was rejected by Soviets. Our Legation believes that these German moves are rather clumsy attempts to arouse suspicion between Anglo-Americans and Soviets in a desperate effort to exploit any dissensions among Allies and possibly mitigate eventual fate of Germany. (Stockholm 4170)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-68 MAR 8 1972

8 FED:MCW

By J. Schauble Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
October 15, 1944
4 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

General Eisenhower has addressed a letter to the French Committee of National Liberation permitting establishment of zone of interior in France within specified boundaries. Further territory apparently will be included as soon as operations permit and it appears that particular consideration will be given to the Departments of the Var, Drome, Vaucluse and Bouche de Rhone. Present working arrangements will continue until such time as the French can resume control. (Caserta 756)

A representative of the British Embassy has inquired regarding the advisability of renewing contacts with French businessmen who might be obnoxious to the French authorities because of collaboration. In reply the French authorities state that as they expect to jail promptly all persons against whom penal action is to be taken, the French have no objection to dealing with anyone who may be at liberty. (Paris 120)

HONDURAS

Honduran rebel forces from Salvador have occupied four Honduran towns near the Salvadoran border. Movement is believed to be of slight political significance unless the rebels can advance further inland. (Tegucigalpa 306)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

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

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Pds-
~~SECRET~~
October 16, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

HUNGARY

Stalin has informed Churchill and Harriman that Soviet Government has informed Hungarian Mission that Colonel Utashi Lourend is completely uninformed and unable to carry on armistice negotiations. Soviets demand that Hungary fulfill preliminary armistice terms within 48 hours. (Moscow 3937)

RUMANIA

OSS report states that Russians in Bucharest have presented to Rumania a list of 47 alleged Rumanian war criminals and demand their immediate arrest. (Caserta 752)

MEXICO

University group has presented memorial to Mexican Senate proposing meeting of Foreign Ministers of Latin American countries at Mexico City to form a bloc of Latin American nations and demand a part in meeting to be held by Four Great Powers to study future organization of the world. Argentina not included. (Mexico City 1309)

ARGENTINA

Contreras Labarca, Chilean Communist party leader, reports that public opinion in Argentina is rapidly crystalizing against Peron and that two committees, one civil and the other military, have been formed to organize for his overthrow. (Santiago 1632)

S FED:MCW

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*
~~SECRET~~
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY *October 17, 1944*
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BULGARIA

Eden reported to his Foreign Office that he discussed the Bulgarian armistice terms with Molotov. He states that he did his utmost to get the Russians to accept the American draft, and feels that after long hours of discussion, he got as much as is humanly possible. Winant points out that the Soviet Government plans to continue the occupation of Bulgaria after the war with Germany has ended. The European Advisory Commission will not consider the Bulgarian armistice until the promised material is received from Moscow. (London 8782)

CHILE

General Carrasco, Chile's new Minister of Defense, said that he thought "the future of Chile is dependent on the closest possible relations and collaboration with the United States above all other nations". The new Chief of Staff also is pro-American. (Santiago 1635)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
October 17, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

USSR

Ambassador Harriman doubts that the Soviet Government has any ulterior economic motives in demanding reparations from Hungary as he believes that this is merely to make good at least a portion of the losses sustained in enemy-occupied territory of the Soviet Union. (Moscow 3951)

YUGOSLAVIA

A neutral diplomat reports that the Germans in November 1943 concluded an agreement with General Mihailovich for collaboration against the Partisans. He also reports the belief among various Bulgarian leaders that Russia's plans for the Balkans include the constitution, with Tito's help, of a federated Yugoslavia to consist of the autonomous states of Croatia, Serbia, Macedonia and Bulgaria and the assurance to this federation of an exit to the Aegean Sea. (Cairo, Yugos 150)

Referring to a press report regarding the retirement of a number of Yugoslav diplomats, the British Foreign Office comments that this is a purge of elements allegedly favorable to Mihailovich. (London 8794)

HUNGARY

Hungarian delegation in Moscow has requested the Soviet Government to arrange a broadcast by the three Allied powers to the Hungarian people stating that the Hungarian radio has been seized by the Germans who have betrayed Hungary, et cetera (Moscow 3953)

ITALY

Chilean and Cuban Governments are in agreement with the United States in the matter of establishing diplomatic relations with the Italian Government on October 26 simultaneously with the other American republics. (Santiago 1642 and Habana 898)

ARGENTINA

The Moscow press has given publicity to a New York despatch quoting a Montevideo paper to the effect that a number of outstanding Nazi leaders have recently arrived in the Argentine to prepare a refuge there for Germany's rulers after their defeat. The article mentions the names of those who have arrived, their rank, occupation and alias used in Argentina. (Moscow 3955)

GUATEMALA

Embassy reports that unrest may be imminent in capital as there are rumors that a leaflet will be distributed calling for a general strike on Wednesday. (Guatemala 685)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:DF:ARK

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

file
 October 18, 1944
 7 a.m.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSBULGARIAN ARMISTICE TERMS

"The Russians steadfastly refused to consider the inclusion in the armistice terms of any specific reference to an equal voice in the Control Commission for the three powers after the termination of hostilities with Germany." Furthermore, Molotov has made it plain in a letter to Eden that the Soviet Government expects and intends the Soviet representative to continue to exercise leadership in the work of the Commission during this second period. The Russians also refuse to include "a General Powers clause". (Moscow 3965)

Mr. Winant considers the revised text of the article on the Control Commission acceptable. He plans to call a meeting of the EAC on the Bulgarian armistice as soon as the Soviet delegate receives his instructions. (London 8839)

HUNGARIAN ARMISTICE TERMS

Mr. Harriman expects the Russians "to refuse to go farther than they have gone in the Bulgarian agreement with respect to the participation of the United States and United Kingdom in the work of the Control Commission" for Hungary. He also considers it probably "that they will likewise refuse to consider the inclusion of a General Powers clause". He wishes "to know just to what extent our Government is willing to insist on these points". He believes we should not make a decisive issue of them, but that in the case of reparations "we should adhere firmly to our position and refuse to yield even at the risk of a breakdown in negotiations". (Moscow 3965)

RUMANIA

Universal, Rumania's largest newspaper, has been suspended by the press section of the Russian Armistice Commission. Rumanians fear that this action has been taken to strengthen the influence and power of the Communist press. (Caserta 787)

The British Military Mission in Bucharest reports that the Rumanian fleet, in violation of the armistice terms, has been manned by Russian crews and taken from Constanza. (Caserta 799)

WORLD SECURITY ORGANIZATION

The Brazilian Foreign Minister believes that "Brazil should seek a permanent membership on the council with the assistance of the United States Government". Martins "believes President Roosevelt would support Brazil as a permanent member and said that this 'would assure your Government of at least two votes at all times'". (Rio de Janeiro 3723 - copy to the President)

ECUADOR

Favorable comment in the Quito press is reported on Sumner Welles' address in New York on October 12 criticizing the United States foreign policy regarding Argentina. (Quito 1000)

HONDURAS

Villages occupied by Honduran rebels on Salvadoran border evacuated same day under pressure Government forces. No sympathetic uprising reported anywhere. (Tegucigalpa 310)

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DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file
October 18, 1944
4:30 p.m.

YUGOSLAVIA

A member of an Allied Mission to the Partisans reports that the Partisans now have a sufficient number of specially schooled and capable people to seize and consolidate their power. He anticipates a reign of terror unless Moscow tells Tito to be moderate. He adds that Macek is today more of a problem than Mihailovic, and still represents a definite force. If done away with, he, like Mihailovic, will be dangerous as a martyr. He believes Macek should be helped to exile as a protection if agreement is not reached. (Caserta 806)

HUNGARY

Hungarian delegation at Moscow states that all Hungarian communications are broken and requests that communications be established through the front with the command of the Hungarian armies. They request that Budapest be quickly occupied by the Russian Hungarian armies, in the first instance in order to secure the bridges and make massacres impossible, and state that it would be very desirable to use parachute units. (Moscow 3971)

GREECE

MacVeagh reports that he cannot too strongly emphasize the importance to the prestige of the United States and of the Western Allies in general of immediate successful relief operations in Greece. (Cairo-Greek-370)

ARGENTINA

A decree has been issued providing for suppression of newspapers and periodicals publishing propaganda in the interests of any government with which Argentina has severed diplomatic relations. As a starter IL MATTINO D'ITALIA and DEUTSCHE LA PLATA ZEITUNG are ordered suspended indefinitely. (Buenos Aires 2622)

Information available to the Embassy indicates that the Argentine Government is uncertain as to the desirability of binding itself to sell its exportable meat surplus to the United Kingdom for four years and thereby close the door to possibly better markets in France and in other continental countries. The British proposal, however, is so favorable that ultimate acceptance by Argentina is expected. (Buenos Aires 2614)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S DF:MA

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

file
October 19, 1944
7 a.m.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

The Pope expressed the opinion that the Germans are very unwise to continue the struggle with the tremendous loss of life on both sides. At Mr. Taylor's request he will make a special appeal to save the Jews in Hungary. (Vatican City 350 - copy to the President)

JEWS IN HUNGARY

Because it is feared that all Jews from Budapest will be liquidated immediately, Dr. Alexander Safran, Grand Rabbi of Rumania, "wishes to appeal to the President to issue an immediate warning to the effect that any people connected with any killings that occur will be dealt with". (Caserta 817 - copy to the President)

The American and British Embassies in Madrid are making representations to the Spanish Government to have it redouble its efforts to protect the Jews in Hungary. (Madrid 3488)

BULGARIAN ARMISTICE TERMS

Mr. Winant expresses the opinion that the exchange of letters in Moscow between Molotov and Eden, if applicable to the United States, would curtail our rights in the second period of the armistice with Bulgaria, and requests instructions. (London 8904)

WORLD SECURITY ORGANIZATION

La Tribuna of Asuncion reports that "Chilean and Mexican delegates surprised at exclusion of their countries from permanent membership on the Security Council" and indicates that the Dumbarton Oaks proposals will produce heated discussions among Latin American countries. (Asuncion 596)

President Vargas is of the opinion that Brazil deserves permanent membership on the Council but "that if we were unable to arrange this, Brazil should certainly be among the first to be elected to temporary membership." He is confident "that we would look after Brazil." (Rio de Janeiro 3754 - copy to the President)

ARGENTINA

The authority given to the Brazilian Military Attache at Buenos Aires to attend the Argentine maneuvers has been cancelled. (Rio de Janeiro 3743)

SPAIN

A British Foreign Office official states that the Spanish Maquis are well organized and well armed, principally with American and British equipment. They are reported to be filtering across the Spanish border in small bands, and some 12,000 who have already crossed into Spain are engaging or preparing to engage in guerilla warfare. The infiltration of so many insurgents implies the existence in Spain of an organization capable of sheltering and directing them. (London 8878)

FRANCE

According to Duff Cooper the de Gaulle Government remains firmly established and he is of the opinion that non-recognition by the British is having a bad effect and that early recognition is essential for Anglo-French relations. (London 8878)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file
~~SECRET~~
October 19, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BULGARIA

Winant submits for approval the text of Bulgarian armistice and protocol as agreed between the experts of the three delegations. (London 8905)

FRANCE

The British Foreign Office has informed Winant that the home office intends to issue a statement about travel to France of civilians, subject to certain restrictions. It is planned to issue the statement at the same time the French release the expected announcement regarding the creation of an "interior zone" in France. (London 8898)

SWEDEN

The Managing Director of the Swedish Iron and Steel Association has informed our Legation that the principal exporters of special steels are willing to discuss complete stoppage of exports to Germany and satellite countries on a basis of full compensation for all losses which might follow. The Legation is proceeding to obtain the necessary permission from the Swedish Government and proposes to explore stoppage with firms mentioned as soon as practicable. (Stockholm 4248)

AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN

Harriman plans to arrive in Washington Saturday, October 21. He is keeping his movements secret to obviate any possible connection with plans of another traveler. (Moscow 3978)

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

8 1972

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DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAG
MAR

8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

file
~~SECRET~~
October 20, 1944
7 a.m.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

If the European Advisory Commission were to invite Italy to present its views on German surrender arrangements it would raise the question whether similar invitations should be extended to other co-belligerents. It would be preferable to allow Italy to adhere to the United Nations Declaration rather than to try "to bring Italy into the United Nations group by a back door invitation by the EAC". (London 8951)

RUMANIA

It is reported from an OSS source that as a result of suspension by Soviet authorities in Bucharest of newspaper Universal and National Peasant Party meeting a very grave political crisis has arisen in Bucharest. The British representatives in Bucharest have expressed the belief that the situation indicates that the Russians have definitely decided to intervene in the internal affairs of Rumania. The British in Bucharest are not being consulted by the Soviet officials in connection with acts of the Allied Control Commission. (Caserta 819)

SWEDEN

The Swedish Government has been advised by the Germans, presumably as a reaction to the stoppage of ball bearing shipments, et cetera, that any further cut in Swedish exports to Germany and satellite countries would seriously jeopardize German-Swedish relations. It has also obtained definite proof that as a result of its representations "Hitler himself took decision to stop further deportations of Norwegians". The Swedes regard this as evidence that they may still be useful to the Allied Governments if we do not request further embargoes. (Stockholm 4261)

The Swedish Under Secretary believes "that it would be in our own interest to permit token shipments to Germany" by certain Swedish exporters. (Stockholm 4260)

ARGENTINA

In addition to the decree of October 17 banning Axis propaganda from Argentine newspapers, it is reported that a decree has been prepared which would prohibit awards of Government contracts to black list firms. Such action "can only be interpreted as further bid for recognition or as a device to create discord among the non-recognizing Governments". (Buenos Aires 2639)

Three Japanese language dailies are still appearing filled with propaganda received by radio from Tokyo. (Buenos Aires 2462)

The Argentine Government has submitted a proposal to Paraguay for the exploitation of wild rubber production in northeastern Paraguay. (Asuncion 599)

CHILE

As the illness of President Rios may be serious and as several American Presidents have telegraphed sympathy and wishes for speedy recovery, "the effect would be good if President Roosevelt can send a telegram". (Santiago 1656 - copy to the President)

S:FEW:dfb

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

SWEDEN

British informal reaction indicates that they cannot approve proposed joint approach to Sweden in an effort to reduce strategic exports to Germany until assured commercial cargoes will not be loaded for return trip from Germany to Sweden. (London 8987)

ITALY

Horrible German atrocities were committed about August 19 in the small town of Santa Anna in Tuscany, according to testimony taken by Fifth Army War Crimes Commissioner. More than 400 civilians, including many women and children, were massacred, burned or machine-gunned by the Germans. Three children under two years of age were impaled on sharp sticks. Evidence was furnished by village priest. Persons responsible not yet identified. German action appears to be reprisal for partisan activities. (Caserta 838)

ARAB STATES

Lebanese Foreign Minister is pleased with results accomplished by Arab Conference in Alexandria. He stated that good will characterized references to Britain and America and he believes discussions voiced true appreciation of our magnificent war effort which saved them from slavery. (Beirut 224)

BELGIUM

Belgian and Spanish Governments reported ready to resume diplomatic relations but Spanish Chargé Vidaurre in Brussels is not acceptable because he is considered pro-German. (Brussels 53)

GUATEMALA

Guard of Honor Battalion at the National Palace revolted causing heavy fire from field guns from loyal Government troops. Movement appears local and outcome uncertain. (Guatemala 692)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

file [redacted]
October 21, 1944
7 a.m.

SPAIN

British Foreign Office spokesman states, with reference to the Franco regime, that under present conditions Spanish officials meet every argument for bearing down on the Falange with the retort that right on Spain's border there is a "Red" menace and that the Spanish Government must be prepared to meet it. (London 8964)

GERMANY

The ACI has agreed in principle to recommend to the respective Governments represented on the Council that with reference to the German atrocities in Northern Italy a statement be issued by the Governments warning the Germans. (Rome 564)

FRANCE

The French Government has replied agreeing to the establishment of the zone of the interior as proposed by General Eisenhower. (Paris 60)

ETHIOPIA

In first serious difference in treaty negotiations Ethiopians have agreed that British Military Mission shall remain under orders of British Army instead of entirely under control of Ethiopian Minister of War according to reliable but unofficial information. (Addis Ababa 210)

GUATEMALA

Embassy reports that Ponce capitulated on October 20 and that General Ydigoras Fuentes with the help of three other Army officers has taken over the Presidency. (Guatemala 694; Tegucigalpa 316)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

FRANCE

Eisenhower states that he is advising the Joint Chiefs of Staff that he recommends early recognition of the De Gaulle Government. Eisenhower considers it to be definitely in the interests of our military authorities to have a strong French government in power, and that whatever may be said about De Gaulle (and there is plenty to say) there is no opposition leader in sight who would have the slightest chance of overthrowing him at this juncture. General Bedell Smith believes that it would be opportune to extend recognition at the time the declaration is made in regard to the zone of the interior. (Paris 74)

According to General Bedell Smith the announcement of a zone of the interior, scheduled for October 23, will be postponed because of French request for zone of armies in Bordeaux, Nantes, Lorient areas. He considers French request to be reasonable and probably desirable from a military viewpoint. Smith favors doing everything possible to strengthen the hand of the "provisional government". (Paris 73)

Eisenhower is considering the problem of equipping the FFI as another means to ensure stability and order in France. He said there were about 50,000 FFI's who had joined General de Lattre's army and these boys are really anxious to fight the Germans and their morale is good. Eisenhower is trying to make arrangements to take care of this group. In referring to the overall FFI problem he said that the present supply situation and the great lack of transport facilities made it almost impossible to furnish the material needed to equip several hundred thousand men. (Paris 79)

Caffery informed Bidault and De Gaulle in strict confidence about the proposed declaration in regard to the provisional government. (Paris 80)

Caffery has been informed by SHAEF that the pertinent decree about the interior zone will not be published Monday but may be published Tuesday. (Paris 93)

Information on conditions in southwestern France obtained from a meeting of all United States intelligence agencies and organizations indicate that the rumors of a state of anarchy bordering on terror appear to be greatly exaggerated. No disorder or clashes were observed between FFI and authorities or the people. Conditions in the area appear to be gradually improving. Impression prevails that acceptance of De Gaulle leadership is tacit and matter of fact. No opposition to Paris government is visible and no leaders of any party appear to be emerging. (Paris 72)

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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

~~SECRET~~
October 22, 1944
7 a.m.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

The President has decided to recognize the Provisional Government of France simultaneously with the announcement by the French of the creation of the interior zone, announcement to be made at noon tomorrow. (Department's circular, October 21, 11 p.m.)

Present plan of Spanish Maquis on French side of frontier appears to be to infiltrate across the border for the purpose of establishing Maquis control on the Spanish side. In opposing this infiltration the Spanish Army has likewise crossed the frontier in the other direction, thus creating a source of trouble if continued.. There is evidence that the Maquis crossing of the frontier is done with at least the tacit approval of the local French authorities who are sympathetic to the Spanish Republicans and who consider this a solution of their own problem of keeping order by getting rid of the unruly elements. (Paris 87)

ITALY

Italian Government has released a communique denying the rumor that the United States and Great Britain are supporting and encouraging the Sicilian Separatists' movement. (Rome 862)

Kirk reports on recent bread and labor riots in Palermo. General Clark states that civilian food situation throughout Fifth Army area is critical and will become increasingly so as his armies advance. He says there are not sufficient imported food supplies in sight to permit the proper ration in accordance with assurances recently given in Washington. (Caserta 869)

In order to avoid interference with AFHQ operations and possible political complications, AEF troops will be instructed not to operate east of Franco-Italian border unless specifically ordered to do so. (Rome 882)

SPAIN

According to Foreign Office representatives there is no doubt that in line with Spanish Government's reorientation of its foreign policy, major political importance is being given to bringing Spain into American orbit of aviation as a means of accomplishing such reorientation and improving relationships with the United States. (Madrid 3522)

GREECE

A Greek delegation from Seres has reported to Allied (Soviet) Control Commission for Bulgaria that they fear the Germans intend to enter Seres after Bulgarians leave. (Caserta 881)

NETHERLANDS

Van Kleffens denies categorically rumors of Netherland Government's intention of moving to Belgium or to Netherland areas liberated thus far. Its present intention is to await liberation of the Hague. (London - Neter 27)

EL SALVADOR

President Menendez has been replaced by a Junta. (Teguicigalpa 317)

S:DF:dfb

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
October 23, 1944
7 a.m.

FRANCE

Minister of Industrial Protection states that the Government will soon establish worker committees to consult with management in industrial plants. There is no intention to infringe upon the principle of single management in industry, but this principle must be conciliated with the legitimate demands of labor. (Paris 105)

Russian representative in Paris feels sure his Government will recognize the de Gaulle Government in view of the circumstances under which the United States and Great Britain are about to grant recognition. (Paris 117)

Brazil and the Dominican Republic will follow our lead in recognizing the French Government. (Rio de Janeiro 3810; Ciudad Trujillo 460)

ITALY

There have been a series of riots by municipal employees in Palermo with numerous casualties, all civilian. There has been no anti-Allied demonstration, but there is local feeling against Italian troops guarding United States and British naval installations. (Palermo 86; Caserta 887)

ICELAND

The head of the Conservative Party has formed a coalition government comprising the Conservative, Social Democratic, and Communist parties. The opposition will consist of the Progressive Party and five Conservatives who will not support the new government. The government will have the support of 32 of the 52 Althing members. (Reykjavik 383)

EL SALVADOR

Following an armed clash between military, National Guard, and police authorities on one side and civilians on the other, the Legislative Assembly has declared a state of siege. It is reported that President Menendez has resigned and that Colonel Osmin Aguirre, Chief of Police, has become President. (San Salvador 334)

S:DF:dfb

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date ~~MAD~~ 8 1972 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~
October 23, 1944
4:30 p.m.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

At 5 p.m. Paris time, October 23 (noon Washington) the British, Russian, Canadian and American representatives called on Bidault and handed him letters extending recognition to the French administration as the provisional government of France. Mr. Bidault stated that the French Government recognized the four representatives in their ambassadorial capacity and no further agreement was necessary. (Paris 132)

The British Government made available on October 22 to the American Ambassador in London the text of the note which Duff Cooper was to present to Bidault on October 23 granting recognition to the provisional government of France. (London 9076)

The British Ambassador in Chungking was to inform the Chinese Government of the British action in recognizing the provisional government of France. The British were informing no other government. (London 9075)

The Brazilian Government planned to recognize the provisional government of France at 1:00 p.m. on Monday, October 23, Rio time. (Rio 3810)

The Foreign Minister of Panama has indicated that he will recommend to his Government early action on the recognition of the provisional government of France. (Panama 560)

BULGARIAN ARMISTICE

Mr. Winant has transmitted the texts of the draft Bulgarian armistice and protocol as approved October 22 by the European Advisory Commission for submission to the Governments of Russia, Great Britain and the United States. (London 9078)

SPANISH MAQUIS

There have been several minor incursions into Spain by the Spanish Maquis from France and several clashes, in the most important of which near Pamplona there were 40 Maqui casualties according to the Spanish colonel in charge of that area. It is variously estimated that from 200 to 500 Spaniards have entered Spain from France clandestinely. The Spanish Government is reenforcing the border patrol and preventative arrests on a fairly large scale have been made in the frontier areas. (Madrid 3530)

CHILE

President Roosevelt's telegram to President Rios has made a favorable impression and was published prominently in the press of October 21 and October 22 together with the first bulletins which indicated that condition of President Rios following his operation continues satisfactory. (Santiago 1669 - copy attached)

LA NACION reports that after the idea of a new meeting of Foreign Ministers seemed to be prospering and Mexico City had been mentioned as a possible meeting place it was announced by President Roosevelt and Under Secretary Stettinius that there was no truth in the rumor concerning the meeting. It is suggested that the coming election or the fact that the holding of the conference was suggested by Sumner Welles may be the reason for not holding it. (Santiago 1688)

S FEW:MA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
October 24, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SPAIN

Although Ambassador Hayes does not recall ever having received instructions to make representations concerning the internal government of Spain or against the continued existence of the Falange, he has on his own initiative and in a personal capacity repeatedly pointed out to the three Foreign Ministers who have served during his tenure of office that while it is not the custom or purpose of his nation to interfere in the internal affairs of other and friendly nations, nevertheless, a chief obstacle to mutual understanding and hence to proper international relations between Spain and the United States has been and is the Spanish Falange with its pro-Axis record and its Fascist and totalitarian orientation. (Madrid 3545)

PALESTINE

Dewey's recent statement regarding Palestine has created a sensation in Iraqi Government circles. Henderson has been reliably informed that the Prime Minister, after referring to it with considerable heat, stated during a personal conversation that Iraqi Government and Arab nationalist circles in Iraq had been following a policy of ignoring pro-Zionist utterances on the part of leading American officials and citizens on the ground that such utterances should not be given face value during an American electoral campaign. (Baghdad 230)

VIENNA

Reliable source in commenting on reported arrival of Serb puppet Premier Nedich at Vienna states that there has been great increase in Balkan political activity in that city since Ribbentrop's speech on the anniversary of the signing of the Three Power Pact with a noticeable influx of prominent collaborationists of Rumanian, Serb, Slovak, Bulgarian, Greek and Croat origin. (Bern 6995)

S:DF:dfb

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

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

AMT-968

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

Rome

Dated October 23, 1944

Rec'd 12:34 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

352, October 23, 11 a.m.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

At an audience yesterday Sunday the Pope expressed
great concern over the tragic uprising in Palermo.
While the demands center around wages and income,
the basis of course is food. The lire of today buys
very little even with supply adequate. The Pope is to
have a complete summary of the Palermo matter during
the week and will give me copy.

I then presented Mr. Basil O'Connor Chairman
American Red Cross. There followed general discussion
of relief matters, the Pope expressing his warm admiration
of the President and his gratitude to Red Cross for its
benefactions.

The Pope lamented the conduct of the German people
describing it as dreadful. I then presented Mr. Allen
of the Red Cross for a personal exchange of ideas, also

later

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR

8 1972

-2- #352, October 23, 11 a.m., from Rome.

later three of the staff accompanying Mr. O'Connor, Messrs. Foley, Ross and Tompkins all of whom were greeted personally.

Mrs. Taylor entertained at luncheon sixteen Red Cross officials and Ambassador Kirk American Representative Advisory Council for Italy, Commodore Stone acting Chairman ACC and General Brown Military Governor of Rome area.

At three o'clock Prime Minister Bonomi, Foreign Minister Viscount Ivenosta and Zanotti Bianco new President of Italian Red Cross came to meet the group.

Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Allen were given opportunity to learn from the Prime Minister himself that Italian Government will do everything in its power to relieve distress and fears the outcome if failure ensues.

Mr. O'Connor will give more detailed report on his return.

TAYLOR

MEV

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
October 24, 1944
4:30 p.m.

GUATEMALA

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the recently established Revolutionary Junta has informed the American Embassy in Guatemala that the Revolutionary Junta has taken possession of the Government; that "order and tranquility have been reestablished throughout the country"; that the Junta maintains intact all the international obligations of the Republic, "especially those which associate it with the war effort of the United Nations"; and that "within as short a time as possible the country will be placed on a basis of constitutionality." (Guatemala City 711)

BELGIUM

A crowd, estimated by some to number 10,000, demonstrated in an orderly manner in Brussels on October 19, demanding an improvement in the supply and distribution of food, coal, electricity and gas. The Government is being severely criticized for its failure to prevent the serious deterioration of living conditions that has occurred since liberation. It is doubtful if the Pierlot Government can remain in office long unless there is improvement. (Brussels 60)

SPAIN

Estimates reaching Supreme Headquarters indicate "that there are between 30,000 and 70,000 Republican Spaniards on the French side of the frontier, most of whom have been in that area since the Spanish Civil War. The majority of these are organized in units under the command of the Union Nacional whose ultimate purpose is to overthrow the Franco regime and establish a republic in Spain." (Paris 87)

GREECE

The British Ambassador to Greece has recommended a visit by Churchill and Eden to Athens in view of difficult situation there. Churchill will not be able to go but Eden plans to arrive October 26. (Caserta 922)

Some progress has been made in persuading local Greek faction leaders not to fight each other and to place themselves under General Scobie's orders, but feeling between them is running very high. (Caserta 909)

The financial and food situation in Athens continues to threaten public security. (Cairo, Greek, 387)

The drachma is in the final stage of inflation and it is imperative for the United States and/or the United Kingdom to announce immediately a policy of adequate financial aid to Greece. (Caserta 899)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:ARK

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
~~SECRET~~
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY ^{October 25, 1944}
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIA

Maniu fears that Soviet intervention in Rumania will result in Communist Party taking over Government. (Caserta 930)

IRAN

Soviet Government appears very displeased over Iranian Government's decision to postpone the petroleum concessions until after the war. (Tehran 779)

Minister Tuck in Cairo believes Iran oil negotiations to be a complete victory for the British. By opposing the Russians we are assisting the British to cut our own throat. (Cairo A-561)

RUSSIA

I.I. Syukialinen was appointed People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of Karelo-Finnish Republic, according to PRAVDA. (Moscow 4072)

AUSTRIA

According to reliable information in Stockholm, the Germans will evacuate Vienna as it would be too costly to defend the city. Germans are reported to be killing foreign prisoners and workers at the rate of 2,000 a day. (Stockholm 4329)

YUGOSLAVIA

Subasic departed for his meeting with Tito. (Caserta 918)

ITALY

The nationalist movement has dissolved as a result of British withdrawal of support from Kupi and Fyasher. (Caserta 920)

GREECE

According to General Sadler Athens is quiet and under control at present. There was very little damage to the city. Government is bankrupt and is facing critical financial situation. (Caserta 919)

EL SALVADOR

Reliable reports indicate that Colonel Aguirre has been outspoken exponent of Nazi Fascist ideas. He is also considered anti-American and anti-British. (San Salvador 338)

GUATEMALA

General Miguel Ydigors Fuentes reported trying to give the impression that he is supported by the U.S. (Guatemala 718)

S:FED:MLM

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

file → ~~SECRET~~
October 25, 1944

4:30 p.m.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREAT BRITAIN

All sections of the Sunday and Monday newspapers give full coverage to President Roosevelt's Foreign Policy Association address. The leading papers carried the main body of the speech and the LONDON TIMES and MANCHESTER GUARDIAN devoted their leading editorials of October 23 to the American election. Both emphasized and expressed deep satisfaction with the fact that Democrats and Republicans have avoided partisan differences on main principles of foreign policy. (London 9080, copy attached)

CHILE

The Chilean Foreign Minister is greatly concerned and astonished because he has learned that Great Britain has offered to deliver copper from the Belgian Congo to Argentina and that the shipment will be ready in the middle of November. Fernandez indicated that as "Chile is holding back on copper to Argentina on our request" he cannot "understand how we can agree to the British offer to furnish the Argentine war factories with copper from the Congo". (Santiago 1679)

Fernandez understands that "the United States plans to build up Peru, Mexico and Brazil as centers of spheres in the postwar setup". Chile with its 2800 miles of Pacific coast is to be made subordinate in the Pacific region to Peru. If this is the case the effect in Chile would be exceedingly bad and tend to drive Chile toward Argentina. (Santiago 1678)

GUATEMALA

A number of chiefs of mission including Chile, Colombia and Great Britain have expressed admiration for the way the situation in Guatemala has been handled and several diplomats are recommending to their governments favorable consideration for early recognition. (Guatemala 728)

The Nicaraguan Government desires to have its recognition of the new régimes in Guatemala and El Salvador coincide with that of the U.S. (Managua 619)

BULGARIAN ARMISTICE TERMS

British Government has approved the text of the Bulgarian armistice and protocol as recommended by the European Advisory Commission. (London 9169)

The text of the draft Bulgarian armistice terms have been transmitted by the Russians to the Yugoslav and Greek missions in Moscow. Further progress appears to await only the receipt of instructions from the U.S. which would enable the American representative in Moscow to join with the British and Russians in presenting these terms to the Bulgarian delegates. (Moscow 4088)

ROME

General Clark has stated that the food situation is critical through the Fifth Army zone and as army advances will become more so. There are not sufficient imported foodstuffs in sight to make it possible to adopt a ration adequate for efficiency and health in harmony with recent Washington assurances.

S FEW:MA

President

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY ~~October 28, 1944~~
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Morning papers in Paris have treated recognition as an American show. News of U.S. action was featured in headlines ahead of British and Russian notes. (Paris 149)

Caffery issued a statement to American correspondents and French press expressing the hope that France will again become a strong, vigorous and happy nation. (Paris 148)

Portuguese press gave widespread attention to our recognition of French Government. (Lisbon 3249)

PHILIPPINES

Spanish press gave favorable treatment to the news of our military action in the Philippines. (Madrid 3537)

ITALY

Molotov states that the Soviet Government has decided to establish full diplomatic relations with the Italian Government and it will be announced on October 26. (Moscow 4089)

BRAZIL

Vargas wants Brazil to be elected to the Security Council of the International Organization. (Rio de Janeiro 3831)

ARGENTINA

Peron and Farrell continue their attempts to eliminate extremist influence and they are meeting with varying success. Opposition elements warn that this policy is one of deception. Our Embassy believes that further declarations are useless but if our Government must say something it should be limited to a statement that various measures taken by Argentina would seem superficial. (Buenos Aires 2676)

EL SALVADOR

University students, doctors, nurses, and public works employees have gone on strike. Chief Justice informally expressed opinion that Supreme Court considers the Aguirre Government illegal. (San Salvador 345)

S:FED:MLM

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

October 26, 1944
4:30 p.m.

ITALY

It has recently been decided to withdraw a major portion of the air support from the Bologna front for use in Yugoslavia in order to fulfill commitments made by Churchill to Stalin, and it is feared that this will jeopardize the success of the Bologna campaign. (Caserta 944)

FRANCE

It is reported that de Gaulle attributes present anarchic conditions along the Franco-Spanish border to the delay in transferring the government from Algiers to Paris, difficulties of communication, and communist activity. It is further reported that the communists have almost openly broken with de Gaulle. (Madrid 3559)

Conditions in southern France are still such that SHAEF is unwilling to take any responsibility for travel through south of France of civilian vehicles and especially of women and children. This is based upon the presence in southwestern France of nearly 100,000 German troops. (Paris 146)

The French Provisional Government has been recognized also by Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Haiti and Venezuela. (Paris 159)

NETHERLANDS

Montgomery has agreed to the removal of the Dutch Government to Belgium provided it will not locate itself north of Brussels. However, the Dutch, having made the attempt to return to Holland at the earliest opportunity, will probably find no particular advantage in removing only as far as Brussels. (Brussels 64)

GREECE

A new Greek Cabinet has been announced, Papandreu having retained six EAM members. Public morale is declining in Athens district because of fear that neither Papandreu nor any other Greek Government can last more than a few weeks unless financial and food distribution problems are solved in the meantime. Public security is still good. (Cairo, Greek, 391)

GUATEMALA AND SALVADOR

Chile will follow United States lead regarding recognition in Guatemala and Salvador. (Santiago 1686)

Cuba is in accord with consultative procedure suggested by the Department. (Habana 933)

Venezuelan Foreign Minister believes that the recent movements in Guatemala and Salvador are purely local in cause and effect and do not affect continental security. (Caracas 1017)

Brazilian Government is not greatly concerned over developments in Guatemala and Salvador and will be guided by our decision. (Rio 3829)

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

S:DF:ARK

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

October 27, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION

Eden's memorandum of October 16 to Molotov in regard to the work of the EAC urged that plans be prepared as quickly as possible for post-surrender control of Germany and Austria. In reply of October 25 Soviet Government outlined its position and hopes that the work of EAC will proceed without further delays. British are elated over Soviet attitude and are prepared to follow priority treatment of subjects. Soviet proposals indicate that they now have formulated policies ready to present. Soviet willingness to speed up EAC work makes it more imperative to obtain immediate clearance of U.S. directives on four subjects listed in Soviet reply. (London 9227)

FRANCE

British Government does not object to French adherence to the declaration by the United Nations. (London 9218)

ITALY

Bonomi wants to appoint Count Carlo Sforza as Ambassador to the U.S. (Rome 597)

Brazilian statement announces recognition of Italian Government. (Rio de Janeiro 3839)

EL SALVADOR

The Aguirre Government is illegal, according to the unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court. (San Salvador 349)

ICELAND

New Government's program plans to make Iceland's independence secure by international agreement and to collaborate with the United Nations. The domestic program shows a strong trend towards state socialism and represents concessions to the Leftist parties. The Cabinet doubts that the coalition government will succeed. (Reykjavik 391)

ARGENTINA

Minister of Agriculture General Mason has resigned. (Buenos Aires 2686)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Foreign Minister Bidault expects shortly to name a new ambassador to Washington. (Paris 156)

Turkey and Panama have recognized the provisional government of France. (Paris 185)

ITALY

Chinese Government recognized Italian Government on October 26. (Chungking 1744)

Although there have been rumors of cabinet changes, there is no indication of a crisis having been reached and it is expected that, barring unforeseen developments, there will be no changes made until northern Italy is liberated. (Rome 600)

NORWAY

The Norwegian Ambassador to Moscow has arrived in London and discussed with the Foreign Office the question of Norwegian troops being used in operations on the Arctic front in conjunction with Soviet troops. Foreign Office is in favor of this move as a contribution toward advancing Norwegian-Soviet relations, but is surprised that the Norwegian Government is willing to send Norwegians to Russia for training. (London 9221)

SWEDEN

It is reported that the Swedish Foreign Minister believes that Sweden must refuse to participate in a merchant marine pool on the ground that Moscow would not approve of this. It is believed that the Soviet Government will support Sweden's refusal to participate. (Stockholm 4364)

GUATEMALA AND EL SALVADOR

The Costa Rican Government will act in concert with the other American Republics with regard to recognizing the Governments of Guatemala and El Salvador, according to the Foreign Minister. He considers it unfortunate that Nicaragua and Honduras have recognized the new régime in El Salvador, although the latter's recognition is understandable in view of the fact that the previous Salvadoran Government harbored elements opposed to the present Government of Honduras. (San José 581)

S DF:MA

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
October 28, 1944
7 a.m.

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

All sections of British press of October 27 carry the Secretary's statement praising the President's statesmanship and handling of foreign affairs. (London 9283)

THE JEWS IN PALESTINE

There is increasing alarm over statements of the President, Dewey and other American statesmen advocating a Jewish Commonwealth and unrestricted immigration into Palestine. In contrast, editorial comment gives favorable mention to the British position regarding Palestine giving rise to the belief on the part of some well-informed Syrians that the campaign against the U.S. is receiving the active encouragement of the British press authorities. (Damascus 30)

BELGIUM

Belgian Communists are complaining that the Government has not applied the program upon which Communist participation in the Government was conditioned and their support may be withdrawn. (Brussels 66)

NORWAY

The King of Norway has broadcast a message to the Norwegian people urging them to give the greatest possible support to their Russian allies who have arrived in northern Norway. (London Noweg 30)

GREECE

Public reaction to the new Government is "lukewarm". Any government which is the first to tackle reconstruction problems may not survive long and the various political parties therefore probably prefer not to share too deeply in Mr. Papandreu's present responsibilities and risks. (Cairo 3226)

IRAN

The Soviet military transport authorities have suspended all transport to and from Tehran and points in Russian zone of Iran until November 1 with no assurance that it will be resumed even then. Vice Commissar Kavtaradze stated in a press conference that while the Soviet Government's relations with Iran are friendly, collaboration with the present Government of Saed is impossible. (Tehran 783)

GUATEMALA AND EL SALVADOR

It appears likely that the President of Nicaragua himself directed the recognition of the new Government of El Salvador. The new Government in Guatemala has not yet been recognized by Nicaragua. (Managua 626)
Mexico has recognized the new Government in Guatemala. (Panama 571)
Mr. Affeld recommends that the question of recognition of the new Government of Guatemala be postponed until after the elections of November 3-5. (Guatemala 744)

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

S:FEW:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
October 28, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GERMANY

The evacuation to Germany of over a million collaborationists and their families is adding to public concern over the presence of some 12 million foreign workers in the Reich and has prompted the authorities to issue reassuring propaganda to the native population. Public anxiety is largely due to necessity of sharing short supply of clothing, food and housing and in many sections people have given these refugees a cool reception. (Bern 7149)

SPAIN

Foreign Minister and Assistant Chief of General Staff have assured the Embassy that they have ordered an end to firing by anti-aircraft batteries in the Canary Islands in the direction of American patrolling planes. (Madrid 3586)

ITALY

Liberation Committee of Northern Italy fears reprisals by irresponsible groups in Venice, Giulia and Istria Provinces when German troops withdraw and recommends practical understanding with Tito for maintenance of public order. (Bern 7130)

HUNGARY

It is planned shortly to establish an OSS Mission in Budapest. A member of the OSS Mission in Bucharest has already received permission from Soviet authorities to enter Budapest. (Caserta 971)

TURKEY

With reference to requesting permission for Allied merchant vessels to transit the Straits en route to Black Sea ports Ambassador Steinhardt points out that to seek permission for something to which we are already entitled under the Montreux Convention, would imply a doubt as to our right. He further points out that such a request would probably lead the Turkish Government to ask for a quid pro quo and might also incur the wrath of the Russians. (Ankara 2055)

GREECE

Papandreu states that the communist leaders have agreed to gradual demobilization of ELAS troops. There is little doubt that this can be accomplished in the Athens area but there is some reason to fear trouble outside. (Cairo 3229)

S:DF:ARK

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

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

THE BULGARIAN ARMISTICE

The Bulgarian armistice agreement and protocol were signed October 28. Text of the armistice terms is to be released at 11 p.m., October 29, Moscow time (3 p.m. Washington time). (Moscow 4138, 4142)

CIVIL AVIATION CONFERENCE

The American Government's position with respect to the Soviet withdrawal from the Civil Aviation Conference has been explained to Vyshinski. He in turn described "the political considerations which made it impossible for them to sit down at a table with representatives" of Spain, Portugal and Switzerland. (Moscow 4141)

GREECE

On arrival in Athens Mr. Eden became very apprehensive of the situation in Greece and summoned the British Resident Minister MacMillan and his Counselor Steele to Athens for consultation. "Greek situation is becoming 'very awkward' due to increasing strength of EAM". (Caserta 978)

Present bottleneck in Greek situation is unloading at Piraeus and other ports. (Caserta 969)

PROPOSED MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

Newspapers in Buenos Aires, Mexico City and Panama have given prominence to the Argentine proposal for a meeting of Foreign Ministers. (Buenos Aires 2704, Mexico City 1365, Panama 578)

The Brazilian Government will not make any official statement regarding the Argentine proposal without first ascertaining the views of the U.S. Government. The Brazilian Foreign Minister believes that several other American republics, such as Mexico, Peru and Uruguay, will adopt a similar attitude. (Rio 3880)

BELGIUM

Reports reaching SHAEF give rise to concern with regard to the situation in Belgium. There is lack of adequate distribution of food supplies and a serious shortage of coal. Many of the resistance movements are still mobilized and the presence of armed civilians totaling approximately 70,000 tends to overawe the police and gendarmes. (Paris 190)

Cabinet crisis did not immediately follow the publication of the Communist memorandum criticizing the Government and the Communist cabinet members have indicated that it was not the intention of the Party to cause the fall of the Government. (Brussels 88, 70)

MEXICO

Tello sees no likelihood of resumption of relations between Spain and Mexico. It is to be inferred that non-resumption would be for the period of the incumbency of Franco. (Mexico City 1359)

S:FEW:MLM

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By J. Scheuble Date _____

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~
October 29, 1944
4:30 p.m.

CHINA

Ambassador Gauss' impression of the general situation in Chungking is that it is in a state of drift and that the Generalissimo is letting it drift. His failure to exert his leadership during this period is probably due to caution and to reluctance to make any move which, no matter how beneficial to the country, might lessen his personal power in any field of governmental activity. (Chungking 1746)

FRANCE

All newspapers, quoting British press, publish rumors that Churchill will soon come to Paris and that he will be given a royal welcome. There are also rumors not yet published that President Roosevelt will come to France. (Paris 194)

SALVADOR

Situation continues unstable although superficially calm with general public aroused at what it considers arbitrary seizure of power. General strike continues sporadically. Supreme Court's adverse decision as to legality of present regime has been published in full in the local press. (San Salvador 351)

ARGENTINA

Paraguayan Foreign Minister considers Argentine memorandum regarding meeting of Foreign Ministers as cynical and insincere. He states that Argentina alone can alter the existing situation and no meeting of Foreign Ministers is required to bring this about. (Asuncion 520)

S:DF:dfb

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

President

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~
October 30, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Peru will take no action on the Argentine proposal for a meeting of Foreign Ministers pending consultation with Washington. The Secretary General indicated that he felt that no good could come of the proposed meeting. (Lima 1325)

The Argentine proposal for a meeting with the Foreign Ministers was given wide publicity in the La Paz press but there has been no editorial comment. (La Paz 1846)

The matter of meat purchases by Great Britain and the general question of exports to Argentina and purchases of Argentine products other than meat have been discussed with the head of the South American Department in the Foreign Office. A reply on the broader questions is to be given by the British shortly after Mr. Eden's return to London. The American Chargé d'Affaires emphasized "the extreme importance we placed on keeping meat purchases on a month-to-month basis and postponing indefinitely the negotiation of any contract, regardless of its duration". (London 9326)

FRANCE

The joint U.S.-U.K. War Production Mission to France has completed its report. It is pointed out that France has the capacity both as to plant and labor to manufacture many items now in short supply in the U.S. and U.K. but use of this capacity is restricted by lack of raw material, coal, power and transport. Current conditions threaten increased unemployment for considerable period which will exceed that during German occupation. It is recommended that every effort be made to use the potential French industrial capacity to contribute to the prosecution of the war and to employment and that port facilities be released to allow for the import into France of the maximum amount of materials. (London 9320)

GREECE

"Good order continues in Athens but EAM are continuing to demonstrate demanding arrest of traitors and black marketers stabilization of currency and reduction of food prices. Disturbances however continue to be reported from Peloponnesus and Mitylene." Radeff apparently is working with leading Communists for autonomous Macedonian state. There is evidence of an agreement between EAM and Radeff made between September 16 and 20 and the British Intelligence Service is endeavoring to obtain photostatic copies. Situation in Corfu is much better than in Peloponnesus. (Caserta 993)

FINLAND

The Russians are insisting that the indemnity from the Finns be calculated on the basis of the 1938 price level which, in view of present wartime production costs, would place the Finns at an enormous disadvantage. The Russians have also demanded as part of the reparations payment almost the entire Finnish Merchant Marine. (Stockholm 4401)

S:FEW:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

ARGENTINA

Dominican Republic plans to take action in agreement with U.S. Government in connection with the Argentine proposal for meeting of Foreign Ministers. (Ciudad Trujillo 475)

Panama has not received a notice from Argentina of proposed meeting but will consult with the United States if a notice is received. (Panama 579)

Cuba has Argentine proposal under consideration and plans to consult with other American Republics before taking action. (Habana 953)

FRANCE

A possible indication of the attitude of the NCR toward the Consultative Assembly is a brief statement in the French press that the NCR will study at its next meeting its right "of control over the resistance delegates of the Consultative Assembly". (Paris 209)

The Minister of the Interior announced that the Council of Ministers has decided: (1) To apply the laws and regulations with respect to carrying arms; (2) To prevent illegal requisitions, perquisitions and arrests; (3) To organize military training centers; (4) To invite all French to report any information tending to show collaboration with the enemy. (Paris 221)

GUATEMALA

Chile is prepared to recognize the new Government in Guatemala after consultation with the American Ambassador. Representative opinion in Guatemala favors recognition at an early date. (Guatemala 752)

Mexican Government has expressed to Peru the view that the new régime in Guatemala should be recognized. (Lima 1326)

RUMANIA

An OSS report from Bucharest indicates that all four major political parties have now arrived at a compromise on the form of government, and a new government will be announced at any moment. General Rabescu, Chief of Staff, is expected to become Prime Minister. (Caserta 1001)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

President

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file ~~SECRET~~
October 31, 1944
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

In connection with the provision that membership in the international security organization is open to all peace-loving states, the Pope indicated to Mr. Taylor that the Vatican is a "peace-loving state". (Vatican City 359--copy to the President)

ARGENTINA

An assertion attributed to a high Foreign Office official indicates that the Argentine Government had already assured itself of support of many of the South American governments for the Argentine proposal of a meeting of the Foreign Ministers. Early reaction to Government's proposal includes "admiration for clever boldness of step". (Buenos Aires 2714)

Chile, Nicaragua and Panama have indicated that they will take no action on the Argentine proposal for a meeting of Foreign Ministers until after consulting with the U.S. (Santiago 1709, Managua 634, Panama 584)

The Argentine proposal has been commented upon extensively by the Montevideo press and various newspapers advocate accepting the proposal. Serrato has indicated that the Uruguayan Government desires a full exchange of views and stated "he had so informed AP and UP correspondents in off-the-record interviews designed to counteract initial tendency in certain local quarters to approve Argentine proposal." (Montevideo 1015, 1016, 1020)

The Mexican Foreign Minister was to make a statement to the press on October 30 on the Argentine proposal. (Mexico City 1370, 1374)

SOVIET RUSSIA

The Soviet Embassy in London has officially informed the British Government that as representatives of the Polish Emigre Government rather than of the Polish Committee of National Liberation are participating in the EITO Conference in London the Soviet Government could no longer take part in the work of the conference until there was a change in the representation of Poland at the conference. (London 9385)

BRITISH-ARGENTINE RELATIONS

The British Ministry of Food cannot meet its responsibility to supply the country with as adequate a supply of meat as possible in the most effective manner if meat purchases in Argentina are indefinitely continued on a month-to-month basis. (London 9348)

FRANCE

At a meeting on October 28 of the National Council of Resistance there was practical unanimity that the Government had no right to disarm the patriotic militia and other armed groups without prior consultation of the CNR. (Paris 237)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:MLM

Bres
DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

EK-105
This telegram must be
closely paraphrased be-
fore being communicated
to anyone. (~~SECRET~~)

Vatican City
Dated October 29, 1944
Rec'd 7:35 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

359, October 29, 6 p.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

At an audience this morning I reviewed with the Pope the general war situation with special reference to Germany. Like similar audiences in the recent past I have been conscious of a growing and developed realization on the Pope's part of the cruel and inhuman practices that are now reaching a climax in various areas toward which the Pope feels that he has exerted continuing efforts to allay but which at this moment he feels are entirely disregarded. This applies to both recent messages which at instance of War Refugee Board you have directly or indirectly sent to me (your 55, October 25 and 56, October 26). The Pope, however, will continue his efforts in which he displays a very real desire to assist.

I reviewed with His Holiness the statements made in the issues of October 10 and 14 of Whaley Eaton bulletin regarding

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

-2-#359, October 29, 6 p.m. from Vatican City
bulletin regarding progress of war on western front
in particular and mounting weight of our arms and its
assertion quoting General Eisenhower that war would
be won before end of year. We received these bullet-
tins as part of Department's distribution of current
documents. Pope expressed liveliest interest in
these optimistic prophecies and expressed great hope
that they would be fulfilled, though he is doubtful
if military strength particularly under guidance of
Himmler with his coercive cruelty toward population,
would make such an early conclusion probable.

In respect to world organization Pope was pleas-
antly intrigued by second section and pledge of mem-
bership as "being open to all peace-loving states"
he indicated that Vatican was a "peace-loving state".

With regard to Sicily, Pope was impressed with
thought upon advices from Sicilian clergy that be-
hind movement as it has thus far expressed itself,
would be found Communistic tendency. He was not
impressed as of moment with possibility of separa-
tists movement being effective but applauded att-
itude of Christian Democrats. He said so far as in-
quiry had now progressed it was not clear that a
bomb had been thrown by the mob but that matter
was still under investigation. There seems to be
diversity of

-3-#359, October 29, 6 p.m. from Vatican City.
diversity of opinion and many conflicting accounts in regard to whole matter.

I asked His Holiness if he were able to make any statement regarding Count Sforza. This led to brief discussion substance of which was that he was a man of good family and good ability. He indicated he might be called somewhat impulsive. Count Sforza has requested meeting with me which I have postponed until this afternoon or tomorrow. I have not encouraged it being unaware of its purpose and not desiring to be brought into area of his present activities here or with respect to his suggested mission to Washington.

We discussed at some length as is our weekly custom question of relief supplies and activities and relationship between supply of food and clothing to political future of state. My previous messages have always indicated that first step towards stability here was to supply food and clothing. In any event failure to supply them will hasten, if not create of itself important political consequences.

In spite of the strain of his office and the many audiences, private and semi-public, running into thousands which the Pope has to undergo he is in surprisingly good health and extremely alert and most friendly and cooperative in all ways. He takes obvious satisfaction in

-4-#359, October 29, 6 p.m. from Vatican City
satisfaction in the National Committee for distribution of relief, our first efforts at cooperative distribution with respect to atabrin (see note) having been most successful and with the receipt of the first shipments of donated relief from American Relief from American to put it to a second and more general test. On the basis of these experiences we are forwarding today a summary which we are making of the facilities of the three combined agencies for distribution which we hope of supporting our judgement that UNRRA's activities should be administered through the same channels which permit of adequate supervision by its limited staff of UNRRA representatives along with those of our other contributing and supervisory groups.

Note: an acute malarial condition which was discovered last week to prevail to the extent of ninety percent of the population in the Cassino area. No adequate supply of atabrin had been distributed and the death toll was great. We found and acquired one million and a quarter atabrin tablets and a medical group of national committee representative of the Government the Vatican and the Italian Red Cross are already in the area dealing with the situation.

TAYLOR

BB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file ✓ ~~SECRET~~
October 31, 1944
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Venezuela is willing to participate in a meeting of Foreign Ministers and believes that any American Republic has a right to request such a meeting. (Caracas 1029)

Mexico does not consider it wise to accept or reject outright the Argentine proposal. Believes American Governments should make suggestions for the agenda. Mexican Government is continuing to give us wholehearted cooperation in this matter. (Mexico 1371)

Argentine reaction to press statement by Stettinius indicates that he meant United States would do nothing to oppose Argentine proposal. (Buenos Aires 2716)

FRANCE

Soviet Government favors French adherence to United Nations Declaration but believes the initiative should come from the French. (Moscow 4173)

GERMANY

According to a reliable source in Bern the Germans were compelled to undertake an internal propaganda campaign against General Von Seydlitz of the Free German Committee in Moscow because reports of his activities were widely circulated in Germany. The German people looked with such a favorable light on the General's activities that both the Wehrmacht and Himmler decided to take counter measures. (Bern 7211)

EL SALVADOR

Costa Rica does not favor extending recognition to the present regime in El Salvador. (San Jose 593)

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

S:FED:ARK