

The Pyramids of Gizeh as viewed from the
President's villa.

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

The President was met at Cairo West airport by Major General Ralph Royce, U.S.A., Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces in the Middle East, and his Chief of Staff, Brigadier General G. X. Cheaves, U.S.A.

The Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek and their party had arrived in Cairo from Chungking the evening before our arrival (on November 21st.). Prime Minister Churchill and his party also arrived in Cairo on November 21st.

10:10 a.m.

The President disembarked and proceeded via automobile to Ambassador Alexander C. Kirk's villa in the Mena District of Cairo, which is approximately seven miles west of Cairo and out near the Pyramids of Gizeh.

10:30 a.m.

The President arrived at Ambassador Kirk's Mena villa. He made this villa his home, at Ambassador Kirk's invitation, during his entire stay in Cairo. This villa is of medium size and is beautifully furnished. It also has a lovely flower garden in the rear with an overlooking patio, and it was there that the President spent most of his few leisure moments. The general area surrounding the President's quarters was guarded by American soldiers.

Mr. Hopkins and Admiral Leahy lived in the President's villa. Admiral Brown, Admiral McIntire and General Watson and other members of our party lived in nearby villas.

The President brought along his own valet and cooks and stewards and throughout our stay here and at Teheran those cooks and stewards prepared the President's meals.

The Sextant Conference was held in the Mena House Hotel, located approximately one mile west of the President's villa and right at the very base of the Pyramids of Gizeh.

The President was met at his villa on his arrival by Ambassadors Kirk and Averell W. Harriman.

During the afternoon, the Prime Minister, the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek called on the President.

8:00 p.m. Dinner at the President's villa for the President, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Mr. Hopkins, Admiral Leahy and Prime Minister Churchill.

9:00 p.m. Preliminary meeting of the President, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek with their respective military and naval staffs and other delegates. A complete list of those present follows:

Representing the United States:

The President.

Mr. Harry L. Hopkins.

Admiral William D. Leahy, U.S.N.

General George C. Marshall, U.S.A.

Admiral Ernest J. King, U.S.N.

General H. H. Arnold, U.S.A.

Lt-General J. W. Stilwell, U.S.A.

Lt-General B. B. Somervell, U.S.A.

Major General R. A. Wheeler, U.S.A.

Major General G. E. Stratemeyer, U.S.A.

Major General C. L. Chennault, U.S.A.

Major General A. C. Wedemeyer, U.S.A.

Captain F. B. Royal, U.S.N.

Representing Great Britain:

Prime Minister Churchill.

General Sir Alan Brooke.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles F.A. Portal.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew B. Cunningham.

Field Marshal Sir John Dill.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten.

Lt-General Sir Hastings L. Ismay.

Lt-General A. Carlton de Wiart.

Brigadier L. C. Hollis.

Representing the Republic of China:

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

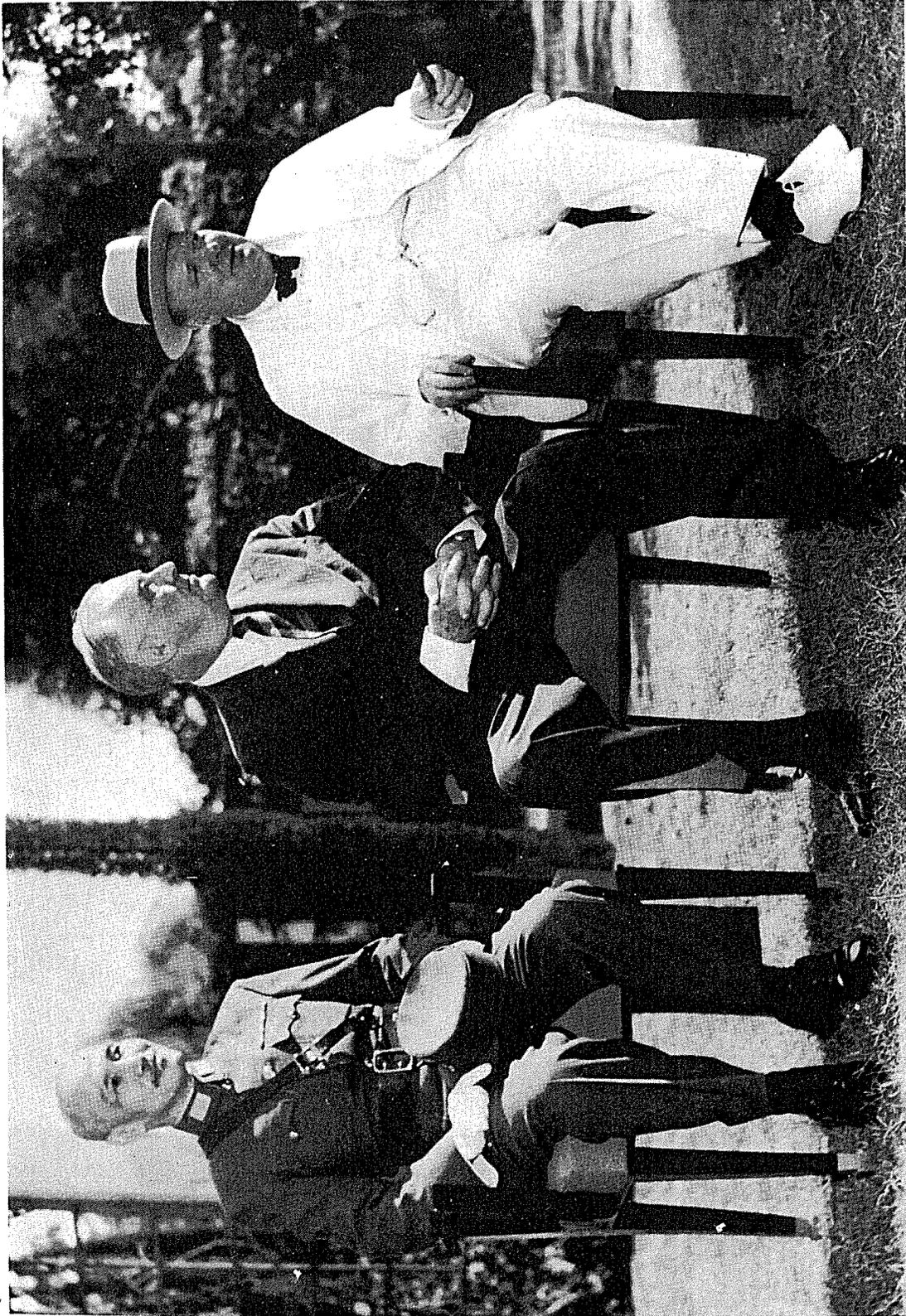
Madame Chiang Kai-shek

General Shang Chen.

Lt-General Lin Wei.

Lt-General Chu Shih Ming.

11:10 p.m. The preliminary meeting, as described above, adjourned.



Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the President,
and Prime Minister Churchill at Cairo

Tuesday, November 23rd.
(At Cairo)

During the forenoon the following persons called on the President: Mr. A. Y. Vyshinsky, First Assistant Commissar for Foreign Affairs, U.S.S.R. Mr. Vyshinsky was accompanied by Mr. Charles E. Bohlen of our State Department; Admiral Mountbatten; General Wheeler; General Wedemeyer; The Prime Minister and his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Oliver; the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek; Generals Shang Chen, Ling Wei and Chu Shih Ming.

Ambassadors Kirk and Harriman called at the President's villa during the forenoon.

- 11:00 a.m. First plenary meeting of the President, the Prime Minister and the Generalissimo with their respective military and naval staffs and other delegates. Those present for this meeting were the same as for the preliminary meeting held at 9:00 p.m., Monday, November 22nd.
- 1:30 p.m. The President lunched at his villa with the Prime Minister, Mrs. Oliver, Mr. Hopkins, Commander C. R. Thompson, R.H. (The Prime Minister's Naval Aide), and Mr. J. F. Martin (The Prime Minister's Secretary).
- 3:15 p.m. The President, together with Lieutenant (jg) Rigdon, worked on his mail from 3:15 until 4:10 p.m., signing the following Congressional bills: HR No. 244, 273, 400, 560, 800, 1049, 1144, 1202, 1206, 1435, 1498, 1555, 1622, 1666, 1769, 1887, 1889, 1918, 1920, 2182, 2244, 2600, 2675, 2824, 2905, 2915, and 3331.
- 4:15 p.m. With the Prime Minister acting as host, the President, the Prime Minister, Mrs. Oliver, Admiral Brown, Admiral McIntire and General Watson left the President's villa for an automobile trip to the nearby Pyramids of Gizeh and the Sphinx. At the Pyramids one of the native guides, who was found by chance at that late hour, was called in to give details of the history of the Pyramids that some members of the party were not familiar with. The visit to the Pyramids was made just at sunset, so that the party had the experience of seeing the sun dip behind the Pyramids, the afterglow, and the dust succeeding the sun.
- 5:15 p.m. The President, the Prime Minister and members of their party returned to the President's villa at 5:15 p.m.

Colonel Elliot Roosevelt arrived in Cairo this afternoon from his headquarters at Tunis. He was quartered in the President's villa while in Cairo.

8:00 p.m. Dinner at the President's villa. The dinner list included the President, the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek, Mr. Hopkins and Colonel Elliot Roosevelt. The Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek remained after dinner until 11:00 p.m. conversing with the President and Mr. Hopkins.

A radiogram was received quite late this evening from Moscow informing the President that Marshal Stalin would be at Teheran on November 28th or the 29th. As this was a bit sooner than had been expected, immediate steps were taken to complete the details of our journey to Teheran.

Wednesday, November 24th.
(At Cairo)

Callers at the President's villa during the forenoon included Ambassadors Kirk and Harriman and Major Otis Bryan, A.U.S.

11:00 a.m. The President held a conference with General Marshall, Admiral Leahy, Admiral King, General Arnold, Lt-General Somervell, Captain Royal, Air Chief Marshal Portal, Admiral Cunningham, the Prime Minister, General Sir Alan Brooke, Field Marshal Sir John Dill, Lt-General Ismay, General Laycock, Brigadier Hollis and Mr. Hopkins. This conference adjourned at 12:40 p.m.

Major John Boettiger, A.U.S., joined the President's party this morning. Major Boettiger is on duty with the Fifth Army in Italy (with the Allied Military Government organization.)

p.m. During the afternoon the President kept appointments with the following personages at his villa:
*Sir Ahmed Mohammed Hassenein Pacha, Chief of the Egyptian Royal Cabinet.
*His Excellency Moustafa El-Nahas Pacha, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Royal Egyptian Cabinet.
(Note: King Farouk I had recently been injured in an automobile accident and was unable to call on the President during the time he was in Cairo.)
*These gentlemen were accompanied by Ambassador Kirk.



In the garden of the President's villa
at Cairo.

His Majesty King George II of the Hellenes (Greece).
 His Excellency Mr. Emmanuel Tsouderos, Prime Minister
 and Minister of Foreign Affairs (Greece).
 Lord Killearn, British Ambassador to Egypt.
 His Majesty King Peter of Yugoslavia.
 His Excellency Dr. Boxidar Pouritch, Prime Minister
 and Minister of Foreign Affairs (Yugoslavia).
 His Royal Highness Prince Paul, Crown Prince of Greece.
 General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Commander in Chief
 British Forces in the Middle East. General Wilson
 was accompanied by General Royce.
 Air Chief Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, Officer Command-
 ing Royal Air Force in the Middle East.
 Admiral Sir Algerson Willis, Commander in Chief, Levant.
 General R.G.W. Stone, Commander in Chief, British
 troops in Egypt.
 (The above are listed in the order in which they called.)

- 5:15 p.m. Ambassador Steinhardt, accompanied by Mr. George Allen,
 called on the President. Ambassador Steinhardt and
 Mr. Allen had just arrived in Cairo from Ankara, Turkey.
- 8:30 p.m. President had dinner at his villa. His guests included
 Ambassador Harriman, Mr. Hopkins, Admiral Leahy,
 Admiral Brown, Admiral McIntire, and General Watson.
 The guests remained after dinner until 12:40 a.m.,
 chatting and playing cards.

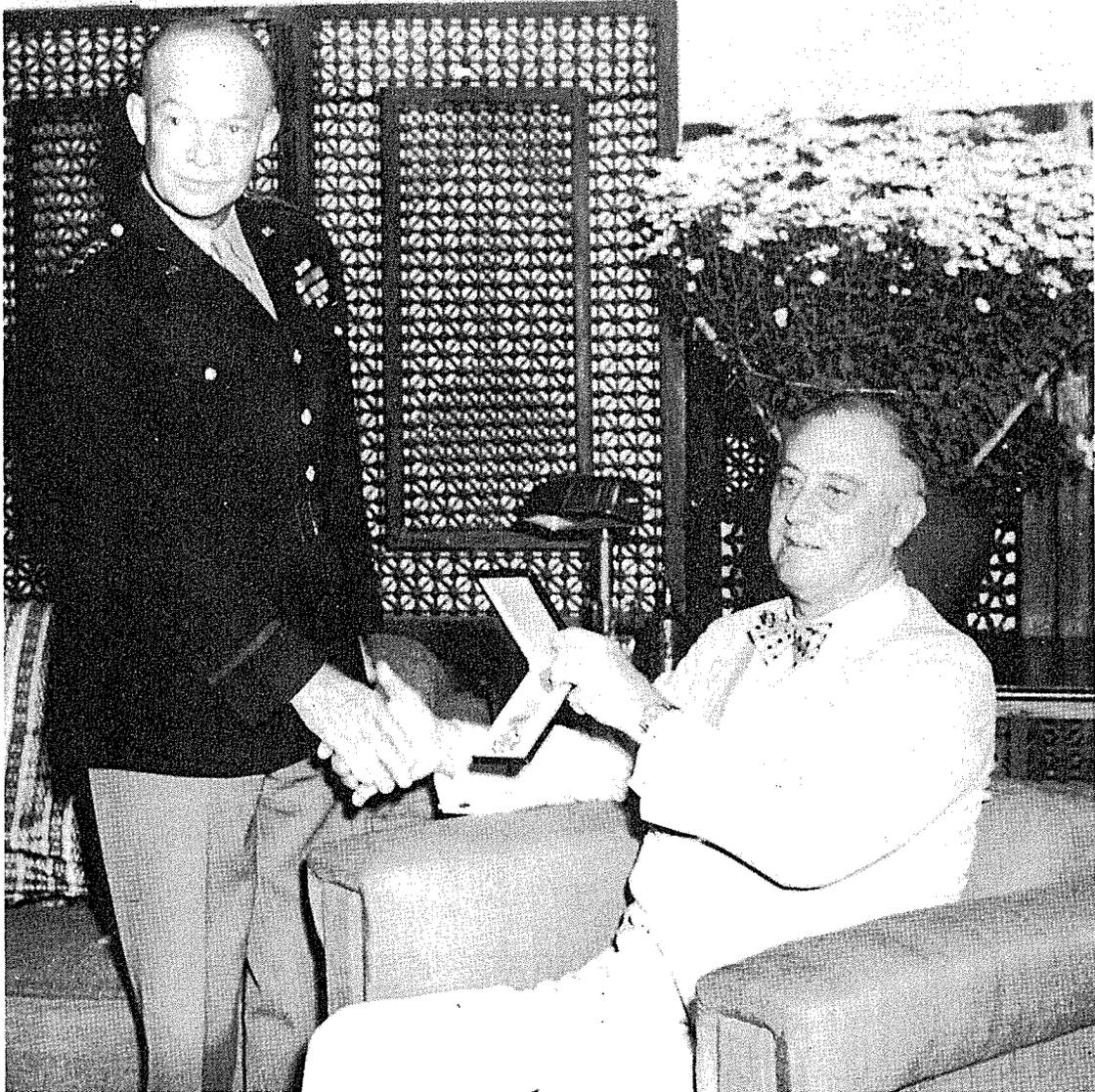
Thursday, November 25th.
(At Cairo).

Forenoon callers at the President's villa included
 Ambassador Harriman and Sir Alexander Cadogan.

- 11:30 a.m. The President signed mail that had arrived earlier
 today by pouch from Washington. This mail included
 the Executive Order authorizing the Secretary of the
 Navy to take possession of and to operate part of
 the plant and facilities of the Remington Rand, Inc.,
 Southport, County of Chemung, N.Y.; a message vetoing
 HR 1155; and a message vetoing SJ Resolution 59.
- 12:00 The President, the Prime Minister, Generalissimo
 and Madame Chiang Kai-shek, members of their respective
 military and naval staffs and various other delegates
 met in the garden of the President's villa where they

posed for moving pictures and still pictures for military photographers and accredited war correspondents of the three nations concerned.

- 1:30 p.m. The President had luncheon at his villa with Lord Leathers, Mr. L. W. Douglas, Ambassador Winant and Assistant Secretary of War John S. McCloy.
- 2:30 p.m. Mr. M. F. Reilly and Major Otis F. Bryan called on the President to report on their trip to Teheran, from which they had just returned. The President shortly afterwards announced his decision to fly to Teheran, instead of flying only to Basra and proceeding on from there by train. It was considered that the travel by train would be too uncertain in view of the urgent necessity that the President be in Teheran by November 28th.
- 5:00 p.m. The Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek had tea with the President at his villa.
- 6:15 p.m. Major General Donald H. Connolly, Commanding General of our Persian Gulf Service Command, called on the President to discuss desired arrangements at Teheran.
- 8:00 p.m. The President was host at Thanksgiving dinner at his villa. He had brought his own turkeys from Washington (they were gifts to him from Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, and Mr. Joe Carter of Burnt Corn, Ala.) The dinner list included: The President, the Prime Minister, Mrs. Oliver, Sir Anthony Eden, Major Boettiger, Mr. John F. Martin, Commander Thompson, Lord Moran, Admiral Leahy, Ambassador Winant, Ambassador Harriman, Mr. Hopkins, Admiral McIntire, Admiral Brown, Elliot, Ambassador Kirk, General Watson, Robert Hopkins, and Ambassador Steinhardt. Music during the dinner was furnished by an orchestra from our Camp Huckstepp. The highlight of the dinner was the President's toast to the Prime Minister. He told briefly the history and origin of the tradition of our annual Thanksgiving Day; of how our American soldiers are now spreading that custom all over the world; and how that he, personally, was delighted to share this one with the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister rose to respond at this stage, but the President told him that he had still another toast first. The President then went on to say



General Eisenhower receives the Legion of Merit Medal

that large families are usually closer united than are small families; and that, this year, with the United Kingdom in our family, we are a large family and more united than ever before. The Prime Minister responded in his usual masterful and inspiring manner.

10:30 p.m. Lt-General Stilwell called on the President.

Friday, November 26th.
(At Cairo)

During the forenoon the President conferred with Mr. James Landis, Ambassador Harriman, Admiral Mountbatten, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, Admiral Leahy and Ambassador Winant.

2:30 p.m. Generals Marshall and Eisenhower called on the President. The President bestowed the Legion of Merit on General Eisenhower in recognition of his outstanding work in the cause of our country. A copy of the citation is appended, marked "A".

4:30 p.m. The Prime Minister, Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek, Ambassador Harriman, Sir Anthony Eden and Sir Alexander Cadogan conferred with the President. A press communique announcing the completion of the first phase of the Cairo Conference was agreed upon. A copy is appended hereto, marked "B". For reasons of security, it was also agreed that this communique would not be released to the press until after the completion of the forthcoming conference at Teheran.

6:00 p.m. The President summoned Lieutenant (jg) Rigdon and worked on official mail that had arrived in Cairo today from Washington. There was no Congressional matter contained in this particular pouch. The President worked until 7:00 p.m. with this mail.

7:30 p.m. The President dined at his villa with Admiral Leahy, Admiral Brown, Admiral McIntire and General Watson.

10:00 p.m. The President turned in, in anticipation of an early rising and departure (5:00 a.m.) on Saturday for Teheran, Iran.

The weather at Cairo during our first five days there was most pleasant; the days were comparatively warm, but the nights were always cool enough for excellent sleeping.

Saturday, November 27th.
(Cairo; enroute Cairo
to Teheran; and at
Teheran.)

- 5:58 a.m. The President and members of his party left his villa for the airport. All hands were up and ready for a 4:30 a.m. departure for the airport but word had been received that our take-off would have to be delayed temporarily due to fog over the field.
- 6:35 a.m. The President and his party arrived at Cairo West airport. A light fog still persisted over the field so the President and members of his party embarked in their planes to await the lifting of the fog.
- 7:07 a.m. The fog had lifted by now and the President's plane took off for Teheran, Iran, where the President was to confer with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin and their respective military staffs and political delegates. Riding in the President's plane with him were: Mr. Hopkins, Ambassador Harri-man, Admiral Leahy, Admiral Brown, Admiral McIntire, General Watson, Major Boettiger, Lieut-Commander Fox, Lieutenant (jg) Rigdon, Secret Service Agents Reilly, Fredericks and Kellerman, and Steward Prettyman.
- 7:40 a.m. Our plane passed over the Suez Canal near the town of Ismalia.
- 8:30 a.m. Our plane passed over the city of Jerusalem. Major Bryan took us on a wide circle-tour of the city before continuing on, thus affording all passengers an excellent view of this ancient and inspiring city.

Our route from Jersualem took us east over Lake Habbaniya and the Euphrates River; then we turned northeast, passing Baghdad to the south. Just after we crossed the Tigris River we picked up the Abadan-Teheran motor highway and followed its course generally as far as Hamadan. The Iranian railroad, over which much of our lend-lease supplies for Russia travel, could also be seen at times. From the air we sighted train loads and motor convoys loaded with U.S. lend-lease supplies, bound from the Persian Gulf port of Basra to Russia. Our pilot took advantage of the almost perfect visibility prevailing and never flew above 8000 feet altitude,

oftimes flying through the mountain passes instead of flying over the mountains. From Hamadan we took a direct air-line route for Teheran. This entire flight offered a real birds-eye view of the many geological contrasts this generally desolate country has to offer, particularly in the low sandy desert country and in the bleak, nude mountains.

Before landing at Teheran we advanced our clocks and watches one and one-half hours to conform to Teheran local time (Zone Minus $3\frac{1}{2}$ Time).

3:00 p.m.

The President's plane arrived at Teheran at 3:00 p.m., local time, covering the 1,310 miles from Cairo in approximately $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours flying time. Our plane, as well as all other planes bearing members of the American and British delegations, landed at Gale Morghe airport -- a Russian Army field -- about five miles south of Teheran. This is a modern airfield, and on it were noted a large number of our lend-lease planes now bearing the Red Star of Russia.

The President was met at Gale Morghe airport by Major General D. H. Connolly, Commanding General of our Persian Gulf Service Command. For reasons of security, it had been requested that no other officials meet the President here. There were no honors, which was also by request.

The President left his plane and entered a waiting U. S. Army motor car and proceeded directly to the American Legation where he was greeted by Mr. Louis G. Dreyfus, Jr., the United States Minister to Iran, and Brigadier General Patrick Hurley, U.S.A.

The President, Admiral Leahy, Admiral Brown, Major Boettiger and Mr. Hopkins occupied quarters at the American Legation as guests of Minister Dreyfus. The other members of our party were quartered at General Connolly's compound. Before leaving Cairo the President had been urged to make his quarters in Teheran at both the British and Russian Embassies. The decision to stay at the American Legation was made because of a wish to be more independent than a guest could hope to be and also as the British

had issued their invitation first it was felt that the Russians might be offended if it were accepted. Immediately after our arrival at Teheran, Admiral Brown was sent to call on the Russian Charge d' Affairs to explain why the President had decided to live at the American Legation and why he could not accept the Russians' invitation.

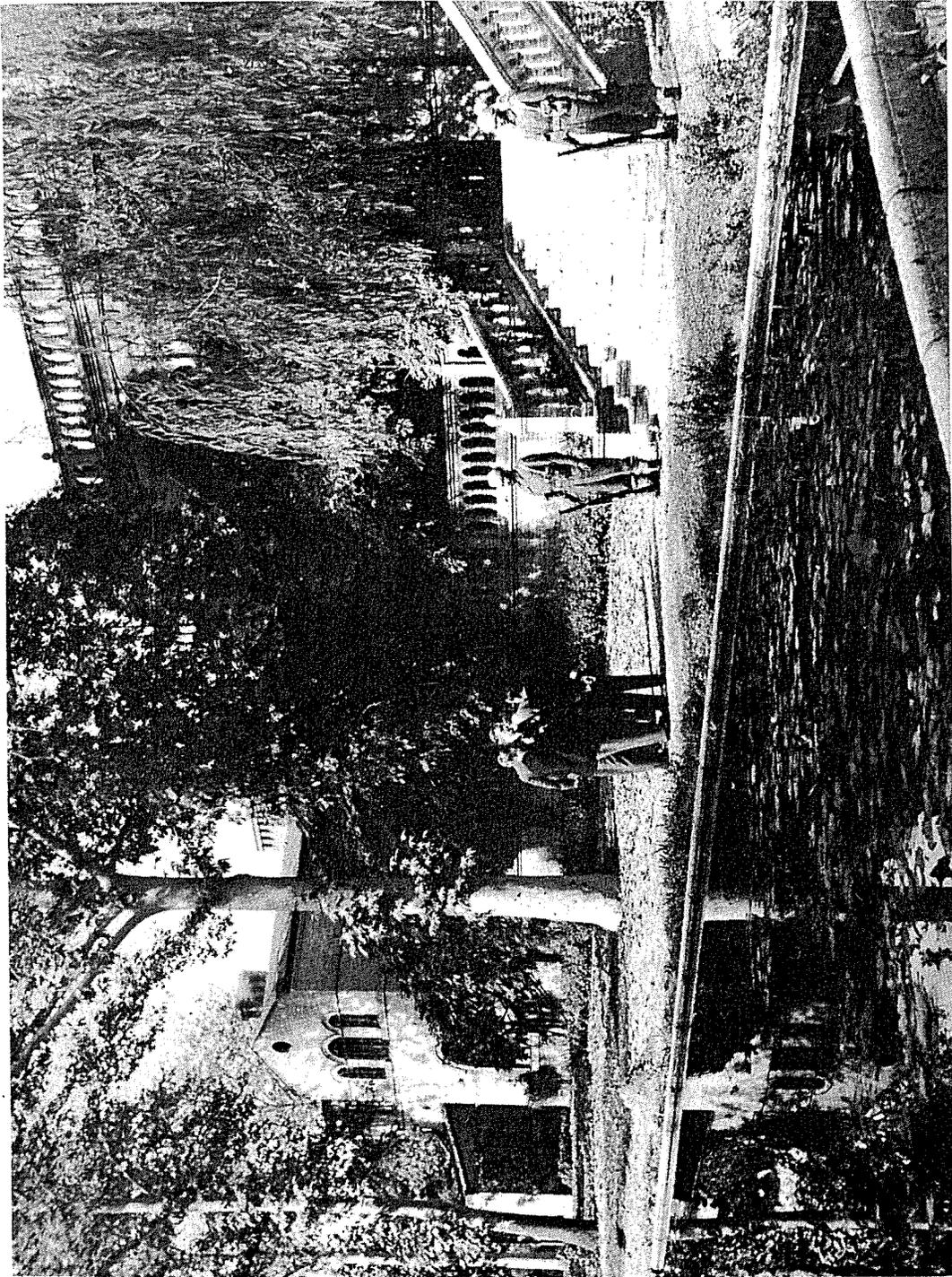
We learned on our arrival here that Marshal Stalin and his party had arrived in Teheran earlier in the day. The President invited Marshal Stalin to dinner at the American Legation this evening but the Marshal declined because of having had a very strenuous day.

- 4:30 p.m. Mr. Maximoff, Russian Charge d' Affairs at Teheran, called on the President at the American Legation.
- 4:50 p.m. Ambassadors Harriman and Winant called at the Legation.
- 6:00 p.m. The President retired to his study and wrote a number of personal letters.
- 7:30 p.m. The President dined at the American Legation and had as his guests Admiral Leahy, Admiral Brown, Admiral McIntire, General Watson, Ambassador Harriman, Ambassador Winant, and Mr. Hopkins.
- 10:30 p.m. Lt-General Ismay called at the American Legation. He departed at 11:00 p.m.

The following is a complete list of those comprising the American party visiting Teheran for this occasion

The President.	Major General E. M. Watson, USA.
Mr. Harry L. Hopkins.	Major General J. R. Deane, USA.
Ambassador Winant.	Major General T. T. Handy, USA.
Ambassador Harriman.	Rear Admiral C. M. Cooke, USN.
Admiral William D. Leahy, USN.	Bridg. General P. J. Hurley, USA.
General G. C. Marshall, USA.	Captain W. L. Freseman, USN.
Admiral E. J. King, USN.	Captain F. B. Royal, USN.
General H. H. Arnold, USA.	Colonel A. J. McFarland, USA.
Lt-General B. B. Somervell, USA.	Colonel Elliot Roosevelt, AUS.
Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, USN.	Colonel E. O'Donnell, USA.
Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, (MC), USN.	Commander V. D. Long, USN.
Rear Admiral C. H. Olsen, USN.	

(list continued on following page)



The garden of the British Legation in Teheran

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

Lt-Colonel Frank McCarthy, USA.	Sgt. E. K. Stott, AUS.
Lt-Comdr. George A. Fox (HC), USN.	Sgt. E. E. Bright AUS.
Major DeWitt Greer, AUS.	T/4 H. Gambaccini, AUS.
Major George Durno, AUS.	Ylc E. J. Maurer, USNR.
Major John Henry, AUS.	Ylc E. G. Peterson, USNR.
Major John Boettiger, AUS.	Y2c L. W. Karr, USNR.
Captain G. E. Rogers, AUS.	Y2c D. C. Flickinger, USNR.
Captain H. H. Ware, AUS.	T/3 J. J. Lucas, AUS.
Lieut. J. M. Hannon, USNR.	Mr. Michael F. Reilly, (USSS).
Lieut (jg) W. M. Rigdon, USN.	Mr. Guy H. Spaman (USSS).
Lieut (jg) R. P. Meikeljohn, USNR.	Mr. James J. Rowley (USSS).
Ship's Clerk E. F. Block, USN	Mr. Charles W. Fredericks (USSS).
Warrant Officer (jg) John Devenney, USA.	Mr. Vernon Spicer (USSS).
Mr. Charles Bohlen, (State Dept.)	Mr. Robert Holmes (USSS).
Std l/c Arthur Prettyman, USN.	Mr. Neil A. Shannon (USSS).
Sgt. Robert Hopkins, AUS.	Mr. W. K. Deckard (USSS).
M/Sgt. Frank Stoner, AUS.	Mr. Robert Hastings (USSS).
M/Sgt. Horace Caldwell, AUS.	Mr. Walter Haman (USSS).
Chief Cook A. Orig, USN.	Mr. James M. Beary (USSS).
Chief Steward I. Esperancilla, USN.	Mr. Gerald Behn (USSS).
Chief Steward M. Floresca, USN.	Mr. Frank B. Wood (USSS).
Chief Steward F. Calinao, USN.	Mr. Roy Kellerman (USSS).
Chief Steward P. Estrada, USN.	
Chief Cook C. Ordon, USN.	
Mr. Russell W. Barnes (O.W.I.)	As will be noted, some
Corp. W. E. Crumling, USMC.	few members of our party
Chief Cook A. Javier, USN.	(The President's party)
Chief Cook B. Cabera, USN.	remained at Cairo, viz:
Chief Cook M. Corpus, USN.	
Sgt. D. P. Flannagan, USMC.	Warrant Officer (jg) A. M.
T/3 P. J. Levington, AUS.	Cornelius, USA.
S/Sgt. R. Morton, AUS.	Mr. H. S. Anderson, (USSS).
	Mr. James Griffith (USSS).
	Chief Steward S. Abiba, USN.
	Chief Cook L. Enrico, USN.

Sunday, November 28th.
(At Teheran)

During the forenoon Ambassadors Winant and Harriman, Generals Ismay, Connolly and Hurley called at the American Legation.

9:30 a.m.

Marshal Stalin sent word through Ambassador Harri- man that he was concerned about the distance that separated the American Legation from the Russian

Embassy compound, because it was well known that the city of Teheran was filled with Axis sympathizers and that an unhappy incident might occur to any of the Heads of State driving through the city to visit each other. Ambassador Harriman pointed out that if we persisted in our refusal to accept quarters in the Russian compound we would be responsible for any injury that Marshal Stalin might suffer in driving through the town to consult with President Roosevelt. Mr. Harriman emphasized that the city of Teheran had been under complete German control only a few months before and that the risk of assassination of Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin while coming to visit President Roosevelt was very real. He said that the Russians offered a part of their Embassy that would be under a separate roof and we would have complete independence but that it would bring the three Heads of State so close together that there would be no need for any of them to drive about town. The President accepted the Russian invitation and announced that he would make the move to the Russian Embassy, taking with him his own servants, at 3:00 p.m.

11:20 a.m.

The President worked on official mail that had just arrived from Washington. No Congressional matter contained in this mail.

11:30 a.m.

The President met with the Joint Chiefs of Staff (Admiral Leahy, General Marshall, Admiral King, General Arnold, Captain Royal and Lieut-Colonel McCarthy). This meeting adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

3:00 p.m.

The President, Admiral Leahy, Mr. Hopkins and Major Boettiger left the American Legation by auto for the Russian Embassy to live there as guests of the Russian Government. While the President and his party occupied the main building of the Embassy, Marshal Stalin and his party lived in one of the smaller houses within the Russian Embassy compound. The British Legation was just one block distant.

After seeing the President comfortably quartered at the Russian Embassy, Admirals Brown and McIntire and General Watson returned to the American Legation so as to continue the impression of occupancy of those quarters by the President and his party.

3:15 p.m.

Immediately following the President's arrival at the Russian Embassy, Marshal Stalin, accompanied by Mr. Pavlov (his interpreter), called on the President and they had a long private talk. This was the first meeting of these two distinguished gentlemen. After Marshal Stalin departed, Commissar Molotov called on the President.

4:00 p.m.

The President, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin, with their respective military staffs and other delegates, met at the Russian Embassy. This was the first joint meeting of these gentlemen. Present were:

Representing the United States:

The President.

Mr. Harry L. Hopkins.

Admiral William D. Leahy, U.S.N.

Admiral Ernest J. King, U.S.N.

Major General John R. Deane, U.S.A.

Captain F. B. Royal, U.S.N.

Mr. Charles E. Bohlen (State Department) (Mr. Bohlen served as interpreter for the President).

Representing Great Britain:

Prime Minister Churchill.

Foreign Secretary Sir Anthony Eden.

General-Sir Alan Brooke.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles F. A. Portal.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew B. Cunningham.

Field Marshal Sir John Dill.

Lt-General Sir Hastings L. Ismay.

Major Birse (interpreter).

Representing the U.S.S.R.:

Premier and Marshal Josef Stalin.

Commissar for Foreign Affairs V. M. Molotov.

Marshal K. Voroshilov.

Mr. Berezhkov (Secretary).

Mr. Pavlov (Interpreter).

Note: Generals Marshall and Arnold were not present due to a misunderstanding as to the time of the meeting. The meeting had been called on very short notice and at the time General Marshall and General Arnold were on an auto tour of the city of Teheran.

- 7:20 p.m. The meeting of the President, the Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin, together with their military staffs and other delegates, adjourned.
- 7:30 p.m. The President summoned Lieutenant (jg) Rigdon and worked on official mail that had arrived during the day. He signed Congressional bills S321, S364, S1336, S1354 and a proclamation entitled "Capture of Prizes".
- 8:30 p.m. The President was host at dinner in his quarters at the Russian Embassy to the Prime Minister, Marshal Stalin, Sir Anthony Eden, Ambassador Harriman, Mr. Charles E. Bohlen, Ambassador Clark-Kerr, Major Birse, Commissar Molotov and Mr. Pavlov. After dinner, this group discussed conference matters until 11:00 p.m.

Note: Much credit is due the President's Filipino mess boys for the success of the dinner this evening. They prepared the entire meal under a real handicap. They had moved into a virtually empty room at the Russian Embassy at 4:00 p.m. Ranges and much kitchen equipment had first to be installed before they could even begin the preparation of the meal. But with their resourcefulness they saw it done and came through with the meal in their usual fine style.

General Watson spent the day today paying up his many "unfortunate" football bets. The Navy defeated the Army at football yesterday (13 to 0) and permitted practically everyone in the party to fatten his purse at the General's expense.



Prime Minister Churchill present the Sword
of Stalingrad to Marshal Stalin

Monday, November 29th.
(At Teheran)

- 10:30 a.m. The United States, British and U.S.S.R. military conferees met in the board room of the Russian Embassy. All joint board meetings, as well as all plenary meetings with the President, the Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin, were held in this room while we were in Teheran.
- 11:30 a.m. Colonel Elliot Roosevelt arrived in Teheran. He was due to arrive here yesterday morning and his failure to do so caused the President some concern. Colonel Roosevelt's delay in arriving at Teheran was occasioned by motor trouble at Luxor, Egypt, where he visited prior to his departure from Egypt for Teheran. Colonel Roosevelt lived with the President at the Russian Embassy while he was in Teheran.
- 11:30 a.m. The President worked on his mail, clearing up all official mail that had arrived yesterday. There were no additional Congressional matters to be acted on.
- 2:00 p.m. Ambassador Harriman called at the Russian Embassy.
- 2:15 p.m. The President met with the American Chiefs of Staff. Those present were: The President, Admiral Leahy, General Marshall, Admiral King, General Arnold, Lt-General Somervell, Captain Royal and Lt-Colonel McCarthy.
- 2:30 p.m. Major Otis F. Bryan and Mr. M. F. Reilly called on the President.
- 2:45 p.m. Marshal Stalin, accompanied by Commissar Molotov and Mr. Pavlov, called on the President for an informal talk.
- 3:30 p.m. Members of the United States, British and U.S.S.R. delegations assembled in the large board room (conference room) at the Russian Embassy for the ceremony at which the Prime Minister presented,

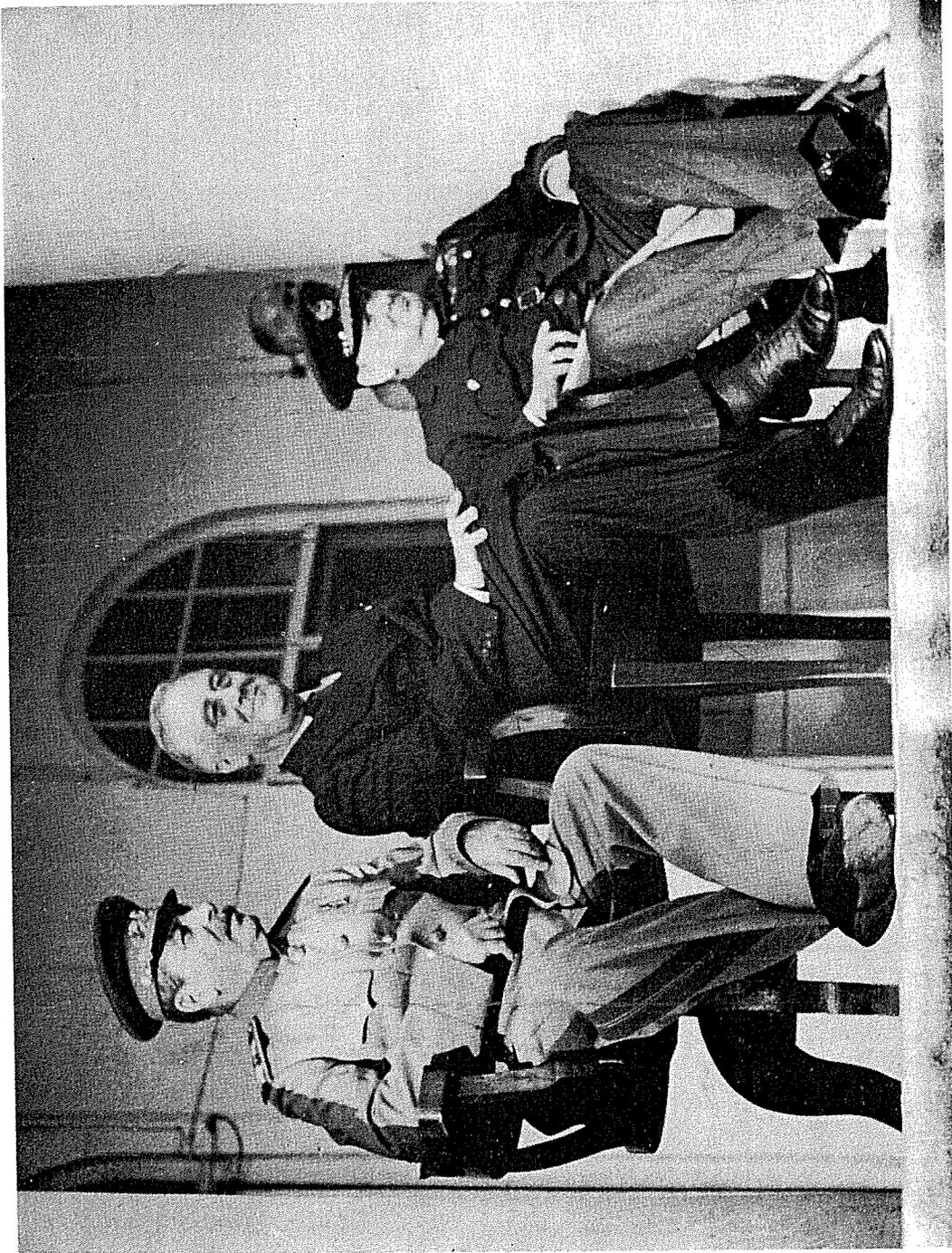
in the name of King George VI of Great Britain, the "Sword of Stalingrad" to Marshal Stalin for the people of the City of Stalingrad. An honor guard, composed of both Russian and British soldiers and a Russian Army band, participated in the ceremonies. The Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin entered the room simultaneously; then the President. As the Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin entered, the band played the Soviet National Anthem and then the British National Anthem. The Prime Minister then read a description of the sword (see Appendix "C") and with these remarks: --

"I have been commanded by His Majesty King George VI to present to you for transmission to the City of Stalingrad, this sword of honor, the design of which His Majesty has chosen and approved. The sword of honor was made by English craftsmen whose ancestors have been employed in sword-making for generations. The blade of the sword bears the inscription: 'To the steel-hearted citizens of Stalingrad, a gift from King George VI as a token of the homage of the British people.'"

the Prime Minister made the presentation to Marshal Stalin, who accepted the sword and responded as follows: --

"On behalf of the citizens of Stalingrad, I wish to express my deep appreciation of the gift of King George VI. The citizens of Stalingrad will value this gift most highly and I ask you, Mr. Prime Minister, to convey their thanks to His Majesty the King."

Marshal Stalin then offered the sword to President Roosevelt for his inspection. The President remarked that it was a very fine gift, and added a few words of praise for the people of the City of Stalingrad.



Marshal Stalin, "Commander in Chief" Roosevelt,
and "Air Chief Marshal" Churchill on the
steps of the Russian Embassy at Teheran.

- 3:45 p.m. The sword presentation ceremony over, the President, the Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin, together with members of their respective delegations, moved to the front portico of the Russian Embassy where moving pictures and still pictures were made of them by United States, British and Russian military photographers and accredited war correspondents.
- 4:00 p.m. Plenary meeting of the United States, British and U.S.S.R. Chiefs of Staff and other delegates with the President, the Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin. Those present included all those present at the 4:00 p.m. meeting yesterday and in addition: Ambassador Harriman, General Marshall, General Arnold, Lt-General Somervell and Captain H. H. Ware, A.U.S., for the United States; Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, Lt-General Martel and Brigadier Hollis for Great Britain. The meeting adjourned at 7:15 p.m.
- 8:45 p.m. Marshal Stalin was host at dinner at the Russian Embassy to the President, the Prime Minister, Foreign Secretary Eden, Commissar Molotov, Ambassador Harriman, Mr. Hopkins, Ambassador Clark-Kerr, Mr. Bohlen, Mr. Berezkhov, and Major Birse. Conference discussions were held by this party from after dinner until midnight.

Note: The numerous Russian guards observed about the Russian Embassy yesterday - the day of our moving there - were not so much in evidence now except when Marshal Stalin came to the Embassy proper. The Russian Embassy guard was comprised entirely of Army officers and civilian secret service men.

Tuesday, November 30th.
(At Teheran)

- 10:45 a.m. Ambassador Winant called on the President.
- 11:30 a.m. The President visited the branch post exchange which had been installed in the Russian Embassy for his convenience through the efforts of Major General Connolly and Captain George B. Sifton, A.U.S.; and inspected the articles on display. These articles were principally of Persian manufacture.

12:00
(noon)

The President received Mohammed Reza Shah Pahlevi, the Shah in Shah of Iran, together with his Prime Minister (Mr. Saheily), his Minister for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Saed), and his Minister of the Imperial Court (Mr. Hossein Ala).

While at the Russian Embassy, the Shah and his party also called on Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin, in that order.

The Shah presented the President with a very beautiful Persian carpet of Isfahan make. The carpet (18' x 30') was designed by the celebrated Iranian artist Imami.

1:30 p.m.

The President was host at a luncheon at the Russian Embassy to the Prime Minister, Marshal Stalin, Mr. Pavlov, Major Birse and Mr. Bohlen.

4:00 p.m.

Plenary meeting of American, British and Russian Chiefs of Staff and other delegates with the President, the Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin. Those present were the same as at the 4:00 p.m. meeting Monday, November 29th. This meeting adjourned at 6:15 p.m.

8:30 p.m.

The President attended a dinner at the nearby British Legation given in honor of the Prime Minister on the occasion of his 69th birthday anniversary. Those present: The Prime Minister, the President, Marshal Stalin, Sir Anthony Eden, Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Sergeant Robert Hopkins, Colonel Elliot Roosevelt, Admiral Leahy, Commander Thompson, Mr. Bohlen, Admiral of the Fleet Cunningham, Mrs. Oliver, Admiral King, Sir Alexander Cadogan, Major Birse, Field Marshal Dill, Ambassador Harriman, Lord Moran, General Arnold, Lt-General Ismay, Major Boettiger, Mr. Holman, Mr. John F. Martin, Lt-General Somervell, General Brooke, Mr. Berezkhov, Marshal Voroshilov, Sir Reader Bullard, Commissar Molotov, Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, Ambassador Winant, Air Chief Marshal Portal, General Marshall and Captain Randolph Churchill.



The Shah of Iran calls on the President.

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 7; Folder= Logs of the President's Trips; Africa and the Middle East (Cairo and Teheran Conferences), November-December, 1943

Of particular interest are the following remarks made by Marshal Stalin during the Prime Minister's birthday dinner: --

"I want to tell you, from the Russian point of view, what the President and the United States have done to win the war. The most important things in this war are machines. The United States has proven that it can turn out from 8,000 to 10,000 airplanes per month. Russia can only turn out, at most, 3,000 airplanes a month. England turns out 3,000 to 3,500, which are principally heavy bombers. The United States, therefore, is a country of machines. Without the use of those machines, through Lend-Lease, we would lose this war."

President Roosevelt presented the Prime Minister with a Kashan bowl for a birthday gift.

11:45 p.m. The President returned to the Russian Embassy and retired for the evening.

Wednesday, December 1st.
(At Teheran)

11:30 a.m. The President signed official mail. There were no Congressional matters included in this mail.

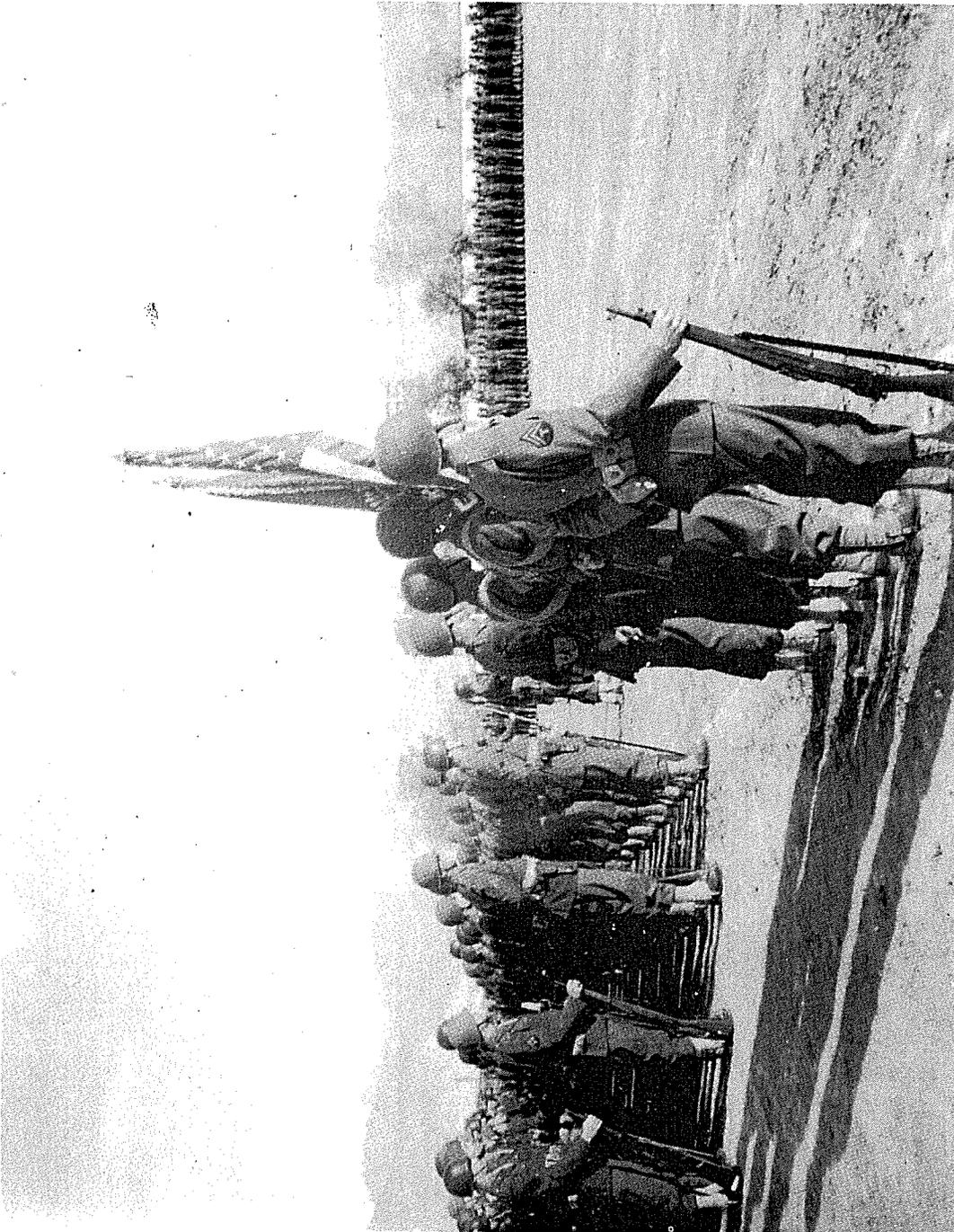
11:40 a.m. The President visited the branch post exchange in the Russian Embassy and made several purchases of souvenirs and articles to be used as gifts.

11:50 a.m. A Dr. Millspaugh, an American and the fiscal manager for the Iranian Government, called on the President.

Colonel Elliot Roosevelt left Teheran, in his own plane, for Cairo enroute to his post of duty in Northwest Africa.

- 12:00 (noon) The President met with the Prime Minister, Marshal Stalin, Foreign Minister Eden, Ambassador Harriman, Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Commissar Molotov, Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, Major Birse, Mr. Berezikov and Mr. Bohlen. The meeting was at the Russian Embassy.
- 1:00 p.m. The President and all those conferring with him since noon had lunch at the Russian Embassy. The party resumed conference discussions immediately after lunch and remained in session until 4:00 p.m., when they adjourned to meet again at 6:00 p.m.
- 6:00 p.m. The President, the Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin and those conferring with them earlier during the afternoon met again for further discussions. These discussions continued right up until dinner time.
- 8:30 p.m. The President was host at dinner at the Russian Embassy to all those present at the 6:00 p.m. conference. Conference discussions were resumed after dinner and continued until 10:30 p.m., during which the President, the Prime Minister and Marshal Stalin agreed on a communique to be issued to the press after the President's subsequent departure from Cairo. A copy of this communique is appended, marked Appendix "D".
- 10:30 p.m. At 10:30 p.m., the President bade the Marshal and other members of the Soviet Delegation goodbye and was whisked away from the Russian Embassy by auto and driven to the nearby U.S. Army Camp Amirabad where he and his party spent the night. We arrived at the camp (Colonels' quarters D 13-15) at 10:45 p.m. and the President retired shortly thereafter. Camp Amirabad is at the foot of the Elbruz Mountains and it was rather cold there. Some of our party required three or more blankets to keep warm that night.

The flight to Teheran from Cairo, and return, had been pronounced practical by Major Bryan provided weather conditions were favorable. During unfavorable conditions clouds over the mountain passes would require flying at elevations



Troops of the Persian Gulf Service Command
at Camp Amirabad, Teheran, Iran.

higher than Admiral McIntire was willing to have the President and some other members of the party go. Weather reports from the westward had, therefore, been watched carefully throughout our stay at Teheran and fortunately conditions had remained ideal. However this (Wednesday) morning information was received of a cold front passing Cairo, which the local aerologists predicted might blank-off the mountain passes on Friday. It was, therefore, decided to make every effort to complete business on Wednesday in order that the President might leave Teheran Thursday morning. Both the Russian and British groups had to readjust their schedule to carry this out and their willingness to do so was another demonstration of the spirit that animated all conferees to work harmoniously together.

During the forenoon the President autographed a photograph of himself for presentation to the Shah of Iran. The photograph, mounted in a silver frame, was handed to Minister Dreyfus who was requested to make the presentation.

Gifts of American cigarettes and chocolate candy bars were presented to all members of the household staff of the Russian Embassy.

The American and British Chiefs of Staff left Teheran today for return to Cairo, where they were scheduled to resume their conferences. Their party stopped overnight at Jerusalem on the way south.

A "Three Power Agreement", between the United States, Great Britain and Russia) to guarantee Iran's territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence was signed at Teheran today by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin.

Thursday, December 2nd.
(At Teheran; enroute
Teheran to Cairo;
at Cairo.)

8:37 p.m.

The President, riding in a jeep, left his quarters at Camp Amirabad to inspect the camp and its personnel. In the jeep with the President was Major General Connolly. The party proceeded to the area in front of the Commanding General's headquarters, where honors were rendered to the President by an honor company and the post band. From here the President was driven about the camp. The President stopped at the post hospital for a few minutes and, remaining in his jeep, made a few impromptu remarks to a group of Army patients and hospital personnel (approximately 75) who were assembled in front of the hospital. His remarks are appended, marked Appendix "E". The party then returned to the area in front of the Commanding General's headquarters, where some 3,000 personnel of Camp Amirabad were drawn up for the President's inspection. The President's jeep was driven onto a low platform and, again from his jeep, the President made an impromptu speech to those assembled. A copy of his remarks is appended, marked "F".

9:10 a.m.

On completion of his address, the President departed Camp Amirabad for Gale Morghe airport. Outside Camp Amirabad the President transferred from the jeep to a staff car for the ride to the airport. Our route from Camp Amirabad to Gale Morghe skirted Teheran to the southward. It was over dirt roads mostly and was very dusty.

9:30 a.m.

Arrived Gale Morghe airport. The President and his party embarked in the planes.

9:46 a.m.

The President's plane departed Teheran for Cairo. In the President's plane with him were: Mr. Hopkins, Admiral Leahy, Admiral Brown, Admiral McIntire, General Watson, Major Boettiger, Captain Flythe (Medical Corps, U.S.A.), Lt-Commander Fox, Lieutenant (jg) Rigdon, Secret Service Agents Spaman, Fredericks and Spicer, and Steward Prettyman.



President Roosevelt, President Inonu, and
Prime Minister Churchill with members
of their staffs.

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

- 12:00
(noon) Our plane passed over Baghdad and circled the city before proceeding on.
- 3:30 p.m. Our plane crossed over the Suez Canal.
- 2:35 p.m. (Cairo time). The President's plane arrived at Cairo West airfield. We changed our clocks and watches (set them back $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours) to conform to Zone Minus Two time. Air distance traveled from Teheran to Cairo (our route), 1,290 miles. The President disembarked and left the airport immediately via auto and proceeded to Ambassador Kirk's villa in the Mena district of Cairo.
- 3:30 p.m. Ambassador Kirk called on the President.
- 4:00 p.m. The President summoned Lieutenant (jg) Rigdon and worked on official mail that had been received on our arrival here. There were no Congressional bills or executive orders in this particular pouch.
- 8:30 p.m. The President had dinner at his villa and had as his guests the Prime Minister, Mrs. Oliver, Admiral Leahy, Major Boettiger, Captain Randolph Churchill and Mr. Hopkins.

The President received word this evening, from Ambassador Steinhardt at Ankara, that President Inonu would come to Cairo Saturday, December 4th, for a conference with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

We left Ambassador Harriman and Mr. Bohlen at Teheran. They were to remain there for a few days longer and then proceed on to Moscow.

The news story concerning the Cairo Conference (Nov. 22-26) broke officially this morning.

Miscellaneous Notes on Teheran

Teheran is the terminus of our Persian Gulf supply line for lend-lease material sent to Russia. Actually it is nearby Kazvin where the supplies are turned over to the Soviets. These supplies are shipped by rail and motor convoy from Abadan and Khorromshahr through Teheran to Kazvin. Planes are assembled at Abadan (on the Persian Gulf) and flown here for delivery to the Soviets. Some few planes are flown from Abadan by Soviet pilots. All movements of planes north from Teheran and supplies north from Kazvin are handled by the Soviets. To date they have been very careful not to permit our men beyond those points.

Our forces here bring in all of their foodstuffs. Nothing is bought locally. This is done because of the extreme scarcity of foodstuffs in Iran and, consequently, in order not to deprive the Iranians of what little there is. This practice also helps greatly in keeping retail prices down. There is real inflation prevalent here--automobile tires are reported to be selling for \$2,000 each; a "fifth" of whiskey for \$40; a cake of toilet soap for 60¢ (United States currency). Even though there was an absence of fresh vegetables, the diet fed us by the Army while in Teheran was most appetizing.

There are two U.S. Army camps located near Teheran--Camp Amirabad and Camp Atterbury. There are approximately 30,000 officers and enlisted men of our Army stationed in the Persian Gulf Service Command, whose headquarters are at Teheran.

Brigadier General Sweet directs the U.S. Army motor truck transport in Iran and Iraq. He keeps the American supplies rolling through to Russia over the trans-Iranian route.

Major General Connolly and Brigadier General Hurley were both on the job constantly during our visit to personally see that the President and members of his party were well cared for.

The following U.S. Army officers, on duty in Teheran area, served as interpreters for our party while we were in Teheran: Major O. Pantuhoff, Major N. E. Mitchell, Captain Charles Berman, and Second Lieutenant Boris Alexander.

The weather during our entire stay in Teheran was delightful. The days were mild and the nights cold. There was no central heating in Teheran. Most of the buildings are heated by portable oil stoves. The Russian Embassy is the only steam heated building in the city, we were told.



President Roosevelt, President Inonu and
Prime Minister Churchill in a villa
garden at Cairo, December 1943.

Mount Demavand (Elburz Mountains) near Teheran is 18,456 feet high.

Nice wide streets here. The roadways are paved but most of the sidewalks are not, causing the city to appear very dusty and dirty.

The city's transportation system was apparently most inadequate. It consisted mainly of a very few small buses, which were invariably packed, and horse-drawn "droushkies".

While in Teheran the President presented autographed photographs (mounted in silver frames) to Marshal Stalin and to the Shah of Iran.

It was most evident that every individual member of our Army stationed in Teheran was delighted at our visit and for the opportunity to discuss home and home folks.

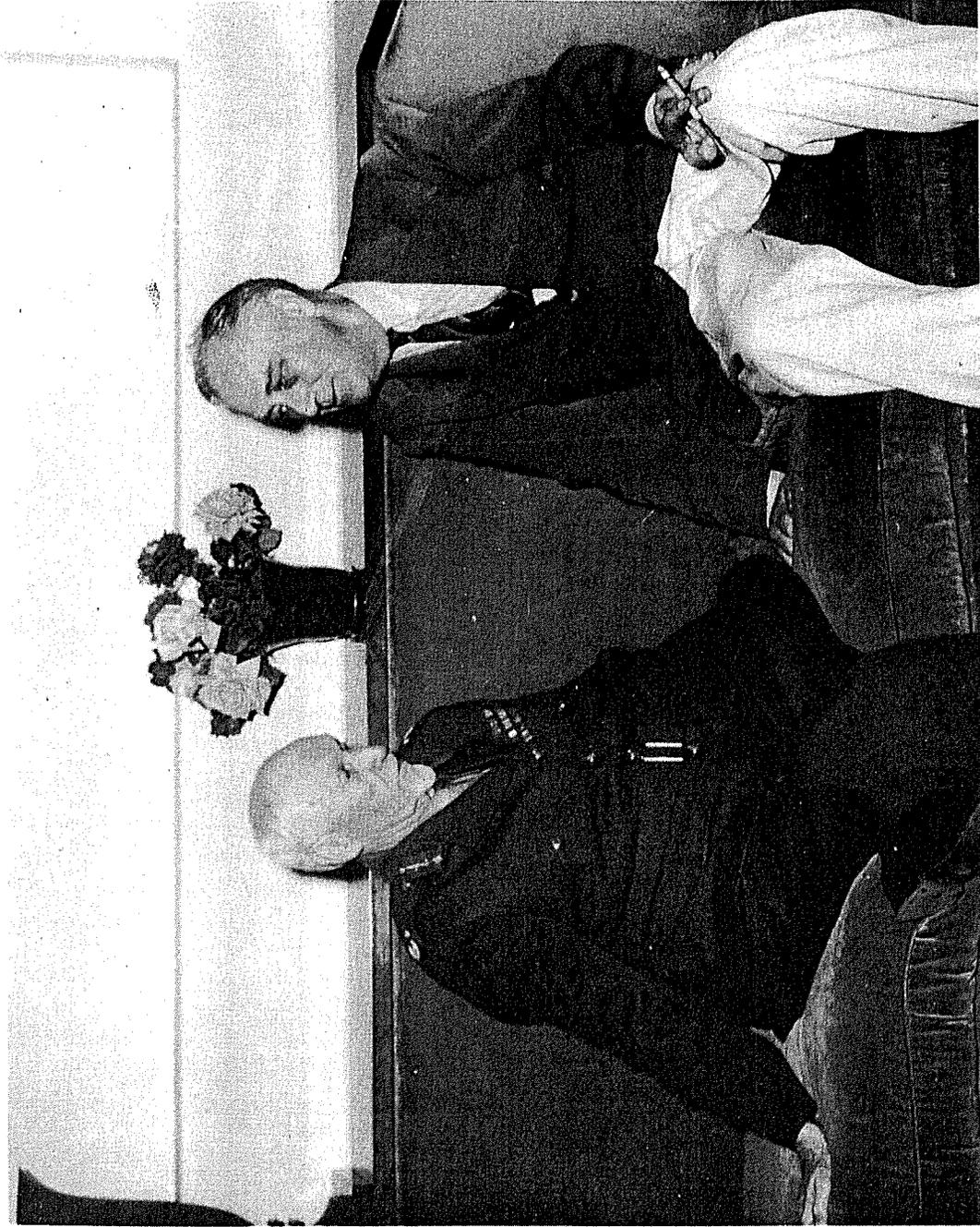
Friday, December 3rd.
(At Cairo)

- 10:30 a.m. Mr. John S. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, called on Mr. Hopkins at the President's villa.
- 11:00 a.m. The President summoned Lieutenant (jg) Rigdon and worked on official mail that had arrived earlier in the day. He signed Congressional bills S630, S770, S862, S950, S1008, S1246, S1309, S1382, S.J. 47; an executive order authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to take possession and operate the shipyard of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation at Los Angeles; and a proclamation entitled "Day of Prayer".
- 12:00 (noon) Major Boettiger left Cairo by plane (Major Otis F. Bryan pilot) for Adana, Turkey, to meet and accompany President General Ismet Inonu to Cairo.

- 1:30 p.m. The President had lunch at his villa with General Marshall, Admiral Leahy, Assistant Secretary of War John S. McCloy, Ambassador Winant and Mr. Hopkins.
- 2:00 p.m. Mr. George Wadsworth, American Consul General at Bierut, Syria, called on the President.
- 2:30 p.m. Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh (to governments in exile of Greece and Yugoslavia) called on the President.
- 4:40 p.m. The President worked on his mail. He read the "Fathers' Draft Act" and announced his intention to sign the same at a later date.
- 5:10 p.m. The President met with the Joint Chiefs of Staff (Admiral Leahy, General Marshal, Admiral King, General Arnold and Captain Royal).
- 8:30 p.m. The President dined at his villa with the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, Admiral Leahy and Mr. Hopkins.

Saturday, December 4th.
(At Cairo)

- 7:30 a.m. Lt-General Somervell called on Mr. Hopkins at the President's villa.
- 9:30 a.m. Mr. Louis W. Douglas called on Mr. Hopkins at The President's villa.
- 11:00 a.m. Plenary meeting of the President and the Prime Minister with the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Present: The President, the Prime Minister, Foreign Minister Eden, Mr. Hopkins, Admiral Leahy, General Marshall, Admiral King, General Arnold, Admiral of the Fleet Cunningham, General Brooke, Air Chief Marshal Portal, Field Marshal Dill, Lt-General Ismay and Captain Royal.



Field Marshal Smutts and F.D.R.

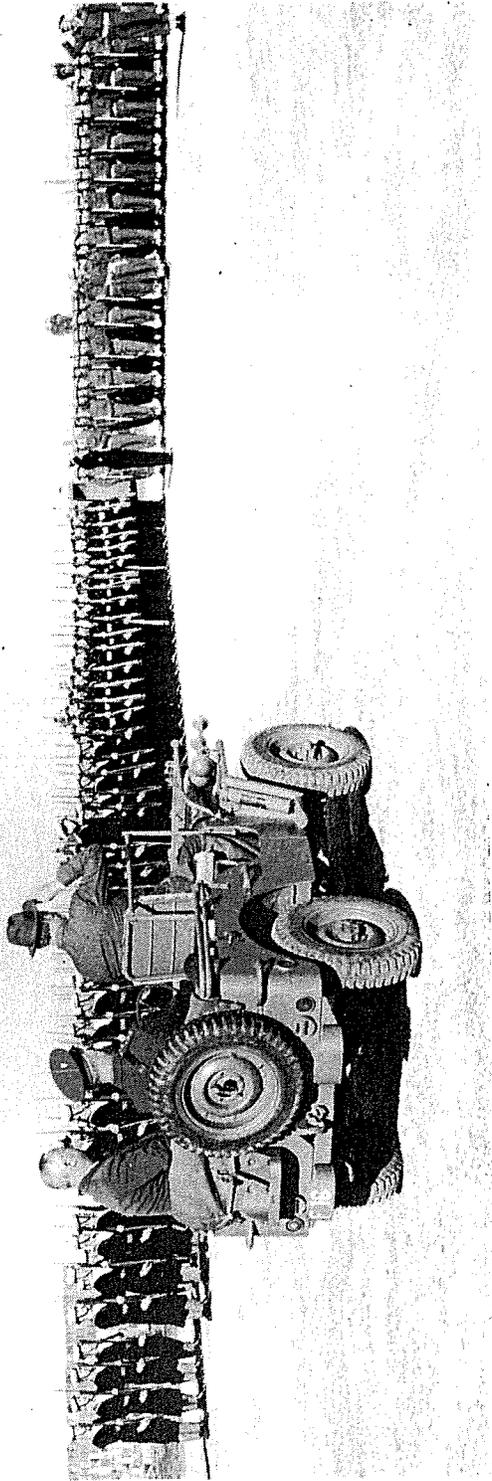
- 12:30 p.m. President Ismet Inonu of Turkey arrived in Cairo by U.S. Army plane. He was accompanied from Adana by Major John Boettiger, A.U.S.
- 5:00 p.m. President Inonu and the Turkish delegation, accompanied by Ambassador Steinhardt, met with the President, the Prime Minister and Mr. Hopkins at the President's villa. The following gentlemen comprised the Turkish delegation:
- President General Ismet Inonu.
 - Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioglu.
 - Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Cevad Acikalin.
 - Mr. Sureyya Anderiman, the President's Personal and Confidential Secretary.
 - Mr. Selim Sarper, Director General of the Press.
 - Undersecretary Chief of Cabinet Turgot Menemencioglu.
 - Foreign Minister's Chief of Cabinet Sadi Kavur.
 - First Aide-de-Camp to the President Major Celal Uner.
 - Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, British Ambassador to Turkey.
 - Hon. Sergei Vinogradov, Soviet Ambassador to Turkey.
 - Hon. Laurence S. Steinhardt, United States Ambassador to Turkey.
- 8:30 p.m. The President was host at dinner at his villa. The dinner list included: The President, President Inonu, the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, Ambassador Vinogradov, Ambassador Sir Knatchbull-Hugessen, Mr. Anderiman, Mr. Mihailov, Mr. Sarper, Mr. Hopkins, Major Boettiger, Mr. Numan Menemencioglu, Ambassador Steinhardt, Mr. Acikalin, Admiral Leahy and Sir Alexander Cadogan.

Sunday, December 5th.
(At Cairo)

- 11:30 a.m. Plenary meeting of the President and the Prime Minister with the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Present: The President, the Prime Minister, Foreign Minister Eden, Mr. Hopkins, Admiral Leahy, General Marshall, Admiral King, General Arnold, Field Marshal Dill, General Brooke, Admiral of the Fleet Cunningham, Air Chief Marshal Portal, Lt. Gen. Clemay, Brigadier Hollis and Captain Royal.

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

- 2:00 p.m. President Inonu and members of the Turkish delegation called on the President and Mr. Hopkins. (Callers included President Inonu; Hon. Numan Menemencioglu; Hon. Cevad Acikalin; Mr. Sureyya Anderiman; Mr. Selim Sarper; Mr. Sadi Kavur, and Ambassador Steinhardt.)
- 3:00 p.m. The Prime Minister, Foreign Secretary Sir Anthony Eden, Air Marshal George, Sir Alexander Cadogan, Ambassador Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hughessen and Ambassador Sergei Vinogradov called at the President's villa and joined in the meeting of the President and the Turkish delegation.
- 4:00 p.m. The President, the Prime Minister and President Inonu, together with members of their military staffs and other delegates, moved to the garden of the President's villa where they posed for motion pictures and still pictures.
- 4:30 p.m. The President worked on his mail. He signed the "Fathers' Draft Act".
- 5:00 p.m. The President met with the Joint Chiefs of Staff (Admiral Leahy, General Marshall, Admiral King, General Arnold and Captain Royal).
- 8:30 p.m. The President attended a dinner at Mr. Casey's villa given by the Prime Minister for President Inonu and President Roosevelt. The dinner list included: The President, the Prime Minister, President Inonu, Mr. Hopkins, Admiral Leahy, Ambassador Steinhardt, Sir Anthony Eden, Captain Randolph Churchill, Sir Alexander Cadogan, Ambassador Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, Commander Thompson, Ambassador Vinogradov, Hon. Numan Menemencioglu, Mr. Anderiman and Mr. Mihailov.
- 11:45 p.m. The President returned to his villa and retired.
- Colonel Elliot Roosevelt arrived in Cairo, from Tunis, this afternoon.



"Honors" on the airfield at Malta.

It was hoped that all phases of the conference might be concluded today so that we might depart for home tomorrow, but this was found to be impracticable due to the heavy work load already on the hands of the Combined Staffs.

Monday, December 6th.
(At Cairo)

- 11:00 a.m. The President worked on his mail, cleaning up miscellaneous matters.
- 12:30 p.m. Ambassador Kirk brought his Legation officer staff to the President's villa and they were presented to the President.
- 12:45 p.m. Lt-General Stilwell and Mr. John Davies called on the President.
- 11:15 p.m. The President had lunch at his villa with the Prime Minister and Mr. Hopkins.
- 2:30 p.m. President Inonu, the Prime Minister and Ambassador Vinogradov called on the President. During their conversation they agreed on a joint communique to be issued to the press concerning their talks, soon to be concluded.
- 4:00 p.m. From the rear steps of his villa, overlooking the garden, the President made a brief address to a detachment of U.S. Army military police (approximately 125) chosen from the MP company that had guarded his villa during his stay in Cairo. A copy of his talk is appended, marked Appendix "G".
- 4:30 p.m. Major General R.A. Sutherland (General MacArthur's

Chief of Staff) called on the President.

4:45 p.m. The Very Reverend Arthur Hughes, Charge d' Affairs, Apostolic Delegation, Cairo, called on the President.

5:00 p.m. His Majesty King George II of the Hellenes (Greece) called on the President.

6:00 p.m. President Inonu and Prime Minister Churchill met with the President. At the conclusion of this meeting a communique, agreed on at an earlier conference between these three heads of governments, was given to the press for release at a future date. A copy is appended, marked Appendix "H".

7:15 p.m. Plenary meeting of the President and the Prime Minister with the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Present: The President, Mr. Hopkins, Admiral Leahy, General Marshall, Admiral King, General Arnold, Captain Royal, the Prime Minister Foreign Secretary Eden, General Brooke, Air Chief Marshal Portal, Admiral of the Fleet Cunningham, Field Marshal Dill, Field Marshal Jan. C. Smuts, Lt-General Ismay, Brigadier H. Redman. All meetings and conferences in which the President took part in Cairo were held at his villa.

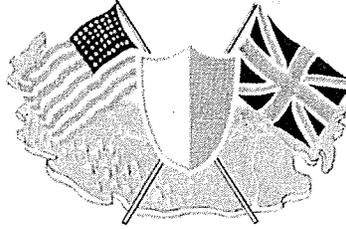
8:30 p.m. The President had dinner at his villa. His only guest was Field Marshal Jan C. Smuts.

Colonel Elliot Roosevelt departed Cairo this afternoon for Tunis.

The final three days at Cairo were extremely busy ones for the President and for Mr. Hopkins. There were numerous conferences, many without a break between, so that there was no opportunity for a rest. Although today marked the official close of the Cairo Conference, the Combined Chiefs of Staff found it necessary to remain behind for a few days longer in order to complete certain staff work.

All members of our party were extremely tired now and anxious to get started homeward.

During our second visit to Cairo the weather was



IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA I SALUTE THE ISLAND OF MALTA, its people and defenders, who, in the cause of freedom and justice and decency throughout the world, have rendered valorous service far above and beyond the call of duty.

Under repeated fire from the skies, Malta stood alone but unafraid in the center of the sea, one tiny bright flame in the darkness -- a beacon of hope for the clearer days which have come.

Malta's bright story of human fortitude and courage will be read by posterity with wonder and with gratitude through all the ages.

What was done in this Island maintains the highest traditions of gallant men and women who from the beginning of time have lived and died to preserve civilization for all mankind.

December 7th 1943
Date

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Franklin D. Roosevelt