

PSF State Dept. Summaries of Dispatches Nov. 1944-Mar. 1945

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, November 1, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

General Koenig believes that Saillant and other resistance leaders will "blow off steam" and then accept the Government's decision regarding the turning in of arms by the FFI, although "a certain number of arms will go under ground". (Paris 238)

USSR

Vyshinski states that the Soviet Government cannot leave its delegation in the United States since this would give a basis for assuming that the delegation was in fact participating in the Aviation Conference but only in a "disguised and graven form". (Moscow, October 31, 11 p.m.)

GUATEMALA

The Chilean Ambassador in Guatemala believes that the new regime is thoroughly democratic and should be recognized whereas the new government in Salvador was the result of a coup d'etat and is not worthy of recognition. (Guatemala 756)

The Mexican Government has decided to recognize the new regime in Guatemala. (Rio de Janeiro 3898)

SALVADOR

The Embassy in San Salvador reports that the situation there is tense but relatively calm. It is reported that President Aguirre is merely a front and that the true executive power lies in the hands of a Junta of four army officers. (San Salvador 356)

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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

November 1, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Brazilian Foreign Minister stated that he is opposed to the Argentine proposal for a conference of Foreign Ministers. (Rio 3886)

The Cuban Minister of State regards the Argentine declarations hypocritical and its proposal for a conference unjustified. However, he feels that it would be best for us not to take a position for or against the Argentine request but instead to leave the question of rejection to the American republics. Ambassador Braden suggests that in order to preserve the structure of our inter-American system we might gain if we should agree to the calling of an inter-American conference at this time. (Habana 959)

The Colombian Government is willing to attend a meeting of Foreign Ministers as suggested by Argentina. (Bogota 1839)

Our Embassy states that the Argentine Government intends shortly to issue a decree expropriating German firms and providing for adequate blocking of compensation funds. (Buenos Aires 2720)

FRANCE

At his first press conference since his return to France, de Gaulle stated that France wishes to increase its contribution to the war effort. He said that France needs arms for its troops and could supply a powerful army if arms were received. He added that the French troops will occupy the territory they conquer in Germany. (Paris 146)

Moscow reaction to French decision to disarm certain units indicates a mild Soviet satisfaction with the move and suggests that difficulties may result. (Moscow 4177)

EDEN

Eden arrived in Rome on October 30. (Caserta 1045)

IRELAND

Irish newspapers have shown little interest in the Dumbarton Oaks conference and consider it of little importance. This attitude illustrates the Irish lack of interest in world affairs. (Dublin 187)

GUATEMALA

Our Embassy reports that order prevails in Guatemala and that the civilian population appears to be solidly supporting the temporary government. (Guatemala City 758)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

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

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY *filed* [redacted]  
November 2, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

The Council of Ministers will go ahead with the disarming of the militia in spite of the objections of the Communist and Resistance press. (Paris 276)

SWEDEN

With respect to the international shipping pool, the Swedes will make a fight to maintain their own shipping trade. However, it is believed Sweden can be counted on to assign a portion of her shipping fleet to relief work such as bringing food supplies and equipment to war ravaged areas of Europe. (Stockholm 462)

GUATEMALA

The Brazilian and Paraguayan Governments will recognize the new Government of Guatemala simultaneously with the United States. (Rio de Janeiro 3912; Asuncion 624)

The Uruguayan and Costa Rican Foreign Ministers favor recognition of Guatemala following the elections, but they believe that recognition of El Salvador should be held up for the time being. (Montevideo 1029; San Jose 697)

ARGENTINA

With respect to the Argentine Government's request for a meeting of Foreign Ministers, the Haitian Foreign Minister states that his Government supports the position taken by the United States Government. (Port au Prince 363)

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

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*file* → [REDACTED]  
November 2, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Several American journalists in Paris have heard in circles around De Gaulle that the General is thinking of asking President Roosevelt to visit Paris. (Paris 260, copy to the President)

IRAN

Soviet authorities and Russian troops are inciting demonstrations against the Iranian Government because of the latter's decision not to grant the Russian petroleum concession. The Russian Ambassador and Kavtaradze continue to refuse to have contact with Prime Minister Saed, who is planning to offer his resignation. The Shah will accept the resignation reluctantly unless he is given encouragement by the British and American Governments to resist Russian interference. While the Iranian Government deserves our full sympathy the American Ambassador states that it would be a very grave step to offer any type of encouragement to resist the Russians unless we are prepared to back Iran up to the ultimate limit. Such action might precipitate a very great divergence, if not a split, in Soviet-American relations. (Tehran 804)

YUGOSLAVIA

Following the meeting of Subasic and Tito it has been agreed that pending a plebiscite the form of government should remain a Constitutional Monarchy with a Regency composed of three men. Subasic is of the opinion that the King should not try to return to Yugoslavia before the plebiscite. The government is to be made up entirely of the members of the National Committee and Tito will be the Commander-in-Chief, Prime Minister and Minister of Defense. Subasic is planning to visit Moscow in the immediate future. (Caserta 1072)

ARGENTINA

The Acting Foreign Minister indicated that Bolivia would be glad to consult at the proper time with the other American Republics concerning the Argentine request for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers but that until conversations have been held Bolivia would assume no position. (La Paz 1856)

Aguirre, the Argentine Chargé d'Affaires in Rio, is stating that Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Venezuela have agreed to the Argentine proposal. The Brazilian Foreign Minister is still of the opinion that the conference should not be held. (Rio 3910)

The Santiago newspaper La Opinion states that "there has been a wish throughout the entire continent to hold such a conference". The newspaper El Chileno praises the Argentine initiative and calls it a lesson of Americanism. (Santiago 1721)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:ARK

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 3, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

There has been only mild editorial comment regarding the Government's dissolution order. Regardless of political convictions, there is a fear of disorder which lends support to the Government. (Paris 268)

Bidault declares that although his Government has no reason to be fond of Franco, it is not their intention to permit French territory to be used as a basis for raids into Spain. (Paris 280)

Paris Prefect of Police has informed Duff Cooper that he considers a Communist uprising improbable. (London 9499)

RUMANIA

The British Foreign Office states that the Rumanian Government has agreed to break off relations with Japan. (London 9492)

ARGENTINA

With respect to the Department's circular telegram regarding the Argentine proposal for a meeting of Foreign Ministers, the following countries have agreed to make no reply pending an exchange of views with the other American Republics: Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Venezuela. (Rio de Janeiro 3927, Santiago 1729, Habana 966, Port-au-Prince 364, Tegucigalpa 336, Caracas 1037)

The Ecuadoran and Colombian Governments will accept the Argentine proposal. (Rio de Janeiro 3928, 3929)

The Uruguayan Government will make no reply to Argentina pending an exchange of views provided other countries also delay their replies. (Montevideo 1031)

Bien Publico features contributed article which after analyzing situation concludes that if meeting requested by Argentina were held immediately governments which maintain solidarity could only reiterate their previous stand that until Argentina shows by acts a change of attitude declarations are useless and that if Argentina is ready to change its methods and demonstrate this effectively there would be no need for a meeting. (Montevideo 1028)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:DF:dwb

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 3, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

CANADA

Probably the most serious cabinet crisis which has confronted Mr. King during his career as Prime Minister has now been resolved, at least for the time being, by the resignation of Ralston and his replacement by General McNaughton as Minister of National Defense. Although Ralston received considerable support from the cabinet no one joined him in the extreme measure of resigning and it appears that Mr. King has held the rest of his cabinet in line. The question of the use abroad of armed forces conscripted for home use only may cease to be a vital one if victory in Europe is not too long delayed. (Ottawa 53)

RUMANIA

The British desire the American representatives to enter Rumania as soon as possible because among other things the Russians have been working with all possible speed, even at night, to remove the oil well equipment of Astra Romana, Stela Romana and another oil company in which both British and American companies are interested. This equipment is being taken to Russia. The British would like to see the British position on the Allied Control Commission reinforced by American participation so that such activities on the part of the Russians can be stopped. (London 9501)

GREECE

The American Ambassador to Greece reports that if "the present situation is to be brought under control a full and coordinated plan must be urgently and carefully worked out \* \* \*. This will require an entirely new currency to replace the present one, which the public insists has no backing, and will also require the fixing of a rate of exchange. Price ceilings for principal essential commodities and labor wages will have to be fixed. But before this fixation can be effected, considerably increased quantities of supplies must be imported to insure full rationing with a balanced diet at least on the subsistence level." (Caserta 1085)

ARGENTINA

Assurances have been received from the Foreign Offices of both Peru and Ecuador that no reply would be given to the Governing Board of the Pan American Union or to Argentina concerning the proposed meeting of the Foreign Ministers until after full consultation with the other American governments. (Lima 1344 and Quito 1059)

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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 November 4, 1944  
7 a.m.  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Mayor of Rome confers honorary citizenship upon the President. Myron Taylor asks for a reply by fifth or sixth of November. (Vatican City 363 - copy sent to the President)

PALESTINE

Member of British Foreign Office stated that "sooner or later" Britain would have to reach a new decision and change its policy regarding the situation in Palestine. (London 9498)

RUSSIA

Soviet attitude favors permanent French representation on the European Advisory Commission. (London 9552)

British public opinion believes Soviets did not give real reasons for not attending Aviation Conference. Clark Kerr opines that Soviets anticipated differences between British and United States. Foreign Office feels that Soviets are being cautious and want to avoid finding themselves several times in the minority of one. (London 9495, 9561)

British Foreign Office states that Soviet recognition of Syria and Lebanon points to an increased Soviet interest in the Middle East. (London 9500)

British are gravely concerned over Russian attitude on oil concessions in Iran. If Iran allows concession, it would be a major step toward bringing Iran permanently in the Russian orbit as a sphere of influence. (London 9503)

IRAN

Sa'ed has not yet resigned as Prime Minister. Moscow radio broadcast violent attack against Sa'ed. (Tehran 807)

Political situation in Iran appears to be improving, largely because of indications Soviets may be relaxing pressure. (Tehran 810)

SPAIN

Foreign Minister says that Spain desires to meet our request for termination of air service with Germany, but Spain must maintain contact with its citizens in Central Europe. (Madrid 3638)

ARGENTINA

Our Embassy learns that a group of prominent Argentines plan to hold a monster mass meeting if Roosevelt is reelected. Sponsors of project actuated by desire to embarrass the Government. (Buenos Aires 2743)

Following governments have indicated that they will follow our lead in regard to Argentine proposal for meeting of Foreign Ministers: Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, and Dominican Republic. (Panama 600, San Salvador 363, Managua 640, Ciudad Trujillo 482)

GUATEMALA

Bolivia, Ecuador and Dominican Republic are willing to recognize the new government of Guatemala. (La Paz 1864, Quito 1057, Ciudad Trujillo 481)

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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

November 4, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

The Pope has outlined in a memorandum the efforts of the Holy See on behalf of the Jews in Slovakia. (Vatican City 366, copy to the President)

FRANCE

The press of November 3 carried an announcement by the Political Bureau of the Communist party opposing the Government's decision to disband the patriotic militia. This action by the Communists is interesting because "for the first time de Gaulle is openly and publicly attacked. It is not clear whether this may be a signal for the Communists to drop their mask of 'national unity in support of the government' and to intensify their campaign to discredit the government." However, in the drafting of the manifesto care has been exercised to avoid setting a date or even an exact policy for opposition to the government and appears in part designed to bring the government to abandon its stand and adopt a compromise. (Paris 302)

Mr. Churchill was due to arrive in Paris on November 10 but it appears that the date of his arrival has been postponed until possibly November 16. (Paris 303)

General de Gaulle made the following statement to Mr. Caffery: "I hope President Roosevelt will be able to pay us a visit. At the time we invited Churchill, Bidault sent a telegram to Hoppenot telling him to convey a similar invitation for President Roosevelt. If he comes we will give him a warm welcome". He added "I am not asking Stalin at this juncture; first because I do not believe he would be able to come and second while I have visited London and Washington I have not gone to Moscow". (Paris 304, copy to the President)

General de Gaulle in speaking to Mr. Caffery of the Government's recent decision regarding the carrying of arms said "We are going to stick to our guns and to see that our instructions are carried out. the communists will blow off a lot of steam; they will do a lot of ugly talking; but watch my word they will fall into line." (Paris 304)

RUMANIA

The British Ambassador and the American Chargé d'Affaires in Moscow have protested to Vyshinski against the removal of equipment from Rumanian oil refineries in which the British and Americans have an interest. Both the British and American representatives have requested the return of all equipment which has been shipped to Russia. (Moscow 4221)

ARGENTINA

The Costa Rican Foreign Minister has given assurances that no reply will be made to the Argentine proposal for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers until after consultation with the other republics. (San Jose 603)

EL SALVADOR

Infiltrations from Guatemala of Salvadoran refugees bearing arms are reported. Molina's proclamation has had wide dissemination but no uprising appears to have occurred as yet on behalf of Molina. (San Salvador 364)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

November 5, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ELECTION CAMPAIGN

The first direct editorial comment on the American electoral campaign in either Izvestiya or Pravda appeared in the former November 5 in an article entitled "The Election of President Roosevelt Assured". It began by saying that never before in American history have political observers ventured with such assurance to forecast results on eve of Presidential election as this year. "Within Republican Party itself dissension is increasing under influence of unsuccessfully organized campaign." "Isolationist-Nationalist Bloc dominates Republican Party" and the "pro-Fascist sympathies and pro-German connections of those who compose the core of Republican headquarters and who are financing Dewey's campaign are widely known".

Dewey has resorted to the old "method of most frantic reaction: to frightening with 'Communist danger'. Appealing to most reactionary elements Republican Party and press supporting Dewey opened pogrom campaign against 'Communism' which label was attached to all those not prepared to vote for Dewey.

"Rumors are circulating that Republicans finding themselves in a desperate situation are ready to resort to big adventure. According to this information at Republican Headquarters an 'attentat' on Dewey is being prepared, responsibility for which organizers of this affair plan to place on American Communists." The 'attentat' is planned for the last moment when there will be no time for investigation or explanations and the motive is to influence millions to vote for Dewey as the savior from the "Red danger". The article ends by pointing out that such similar schemes have been employed before but "without any doubt such a provocative attempt would not raise chance of Dewey and his supporters in the election. Rather the contrary--it would still further undermine Dewey's position, exposing him completely in the eyes of those people who still entertain any illusions on his account." (Moscow 4240 and 4241)

S:FEW:drb



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 5, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

AUSTRIA

The Soviet Government suggests that the question of establishing a Tripartite Control Commission in Vienna should be examined in the European Advisory Commission simultaneously with the question of zones of occupation and Allied Control mechanism for Austria. (Moscow 4214)

CHINA

British Foreign Office concerned over the anti-Kuomintang and anti-Chiang Kai-shek comment in British and American press as a result of the recall of General Stilwell. (London 9553)

DUMBARTON OAKS

The Netherlands Foreign Minister does not look with favor on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. He was frankly critical in expressing his views and stated he had strong reservations about any general system which provided for "unknown associates proceeding against unknown enemies in unknown circumstances". (London - Meter 29)

FRANCE

The reported explosion in Paris gave the Communist press additional ammunition to hint that it was the work of saboteurs. A military investigation does not support this view. (Paris 305)

Chauvel declared that France desires to take an active part in the recovery of Indochina. (Paris 316)

AUSTRALIA

Minister Johnson points out the importance and necessity for the United States to maintain normal commercial air service with the Southwest Pacific. (Canberra 136)

ARGENTINA

Uruguayan opinion appears to be growing in favor of the Argentine proposal for a meeting of Foreign Ministers. (Montevideo 1041)

Colombian Foreign Office favors Argentine proposal but would be willing to hear the opinions of the other American countries before making a final decision. (Bogota 1852, 1854)

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*Personal*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 6, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

The French Foreign Minister told Ambassador Caffery that it is planned to appoint Henri Bonnet as Ambassador to the United States. (Paris 338)

CUBA

The President of Cuba initiated several reforms and changes in personnel which caused some unrest in Cuba. Reliable reports indicate that Guiteristas and dissident groups are actually attempting to take over many of the positions in Ministries of Finance and Communications by violent methods. Unless Grau and his new Chief of Police put a stop to such action, Braden fears the situation might become serious. (Habana 977)

ARGENTINA

The Chilean Rightist newspaper El Imparcial, commenting on the Argentine proposal for a meeting of Foreign Ministers, states that hemispheric opinion is in favor of accepting the proposal. (Santiago 1740)

GUATEMALA

Cuba is willing to extend recognition to the new government in Guatemala. (Habana 974)

Document found in the O'Connor-Farber Collection of Materials relating to FDR's Estate. Opened for research July 22, 1987.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

U.S.S.R.

The Russians claim that the Rumanian oil companies have surplus stocks which could be put to immediate good use in the Soviet Union. However, British representatives have produced figures to show that no such surpluses in fact exist. (Caserta 1139)

It is not believed that any useful purpose can be served in informing the Soviet Government of the blacklisting of motion picture exhibitors in Finland to whom Russian films are being offered. The Russians have their own methods of dealing with collaborators and would probably not be interested in our blacklist procedure from this standpoint especially as we have not participated in the war against Finland. (Moscow 4238)

IRAN

Further reports indicating a change in the Soviet attitude give an increasingly hopeful tinge to the local situation in Iran. Russian restrictions on Iranian troops in Tabriz have been removed and the situation there restored to status quo ante. (Tehran 813)

GREECE

The problem of inflation is still the most important to be solved in Greece but measures are being taken which it is hoped will be adequate to meet the situation. There is still no progress toward the disarming of the ELAS, who are predominant in Athens and are still demonstrating. (Caserta 1150)

The majority of people in Athens are still preoccupied with food and financial questions and politics is of secondary importance. There is thus no political group yet prepared to dispute the authority of Papandreou. (Caserta 1151)

YUGOSLAVIA

In view of the liberation of Belgrade and the prospective agreement between Tito and Subasic the British are planning to establish their embassy in Belgrade within two weeks. (Caserta 1147)

BULGARIA

The British political representative in Bulgarian has reported that the dominating factor in that country is the influence of the Soviet Union which is indirect rather than direct. This is emphasized in the establishment of political commissars in the army, in an advertised increase of hours, in "rationing" of house accommodation, in the press and also in reports that the schools are no longer to celebrate Easter as a holiday. (Caserta 1149)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:DF:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 7, 1944  
7:00 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION

At a meeting of the EAC it was agreed to invite France to appoint its representative to take part in the consideration of German affairs. The question of French participation in discussing Austrian affairs was left open. This invitation does not make France a permanent member of the EAC. Agreement was also reached on the protocol on control machinery in Germany, except for one minor point, and the protocol may be signed this week. The British and Soviet representatives urged that the United States present its amendment to the protocol on zones of occupation. The firm position taken by the British and Soviet representatives tends to shift responsibility for further delay to the United States representative. (London 9643)

Gaffery reports the Soviet Ambassador in Paris informed the French Foreign Minister of the Soviet proposal that France be invited to become a permanent member of the EAC. (Paris 351)

FRANCE

Bidault has again raised the question of the French desire to have more of their men in action on the front. The Foreign Minister urged that our military authorities furnish the necessary arms. They are talking in terms of eight divisions. (Paris 343)

Bidault told Gaffery that he had no fear in regard to the proposal to disarm the patriotic militia. He expressed confidence that the people will support the government on this issue primarily because they are tired of disorder in all its forms. (Paris 345)

NORWAY

According to the Norwegian Foreign Minister, Sweden agreed to make available to the Norwegian government 100 million Swedish kroner without interest and without restrictions. The Swedish government does not expect the money to be repaid. (Stockholm 4543)

ARGENTINA

Our Embassy in London again urged the Foreign Office to reply to our communications on the general question of exports to Argentina and the purchase of Argentine products. (London 9610)

Bidault assured Gaffery that there will be no change in the French position in Argentina and that France has no intention of entering into any relations with the Farrell regime. (Paris 350)

GUATEMALA

Brazil, Venezuela and Honduras are ready to take parallel action with the United States in according recognition to Guatemala. (Rio 3966, Caracas 1051, Tegucigalpa 341)

SYRIA AND LEBANON

The Afghan government has recognized Syria and Lebanon as independent republics. (Kabul 195)

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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 1  
November 7, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

U.S.S.R.

The Soviet Government has received a communication from the Hungarian Foreign Minister of the Lakatos Government to the effect that Hungary wishes an armistice with the United Nations. The Soviet Government has made no reply because there is a Hungarian mission of the Horthy Government in Moscow for this purpose and because of the change of events in Hungary. (Moscow 4254)

ITALY

There has been much discussion in Palermo regarding the statements of the United States and Great Britain on the non-support of the separatist movement in Sicily. Separatist leaders are apparently trying to gain the support of Russia and local communists are swinging toward separatism. (Palermo 91)

ALBANIA

SACMED has recently decided that allied operations in Albania shall be confined to the introduction of relief and that no troops will be sent for occupation. (Caserta 1174)

FRANCE

French garrison troops are being placed in the Pyrenees frontier area for the maintenance of order and it is anticipated that they will prevent any use of French territory as a base for operations against Spain. (Paris 349)

SWEDEN

Although the report that the Russians prefer the Swedish Government not to enter the shipping pool has been confirmed, the Norwegian Foreign Minister believes that he has persuaded the Swedish Foreign Minister that Sweden cannot afford to stay out of the pool. (Stockholm 4542)

BULGARIA

The Bulgarian armistice terms have been received in Bulgaria with marked fatalism combined with appreciation of fair treatment and a certain amount of self-satisfaction. (Caserta 1178)

ECUADOR

A mass meeting of some 3,000 persons has been held in Quito in honor of Soviet Russia, which was attended by ex-president Batista of Cuba, who was visiting the city. The press reports said a resolution will be introduced in the Constitutional Assembly calling for recognition of the Soviet Government. (Quito 1065)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR

8 1972

S:DF:ARK



DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

November 8, 1944  
7:00 a.m.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINE PROPOSAL FOR MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

"Padilla is of the opinion that a meeting of Foreign Ministers to discuss the Argentine situation in any form now is impossible", but "is equally of the opinion that a meeting of Foreign Ministers must be held in the reasonably near future to discuss" important post-war matters. Under certain conditions the Mexican Government is willing to take the initiative in summoning such a meeting. (Mexico City 1399)

The Chilean Foreign Minister believes "the general reaction favorable to the Argentine proposal is due mostly to the earnest desire for a conference----on the Dumbarton Oaks plan and on post-war matters in general." He suggests that we call such a conference and that Argentina be invited to explain her position before other matters are taken up and "unless she is able to convince the conference of her intention at once to carry out all her international obligations she should be excluded from the general conference." (Santiago 1753)

ARGENTINA

Political situation is quiet but feeling exists that a number of changes in Government personnel are about to take place. "Government is taking line that mere fact of its submitting its situation to the judgement of its sister American nations' proves conclusively it is neither Nazi nor Isolationist and is indicating utmost optimism that situation is about to be resolved favorably for Argentina." (Buenos Aires 2763)

FRANCE

The French Provisional Government has been invited to appoint its representatives on the EAC for the consideration of German affairs. (London 9660)

YUGOSLAVIA

Colonel McDowell and his party who were at Mihailovic's headquarters and who had freedom "to go wherever they pleased" report nationalist movement genuine, not centralized, primarily local, is in no sense primarily Serbian, but is Yugoslav rather than Pan-Serb in feeling. Mihailovic's advice is followed, his authority is more advisory than absolute, he is revered by population almost as mythical figure, but people around him are third rate. Even peasants sense that Tito and his followers are essentially foreign in their methods and attitude. The peasant "may attend political meetings put on by Partisans and cheer but as soon as Partisans leave his village he reverts to nationalist allegiance." (Caserta 1175)

RUMANIA

Air Vice Marshal Stevenson has objected to the Russian representative in Bucharest because the latter demanded of the King, in the name of the ACC without consulting the British, that a government of all parties be formed under the leadership of Sanatescu. (Caserta 1164)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:DSH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

November 8, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SWEDEN

With respect to the deadlock regarding the loading of the SATURNAS with a cargo of buna for Sweden and the stoppage of exports to Germany by the Swedes, Minister Johnson believes that Sweden has gone so far in meeting our wishes that our granting permission to load this cargo would be advantageous both immediately and in the long run. (Stockholm 4561)

YUGOSLAVIA

SAC has strongly recommended to British Chiefs of Staff, for operational reasons, early recognition by United States and United Kingdom Governments of joint Yugoslav Government brought into being by recent agreement between Tito and Subasic. (Caserta 1207)

ITALY

General Wilson has directed that steps should be taken at once, for operational reasons, to have American-held Italian prisoners of war brought in to Italy from North Africa and the Italian Government informed of this action. (Caserta 1200)

The head of the Soviet Labor Delegation now in Italy has invited Italian syndical organizations to send a delegation to Russia to study Soviet methods of reconstruction and strengthen friendly feeling, et cetera. (Rome 671)

GUATEMALA

Peruvian Government has countermanded its instructions authorizing recognition of Guatemala. (Lima 1363)

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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

November 9, 1944  
7:00 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINE PROPOSAL FOR MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

The National Convention of Bolivia voted to recommend to the President that the Foreign Minister of the Republic attend the consultative meeting of American Foreign Ministers which has been called by the Argentine Government. (LaPaz 1181)

Serrato has informed the American Ambassador that the Uruguayan Government considers that the conference requested by Argentina should be held. (Montevideo 1041)

CUBA

President Grau has revoked several appointments made by the Chief of Police whereupon the latter resigned. Youth groups have made strong declarations over the radio and demonstration took place shortly after 1:00 A.M. November 8th in front of the Presidential Palace. "These developments have created nervous, not to say tense situation, results of which it is as yet too early to foresee." (Habana 997)

GUATEMALA

Several Chiefs of Mission including those of Mexico, the United States, Great Britain, Chile, Brazil and Colombia, but excluding Peru, have delivered notes to the Guatemalan Foreign Minister recognizing the present government. (Guatemala 772)

CHINA

Rumors of changes in top officials did not materialize and Generalissimo did not call meeting of C.E.C. originally scheduled for November 12. These and other developments suggested that Generalissimo was unresponsive to demands for reforms and his October 10th message indicated resentment of foreign criticism and was interpreted by some as warning to the United States not to "meddle" in China's internal affairs. (Chungking 1787)

ETHIOPIA

The British Delegation insists that without Ethiopian acceptance of British administration of reserved areas and Ogaden during the life of agreement there could be no agreement. (Addis Ababa 225)

ITALY

Michael Petrovictarasov, head of the Soviet labor delegation has extended an invitation to Italian syndical organizations to send a delegation to Russia. (Rome 671)

NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

The Norwegian Foreign Minister arrived in Moscow on November 7th. (Moscow 4283)

SPAIN

A United Press interview with Franco has been published in full in the Madrid newspaper (Madrid 3676)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schanille Date

S:FEW:RB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

CHURCHILL AND EDEN

Our Embassy in London has learned in strict confidence that the Prime Minister and Eden will spend the week-end in Paris. (London 9747)

POLAND

Mikolajczyk has told Schoenfeld that the Polish Government has reached a negative decision on the proposals advanced at Moscow. (London, Poles, 119)

IRAN

Prime Minister Saed stated that he will resign within a few days. The choice of a new Premier is still uncertain. (Tehran 826)

EQUADOR

The Constitutional Assembly of Ecuador has approved a resolution recommending the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. (Quito 1076)

MEXICO

The Mexican Foreign Minister has submitted a memorandum to the Brazilian, Uruguayan, and Cuban Ambassadors suggesting that instead of calling a meeting of Foreign Ministers to discuss the Argentine case, it be called to discuss matters of permanent general interest related to the post-war problems. The date proposed for the meeting is February 1, 1945. Padilla stated that the Brazilian, Uruguayan and Cuban Ambassadors expressed approval and said they would strongly support the proposal before their governments. The Mexican proposal will be handed to all the other American Chiefs of Mission except the Argentine. Messersmith recommends that the United States should support the Mexican proposal. (Mexico City 1404)

HONG KONG

Mr. Attlee, when asked in the House of Commons whether Hong Kong or any other part of the Empire was excluded from the Prime Minister's declaration that it was not proposed to liquidate the British Empire, declared that no part of the British Empire or commonwealth of nations was excluded from the scope of the declaration. (London 9725)

S:FED:ARK

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
November 10, 1944  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY 7:00 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RE-ELECTION OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Swiss correspondents at Berlin report reaction there to President Roosevelt's re-election is that it renders American adversary stronger and will result in intensification of war effort and further increase American influence in military and political affairs in Europe. (Bern 7429)

In Rio de Janeiro "press gave expressions to popular jubilation over re-election of Roosevelt. (Rio de Janeiro 4016)

It is reported from Ankara, Lima, Lisbon, Mexico City and Rome that there has been extensive favorable comment in the press on the re-election of President Roosevelt. (Ankara 2143, Lima 1367, Lisbon 3899, Mexico City 1405, Rome 689 and 690)  
(Copies of the above telegrams to the President)

GREECE

A plan for stabilization has been agreed upon and new currency will be issued in the immediate future. MacVeagh expresses the opinion that the 1400 calory ration now proposed will prove insufficient and "that unless a minimum 2000 calory ration can be issued to the public at reasonable rates no stabilization is likely to prove lasting nor will it be possible to put in price controls or to revise the present wage levels." (Athens No. 9)

OCCUPATION OF GERMANY

An effort is being made to obtain amendment of the proposed protocol on zones of occupation in Germany in order to permit the Commander in Chief of the United States forces in the Southwestern Zone to exercise such control of ports of Bremen and Bremerhaven as may be necessary although these ports lie within the British sphere. (London 9776)

BELGIUM

The Belgian Foreign Minister is in London to discuss with the British and possibly other Allied Nations questions of supply and the reorganization of the Belgian army. (Brussels 86)

FRANCE

France cannot favorably consider the possibility of entering a Western European block or any other block. The essential aim of French foreign policy is to achieve a perfect entente between France, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States. (Paris 395)

IRELAND

Mr. de Valera declared that peace cannot be maintained except by the establishment of some universal world state with power to prevent aggression. Without referring specifically to the Dumbarton Oaks proposals he indicated that some solutions he had heard proposed would not afford the guarantee required. (Dublin 192)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:RB



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  

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THE SECRETARY

November 10, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

Nothing of interest to report.

S:FED:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY November 11, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

M. Coulet, delegate for Inter-Allied Affairs, has directed a letter to SMAEF setting forth the French Government's critical opinion regarding relations between the French and Allied military authorities. Among the complaints are alleged violations of the requisitioning and captured war material agreements. Another is the alleged Allied failure to pay attention to the misconduct of Allied troops. (Paris 434)

It is reported that Churchill and Eden will discuss a new financial agreement with the French during their visit to Paris. (Paris 425)

FINLAND

Although the Soviet members of the Control Commission for Finland complain of delay in carrying out armistice terms, British Foreign Office reports that no serious situation has yet arisen. One question, however, which may become embarrassing for the British is that of the treatment of Finns who are declared war criminals by the Soviets. (London 9796)

GREECE

General Othonios has assumed supreme command of the Greek Army which on December 1 will take over National Guard duties throughout Greece. Until that time the Civil Guard of ELAS will perform such duties, except in certain areas. (Athens 16)

The British believe that the question of deliveries of food-stuffs and reparation goods from Bulgaria to Greece need not be submitted to the EAC. In the British view the legal basis for action by the Allied Control Commission already exists under the terms of the armistice agreement. (Moscow 4291)

USSR

The British Foreign Office has no information which would indicate that Stalin's recent reference to Japan as an aggressor nation presages any great change in the near future in Russia's Far Eastern policy. (London 9728)

3:DF:dfb

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

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

NORWAY

The Norwegian Foreign Minister is in Moscow to discuss a number of questions of mutual interest to the two governments and he appears to be highly gratified by the results. The recent Soviet acquisition of territory in the Petsamo area has necessitated a renegotiation with the Russians of the arrangements heretofore existing between Norway and Finland. The Russians are giving serious attention to these questions and have shown evidence of recognizing this frontier as a real one. Russian reaction, both in the press and in official circles has been definitely good. (Moscow 4297)

The Swedish Government considers the food situation in Norway as extremely grave and believes that Norway will be on the verge of famine in the spring if no appreciable change occurs before then. (Stockholm 4612)

AMBASSADOR GAUSS

Gauss plans to leave Chungking on November 14.  
(Chungking 1812)

S:FED:ARK

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 12, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

At the Special Congress of the French Section of the International Socialist Party representatives were present from Great Britain, Spain, Austria, Italy, Hungary, and other European countries. The Secretary General in his speech stated that during occupation the Socialist Party had proposed cooperation with Communist Party, which offer had been rejected but which he publicly renewed. (Paris 446)

Bidault has informed the Russian Ambassador that no invitation has yet been sent to Stalin to visit France because the French authorities were doubtful as to whether or not he could make the trip. Bogomolov replied that it was up to the French authorities to decide whether or not to send the invitation. (Paris 451)

Even on the eve of the Churchill-Eden visit to Paris, all Paris journalists are vastly interested in the possibilities of President Roosevelt's visit, which is accepted as a certainty, and it is believed his reception would create an all-time high for public demonstrations in France. (Paris 429)

GREECE

Fapandreou states that the Liberals, although participating in the Government, are also providing the only political opposition which he has presently to contend with, but he believes this is not of a very serious nature and that in general the old parties as such have lost their hold on the people. He adds that fear of Communism seems to be reviving Royalist sentiment, particularly in "old Greece". (Athens 25)

TURKEY

Turkish Prime Minister states that he will grant a 40% premium on the dollar for all purchases of Turkish products and hopes that as a result of this favorable treatment American purchases of Turkish products would commence in volume. (Ankara 2158)

IRELAND

In reply to a question in Dail, de Valera has refused to make a statement regarding the Irish answer to the American request for denial of asylum to Axis war criminals, pleading reasons of state and implying we did not wish publication. (Dublin 196)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Order, 5-11-72

By J. S. G. Date MAR 8 1972

S:DF:dfb

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

November 12, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

In a review of the social and political situation in France, Ambassador Caffery reports that the Government's position will be determined by its ability to solve the grave economic problems facing France. Reports from various sources indicate the French people want a return to republican order and a revival of their economic life. French industrial production is in a most critical condition due to the desperate shortage of transports and lack of raw materials. This general economic paralysis will present a serious unemployment problem. Should the Government fail to find a solution, the whole social and political pattern will be seriously affected and this could bring about a political crisis of the first magnitude. The Government seems keenly aware of the serious economic situation and will do its best to meet the crisis, but if it fails there is a probability it will try to shift the blame to the Allies. Caffery urges that we make every possible effort to assist France now in solving its economic problems. (Paris 463)

BRAZIL

Our Embassy in Rio has learned in strict confidence that Canadian Vickers has made a proposal to construct an unlimited number of cargo vessels for Brazil. Vickers guarantees to start construction immediately and is also willing to finance transaction. Brazil would prefer to have vessels constructed in United States but in view of urgent need of vessels it cannot disregard the Canadian proposal. Matter is being held in abeyance subject to consultation with Department. (Rio 4040)

TURKEY

The Prime Minister has directed the Foreign Office to prepare for signature the final documents on the mutual aid agreement without further delay. (Ankara 2157)

S:FED:MLM

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

November 13, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

The French Foreign Minister, other prominent members of the Government and French generals have spoken frequently to Mr. Caffery about the desirability of sending more French divisions to the front. On November 12 General de Gaulle himself brought the subject up again and said "Our people must face a hard winter. If they feel that they are in the war they will accept the hardships but if they feel that they are not in the war and are being pushed aside by the Allies they will not accept the hardships and might cause us trouble." (Paris 482)

YUGOSLAVIA

Subasic left Belgrade November 12 for Moscow. (Caserta 1285)

VENEZUELA

Although outwardly everything is quiet there are rumors in Caracas that there had been an attempted revolt among troops stationed on the outskirts of Caracas late November 12 or early November 13. (Caracas 1077)

EITO CONFERENCE

The British Government intends to reply unilaterally to the Soviet note of October 28 regarding Polish representation at the EITO Conference unless a reply on the subject is received from the U.S. Government and the two delegations in London can make definite suggestions as to the procedure to be followed after the contemplated consultation with the French delegation. (London 9884)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:ARK

*file*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*President*

November 14, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Although Churchill is aware of the practical difficulties involved, he would like to see the French have as strong an army as they can build up. He would be willing to cede a small part of the British zone in Germany to the French and trusts that the United States would be willing to cede a small part of the American zone. With reference to a telegram which he sent to the President on the Argentine meat situation he said "I held off until after the elections but we must have the meat." (Paris 480)

It is reported that, in view of the death of the French Minister of Finance, financial arrangements with France were not discussed during the Churchill visit to Paris. (Paris 499)

GERMANY

An intelligence report from Germany via Bern states that Hitler's recent failure to deliver speech was due to a throat operation a short time before. It adds that the operation was successful but that Hitler's days are numbered as he is suffering from a cancer of the larynx. (Bern 7505)

AVIATION CONFERENCE

Costa Rican Minister of Government, Fernando Soto Harrison, has offered to attend Aviation Conference at Chicago in order to use his influence with other Latin American delegates in order to line them up behind the United States in questions on which we may differ with the British. (San Jose 615)

CUBA

The Cuban Minister of State, pursuant to his ambition for Cuba to develop a more preeminent position in international and especially inter-American affairs, has been considering the possibility of Cuba serving as mediator between the United States and Argentina to settle any outstanding differences in order to make possible the holding of a conference of foreign ministers without the occurrence of any disagreeable incident. After discussing the matter with Ambassador Braden he seems to have dropped the idea. (Habana A-2522)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schenck Date

MAR 8 1972

S:DF:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

THE SECRETARY

November 14, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

CHINA

General Hurley, accompanied by Lin Tsu-Han, flew to Yen-an and held conferences lasting two days with communist leaders. He had received Generalissimo's permission to go and talk with Mao Tze-Tung and is believed to have presented to Mao on behalf of the Generalissimo an offer of legalization of all parties and participation by communists in government posts and Supreme National Defense Council. Mao refused to accept invitation to come to Chungking at this time but it appears that the door to reconciliation is not yet wholly closed although it is not to be expected that Chiang or KMT diehards will accept the extensive communist desiderata. The loss of Kweilin and Almo Liuchow which the Japs now claim may impel Chiang Kai-shek to seek more realistic compromise with communists than heretofore. (Chungking 1826)

FRANCE

Eden confirmed to Mr. Caffery that the French are insisting on obtaining armament. He also indicated that they were not having an easy time with the French about Syria and Lebanon as the French feel "that the British were not trying to help". Eden likewise stated that they had not talked to the French about any sort of Western bloc although "obviously we want to see France and the other western European countries completely independent, prosperous and as strong as possible." He added that much later on the British might want to make some sort of special economic arrangements with the western European countries and perhaps even some other arrangements. (Paris 481)

YUGOSLAVIA

A British Reconnaissance Party which arrived at Split two days ago was not permitted to proceed beyond the port area until Tito's permission had been received. A group of some nine British officers who arrived in Dubrovnic early last week were detained under house arrest for 40 hours by partisan authorities before being allowed to proceed. (Caserta 1296)

ARGENTINA

Mr. Messersmith has had a further conversation with the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs concerning the proposed meeting of the Foreign Ministers. Padilla pointed out that he wished it to be clear that the matter of the recognition of Argentina was not and is not a primary purpose of his memorandum. He indicated that he did not consider that there was any essential difference between the Department and himself either as to principle or as to procedure. The Minister stated that he would prepare a further memorandum and that he hoped that there would be the fullest consultation and constant communication between him and us. (Mexico City 1417)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

S:FEW:ARK

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY November 15, 1944  
7:00 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION

The EAC has approved and signed the protocol on control machinery in Germany and the amendments to the protocol on zones of occupation for submission to the three governments. (London 9952)

ITALIAN WARSHIPS

The Spanish Foreign Minister told Ambassador Hayes that as an indication of Spain's real determination to cooperate with the Allies and to give us some special assistance in our war in the Pacific, he could guarantee that the Italian warships would be released without recourse to arbitration although no date could be specified. (Madrid 3733)

ITALY

Risorgimento Liberale bitterly reproaches United Nations News Service for allegedly misinterpreting Roosevelt's statement and leading Italians to believe they would receive more bread rations. (Rome 722)

FRANCE

Magnien editorial in Humanite stresses the importance of Franco-British cooperation in Europe, the Far and Near East. He urges France to avoid entering into a "regional system" and praises the Soviet Union for obtaining French entry into the EAC. (Paris 508)

AFGHANISTAN

Foreign Minister states that Afghan Government would give favorable consideration to an application by the United States for transit of commercial planes from India or Persia to China via Afghanistan. (Kabul 201)

AMBASSADOR GAUSS

Mr. Gauss left Chungking on November 14. Counselor George Atcheson is in charge of the Embassy. (Chungking 1832)

S:FED:jcg

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

November 15, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

In addition to confirming what Churchill, Eden and Bidault told the American Ambassador, Duff Cooper added the following points:

(1) Although he had not seen it Eden has a map with a projected French zone outlined.

(2) The discussions about Syria and Lebanon were not very satisfactory. According to Duff Cooper "the trouble is Spears and up to now the Prime Minister has not been willing to remove him."

(3) The Prime Minister promised the French that he would see "if he could find some odds and ends of arms but that he did not think he could find many." (Paris 517)

YUGOSLAVIA

According to a British report from a liaison officer recently returned from Macedonia and Serbia the liberation of cities has brought to light an intelligent segment of the population which is neither partisan nor Chetnik in sympathy but very much concerned with orderly government. The attitude of these people is that partisans should be given a chance to prove whether they can set up an orderly administration. (Caserta 1306)

SWITZERLAND

The proposed text of a reply to be made by the Federal Council to a parliamentary question concerning asylum for war criminals has been made available in confidence to the American Minister. It states that although, in accordance with a long series of precedents, the Federal Council intends to exercise the unquestioned right of the sovereign state to give asylum to fugitives who it considers worthy thereof, it does not, however, feel disposed - even in cases involving the risk of death - to authorize without examination refuge on Swiss territory to all those who may request it. It is likewise stated that "asylum could not be granted either to persons who have displayed an unfriendly attitude towards Switzerland or who have committed acts contrary to the laws of war or whose past gives evidence of conceptions incompatible with fundamental traditions of law and humanity." (Bern 7522)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

S:FEW:ARK



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 16, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Bidault outlined France's position in connection with Germany and stated that France has no desire to annex any German territory but does want to participate in a permanent international control of the Rhineland. (Paris 515) (Paris 516)

SPAIN

Spanish Foreign Minister declared that he is anxious to meet Allied wishes in regard to the German airline but service would have to continue unless Spain found some other means to enable it to maintain contact with Switzerland. (Madrid 3735)

MIDDLE EAST

Foreign Minister of Iraq fears that Soviet policy in Iran would result in loss of Iranian sovereignty. He believes that the security of Iraq and future peace depends upon maintaining independent countries in the Middle East. (Baghdad 245)

CHINA

According to Foreign Office delegate, six hundred White Russians attacked Ining, near Soviet border, and occupied city. (Chungking 1834)

GUATEMALA

Foreign Minister informed our Embassy that Salvadoran army officers plan to create an incident to be used as a pretext for declaring war on Guatemala with support of Honduras. (Guatemala 784)

DECLASSIFIED  
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

MFD-364

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

Paris

Dated November 14, 1944

Rec'd 1:26 p.m., 15th.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

US URGENT

NIAC 516, November 14th., 7 p.m.

Bidault confirmed what Churchill and Eden told  
me (my telegrams Nos. 480 and 481 November 13, 1 p.m.)  
and gave us some additional information.

One. France has no desire to annex any German  
territory but she is most anxious to take part in  
a permanent international control of the left bank  
of the Rhine, Ruhr and Saar and that close control  
be exercised over all German industry located there  
and especially all near - war - industry.

Two. France hopes to be assigned an occupation  
zone to be taken from the British and ours.

Three. General de Gaulle and Bidault endeavored  
to impress on the British the need for arming eight  
divisions. I repeated to Bidault my conversation with  
de Gaulle (my telegram 482 November 13, 2 p.m.).

He said:

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

-2-#NIACT516, November 14, 7 p.m., from Paris.

He said: "I accept General de Gaulle's figures."

In addition to de Gaulle's argument he said: "we will have no authority in the occupied zone of Germany if we have not taken an adequate part in the war. To take an adequate part we need at least an additional four or five divisions. We could begin our training in part at least with second weapons to be replaced later on by new ones."

Four. Bidault said that Spain was discussed also. He told the British Prime Minister what he has told me before that France had no love for Franco but does want order on her southern frontier. The opposition groups to Franco are numerous but all fighting among themselves. In his opinion there is nothing to be gained in endeavoring to stir up trouble at this juncture for Franco. With that in mind he will receive the visit tomorrow of Sangrongs at the Quai d'Orsay.

Five. Italy was discussed. France has no territorial ambitions in regard to the Aosta Valley or any other Italian territory. She has no ambitions in the former Italian possessions in North Africa. In fact to avoid complications it might be better to leave them in Italian hands. However, the Italians in Tunis must lose

their

-3-#NIACT 516, November 14, 7 p.m., from Paris.

their privileged status.

Six. In the Far East France expects to reoccupy Indo-China but will be disposed to grant extensive rights to the native population.

Seven. A western block was not discussed. France does not want at this juncture to enter into a western block or alliance. France hopes that the United States and Great Britain will help her to stand on her own feet again. When she can do that she will be of more use to us (and she will certainly be close to the smaller countries of Western Europe) than if she were to join a block or an alliance.

Eight. Bidault in referring to the Syria Lebanon business remarked that our representative there had not been very "kind" to the French.

Repeated to London as 38.

CAFFERY

HTM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

November 16, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SPAIN

Although the Legation at Tangier has been successful in bringing about the expulsion of practically all Italian axis agents from Tangier and Spanish Morocco, it has so far been unable to obtain satisfaction in the case of one White Russian who is considered the most active and dangerous agent left in the area. The Legation recommends that pressure be brought to this end by the Embassy in Madrid. (Tangier 334)

NETHERLANDS

The Netherlands Government does not contemplate at this time conversations regarding a four-power political-military alliance. The present government will resign after the Netherlands are liberated and would not undertake to commit the new government to be established after liberation. (London, NETER, 32)

FRANCE

General de Gaulle has accepted an invitation from the Soviet Government to visit Moscow in company with Foreign Minister Bidault. The date of the visit has not yet been announced but it is reported that they will leave shortly. (Paris 533)

S:DF:ARK

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



DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schmidt Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*President*  
November 17, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Myron Taylor had an audience with the Pope and reviewed the Italian relief question, the war, and developments in Germany. (Vatican City 379--copy to the President)

GREECE

British report a plot for a coup d'etat was discovered and the situation in Greece is most critical. SAC has ordered all British troops there to remain and use force required to crush ELAS troops. (Caserta 1336)

MacVegh reports that the Embassy lacks information that direct action against the British-supported Government in Greece is contemplated at this time. (Athens 47)

SWEDEN

Our Embassy in London believes that we can induce the British to join in demand for total cessation of Swedish trade with enemy if the United States is able to make necessary commodities available to Sweden. (London 10033)

YUGOSLAVIA

British Government suggests that General Mihailovic should be rescued from Yugoslavia and placed in honorable forced residence abroad. British want us to participate in his evacuation and then bring him to the U.S. Kirk told MacMillan that such a movement would obviously involve serious complications. (Caserta 1323)

PORTUGAL

The Portuguese Government does not want former King Carol to land in Portugal. (Lisbon 3965)

RUSSIA

Colonel M. Tolchenov, well-known Soviet military commentator, in a public lecture on November 14 in Moscow on the war in the Pacific, accused Japan of aggression based on a plan to establish world domination. He predicted success for American operations in the Philippines and concluded by stating that Japan's prospects for victory were extremely unfavorable. (Moscow 4383)

ARGENTINA

Brazil agrees in principle with our views on the Mexican proposal for a meeting of Foreign Ministers. (Rio de Janeiro 4086)

Panama supports the proposal to hold a conference of Foreign Ministers. (Panama 627, 630)

CHILE

President Rios has intimated that he would like to visit the U.S. next March. (Santiago 1799)

S:FED:MLM

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

BAS-668

This telegram must be  
closely paraphrased be-  
fore being communicated  
to anyone. (b)(7)(C)

Vatican City

Dated November 16, 1944

Rec'd 12:01 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

379, November 16, 1 p.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY.

In an audience yesterday His Holiness and I reviewed events of the past week, the urgent need for relief both in the matter of food, clothing and medical supplies in Italy which is very greatly disturbing him as well as ourselves. We reviewed the events related to the war and the various possibilities in the development of affairs in Germany.

I then presented Admiral Richardson and the fourteen members of his party who are with him have visited the front and who are considering a report upon the feasibility of consolidating in the postwar period all Army, Navy and aviation branches of our military establishment. The Pope received the members of this group with a most welcome and engaging expression of pleasure and the mission retired most impressed and happy at the opportunity of having had this private audience. Admiral Richardson

did not

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

MAR 8 1972

--2-- #379, November 16, 1 p.m. from Vatican City

did not express in a short and open conversation which took place that same confidence in an early victory over Germany as General McNarny had expressed to the Pope a fortnight ago and which I duly reported.

TAYLOR

WSB

*file*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

YUGOSLAVIA

Subasic's departure for Moscow having been delayed by weather, he is still in Yugoslavia and has refused an urgent personal request of Churchill to proceed to London before visiting Moscow. He is fully aware that Moscow rather than London is dictating in Yugoslav affairs today, that Belgrade is in full control of the Partisans and that King Peter's position is negligible. (Caserta 1344)

GREECE

Upon returning from a trip to Athens Kirk reports that communications are non-existent throughout Greece, with resulting chaos, and that in most provinces a de facto administration is maintained by EAM. All members of Papandreou's government support him openly but there is an ill-disguised cleavage between his personal supporters and the EAM-ELAS group. (Caserta 1318)

FINLAND

A Finnish Deputy who has maintained continuous contact with an official of the Soviet Control Commission feels assured that although the Soviet Government is determined, first, to obtain a reliably pro-Russian government in Finland and, second, to get the most out of the armistice terms, it is not aiming to sovietize Finland. (Stockholm 4682)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:DF:ARK

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*President*  
*file*  
November 18, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

CHINA

*British*  
General Wedemeyer is convinced that the French and Dutch Governments are determined to retain their Far Eastern colonial possessions and even expand their political and economic interests in that area and that they have reached a definite agreement among themselves in such matters. (Chungking 1853)

ITALY

The Italian Foreign Office has taken objection to the trial and execution of three Italian Army officers by Yugoslav Partisan units belonging to the Yugoslav National Army of Liberation. Eleven other Italian officers are likewise awaiting trial by the Partisans. (Caserta 1353)

The High Commissariat for punishment of Fascist crimes has announced the arrest of General Mario Roatta, former Chief of General Staff, who was allegedly responsible for the collapse of the Italian defense against the Germans following the September armistice. It is also stated that Roatta is on Marshal Tito's list of war criminals as Commander of Italian Second Army in Yugoslavia. (Rome 741)

BULGARIA

A second unannounced Greek delegation has arrived in Sofia for the purpose of arranging the recovery of machinery, property, et cetera, removed by Bulgarians during the evacuation and in the hope of obtaining supplies under article 9 of the armistice for the relief of the Greek population. A more formal method of handling these matters by the Greek Government is recommended. (Caserta 1137)

SERBIA

The Bulgarian Army is in occupation of nearly all Serbia according to a British Foreign Office official. Bulgarian Government is said to have asked the Soviets to set a geographical limit to employment of the Bulgarian Army. (London 10083)

MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

Chilean Minister for Foreign Affairs stated that he was shocked to learn from AP that the Chilean Ambassador in Washington had presented a long note to the Department presumably accepting the Argentine proposition. He implied that Mora is prone to act on his initiative rather than under instructions and requested that the Department give no publicity to Mora's note. (Santiago 1803)

ECUADOR

The Ecuadoran Minister for Foreign Affairs has replied with such vagueness to a resolution of the Constitutional Assembly that the American Ambassador believes that "Ecuador will neither declare war against the Axis nor establish relations with the Soviet Union in the near future". (Quito 1104)

IRAN

The British Ambassador has presented an oral protest to the Russian Ambassador concerning the Russian action in holding up and suppressing Iranian Government telegrams. (Tehran 847)

S:FEW:MLM



DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*President*

*file*

By J. Scheubel Date MAR 8 1972

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY November 19, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

Mr. Myron Taylor reports that the situation with regard to supplies for relief for Italy is very unsatisfactory. He urges that a special ship be used for the transportation of relief material. "Promises for relief made at home and given wide publicity here will be increasingly embarrassing in the absence of any actual relief." (Vatican City 382--copy to the President)

EITO CONFERENCE

The American delegation to the EITO conference expresses the opinion that it is more important to get some sort of organization established than it is to lose time contending for many points that in themselves may be meritorious. (London 10121)

DE GAULLE'S VISIT TO MOSCOW

The Moscow press for November 18 published an announcement that following the expression by General de Gaulle of a desire to visit Moscow an invitation was extended to him. (Moscow 4416)

The British Government was surprised to learn of de Gaulle's impending visit to Moscow and had learned about it only through the press, whereas when Churchill and Eden visited Paris both the Soviet and the United States Governments were informed beforehand. (London 10087)

FINLAND

A new Cabinet of 18 members has been formed by Paasikivi. It appears to be a material improvement on the previous Cabinet if judged from the standpoint of more effectively representing the change in Finnish policy toward the Soviet Union and of reflecting also the trend toward the Left which is taking place in Finland. Various shades of opinion are ingeniously balanced in the new Cabinet. (Stockholm 4715)

AUSTRALIA

Evatt loses no opportunity to hint that he and Frazer expect an invitation to Washington in due course and an official who would accompany him spoke "of going over about January". (Canberra 144)

BOLIVIA

A Chilean Secret Service report indicates that a ministerial crisis in Bolivia may be impending and that the Military Lodge would be encouraged in picking a quarrel with a neighboring nation to divert attention from domestic situation. (Santiago 1810)

The Chilean Foreign Minister is greatly concerned over reports from La Paz of propaganda of war like significance about Chile. Chilean Ambassador at La Paz has reported that "Military Lodge is considering an Argentine offer of loan of hundred million Argentine pesos in return for Bolivia's entering the Argentine orbit against the United States". (Santiago 1805)

EL SALVADOR

The National Assembly has approved a decree submitted to it by the Aguirre group calling for the dismissal of the entire supreme court and judges of the other principal federal courts. (San Salvador 379)

S:FEW:MLM

*President*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*file*  
November 20, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BOLIVIA

Revolutionists have set up a provisional governmental Junta in Oruro. A state of siege has been declared throughout the country. General Meliton Brito and Colonel Aniceto Quiroga are said to be leaders of the revolutionary movement. Calm prevailed in La Paz the forenoon of November 19 although the Police Department was requisitioning private automobiles, trucks and taxis presumably to facilitate the movement of troops to Oruro and some arrests were made. (La Paz 1925)

The inauguration of Ino Fuentes as Vice President did not take place as scheduled on November 18. (La Paz 1924)

EL SALVADOR

The National Assembly has decreed a state of siege affecting five departments including San Salvador. The three independent newspapers have announced suspension of publication. (San Salvador 380)

THE ARGENTINE QUESTION

Panama newspapers carried a headline November 19 to the effect that "Panama proposes recognition of Argentine Government". However, the story beneath the headline indicated merely that Panama had only proposed consultation on whether Argentina should be asked to attend the meeting of Foreign Ministers and that Panama has not proposed recognition. (Panama 633)

CHINA

The Embassy has learned confidentially that the Supreme National Defense Council has approved a statement of general principles governing postwar economic development covering such questions as the role of private enterprise and foreign participation in Chinese industry. (Chungking 1864)

GERMANY

Reports received in Bern indicate that considerable progress has been made by the Nazis in their clandestine organization both inside and outside Germany for work in the postwar period. Himmler is reported to have said that the Nazis rapidly expanding foreign organization has enabled them to evolve from a pure nationalist movement into an internationalist one like Communism. (Bern 7627)

SWEDEN

The Norwegian Foreign Minister when in Stockholm informed Mr. Johnson in strictest confidence that the Swedish Prime Minister had given assurances of Swedish military assistance under certain conditions which might make that assistance necessary. (Stockholm 4729)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:MLM

*File*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 20, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREECE

MacVeagh reports that the weakness of the Greek Government is proving to be a most disturbing factor in the present situation and his British colleague is concerned over the lack of collaboration being shown by the Communist members of the coalition government. (Athens 55)

HUNGARY

The British Foreign Office agrees in principle with our desire to make the reparation clause of the Hungarian armistice more reasonable and submits its views for our consideration. (London 10159)

GUATEMALA

Our Naval Attache in Guatemala investigated the military situation along the Salvadoran-Guatemalan frontier and reports that there is no indication of any organization or design against Guatemala. (Guatemala 739)

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

S:FED:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 21, 1944  
7 a.m.

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schenck Date MAR

8 1972

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BOLIVIA

As of 2 p.m. November 20, it was not known in La Paz whether the Government had actually succeeded in quelling the revolt in Oruro and there was also confusion as to what elements were responsible for the uprising. (La Paz 1926)

MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

In a statement made to representatives of the U.S. press, the Panamanian Foreign Minister indicated that the Government of Panama believes that a conference of American Foreign Ministers should be held but not for the purpose of dealing with the case of Argentina. It is likewise stated that it is hoped that the Argentine Republic might be present at the conference but only on condition that there is a radical change in the course of action of the Argentine Government "evidenced by the exact compliance with the obligations acquired in Rio de Janeiro and in the other American conferences". (Panama 641)

RUSSIAN-IRANIAN RELATIONS

The British Ambassador in Moscow believes it would be unwise to approach Molotov for an explanation of Soviet policy in Iran. (Moscow 4438)

Mr. Winant suggests discussion with Lord Halifax of the Russian-Iranian situation. (London 10203)

LEBANON AND SYRIA

The Brazilian Government is recognizing Lebanon and Syria. (Rio de Janeiro 3127)

Bidault is reported to have given Eden the fullest assurances with regard his intention and that of the French Government to carry out all promises of independence to Syria and Lebanon. (Beirut 258)

RUMANIA

The King has told Berry that the actions of the Russians in Rumania have made it extremely difficult to govern the country and to cope with the Communists. (Bucharest 13)

King Carol and his party arrived at Rio de Janeiro November 20. (Rio de Janeiro 4125)

INVITATION TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO VISIT PARIS

FRANCE LIBRE and PATRIE commented with great enthusiasm on the proposed visit of President Roosevelt to France. (Paris 591--copy to the President)

GERMANY

It is reported from Bern that Dutch girls are being recruited for labor service in Germany following the policy of Berlin of transferring to Germany the younger element among the populations of territories evacuated by the Wehrmacht. The number of civilian hostages held in Germany is constantly on the increase. (Bern 7652)

S:FEW:MLM

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

MVA-827

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

PLAIN

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

Paris via Navy

Dated November 20, 1944

Rec'd 1:12 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

591, Twentieth.

Two Paris newspapers comment on President Roosevelt and possibility of his visit to Paris. From France LIBRE: "Several days ago France acclaimed England its companion in struggle for the Benning. Yesterday we learned that General De Gaulle is expected to visit Moscow in the near future (\*\*\*) as soon as possible a return visit from Marshal Stalin would be desirable. After his reelection President Roosevelt was invited to visit Paris by General De Gaulle. We hope that the President of the United States will come to us and that the welcome of fighting Paris will convince our guest, if indeed such is necessary, that France, about to sit in the Council of Great Nations, is the same France that has always been beloved by our American friends. We wish that the "first American citizen" might come and see with his own eye the sufferings endured by a people devoted



-2- #591, Twentieth, from Paris via Navy.

devoted to liberty and to peace - even at the price of its own security. Visiting the American soldiers would carry President Roosevelt through our martyred cities and would permit him to carry back to his own country arguments which will convince those of his fellow countrymen who have a tendency to regard us a little distantly. Certainly America is far removed from the scenes of battle and death, and one can understand that its citizens living under normal conditions under which we live France wishes to resume its seat, empty for so long a time in the concert of democracies. What does France desire? France wishes to be present on every battlefield at the side of its Allies. France wished to be present at every debate wherein will be settled the problems of security of the future of the civilized world. France wishes to be in the vanguard of progress and social well-being - the dream of those who have crossed the seas to fight against tyranny. France wishes to make its contribution of labor, its reborn forces, its originality and its genius. France wished to give work to its laborers, its peasants, its artisans and its industries; it wishes arms for its soldiers. All this  
we shall



-3- #591, Twentieth, from Paris, via Navy.

we shall be happy to say to Franklin Roosevelt, and at the same time with our accustomed warmth, we shall acclaim the old and living friendship of the two first republics of the modern world."

PATRIE published by the War Department carries article on the American election which is in the main purely factual but ends up with: "In the eyes of future generations Mr. Roosevelt's great merit is having given to his country a role worthy of its greatness, of its economic force and of its generous traditions. Today the great opponents have to approve his policy to justify themselves before the electors (\*\*\*) one can never forget that the present American policy is that which President Roosevelt established by twelve years of effort of tenacity and skill and there is no better person for carrying it further. As for the Republicans, whatever their present intentions, there is no guarantee that they would not be moved at some future time (\*\*\*) by isolationist influences. It must also be noted that defeat for Mr. Roosevelt would have been interpreted by the enemies of the Allies as a disavowal of his policies in the middle of a war (\*\*\*) President Roosevelt has played

-4- #591, Twentieth, from Paris via Navy.

played a primary role in the development of American military power (\*\*\*\*) enthusiast ever since his youth for naval affairs, he gave to his country a colossal fleet which joined to the British fleet permitted the Allies to carry on a victorious war on every continent. At Casablanca and Tehran he discussed with Mr. Churchill and with Marshall Stalin the offensive plans which are ending in these last months of success (sic). The war is not yet ended. After the war comes a still more difficult task of organizing a peace. France wishes to collaborate with President Roosevelt in establishing the world on the most solid possible basis and in bringing it toward a happier state. The Government of the Republic has just invited the President to Paris for the purpose of showing him its friendship and its confidence. Our people will salute him as a faithful friend who showed his friendship in the most tragic hours of our history, friend who represents those principles of liberty and humanity which inspired from the hours of their birth the American and the French Republics."

CAPPERY

RB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

De Gaulle and Bidault plan to leave Thursday for Moscow. They and the Russians have no program for the conversations. (Paris 597)

NORWAY

Gunther states that the Swedish Government has made strong representations at Berlin in an effort to obtain permission for the Norwegians in the north of Norway to enter Sweden and remain there. The German military situation north of Narvik is reported to be in a desperate and confused position. The situation of the Norwegian civilian population north of Narvik is considered appalling and tragic. The people are bitter against the Allies and the Royal Government for not trying to help them. (Stockholm 4745)

CHINA

Chiang Kai-shek plans to reorganize his government by making changes in key positions within the family circle. Chen Cheng or Chang Chih Chung is expected to be appointed Minister of War. Communist representatives are invited to nominal participation but it is understood that Chou En-Lai plans to refuse acceptance because he contends that such a plan does not meet minimum Communist demands. (Chungking 1874)

ARGENTINA

Vargas and Velloso believe it would be a mistake to hold any conference of Foreign Ministers in the near future and would only cause confusion and dissension. They believe that the American Republics will not be prepared to present any positive views in regard to post-war economic plans. (Rio 4136)

The Dominican Government plans to follow our lead in regard to the Argentine situation. (Ciudad Trujillo 508)

EL SALVADOR

Velloso stated that the Brazilian Government will follow our policy with respect to El Salvador. (Rio 4126)

The Costa Rican Foreign Minister believes that the present regime in El Salvador is illegal and should not be recognized. (San Jose 629)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FED:ARK

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file  
November 22, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

JAPAN

Secretary of Japanese Embassy at the Vatican has informed his Government that after Germany's defeat the Soviet Union would probably renounce its non-aggression pact with Japan and enter the Pacific war on the Allied side. He believes that Japan should prepare to seek a negotiated peace. (Caserta 1431)

GERMANY

It is reported that alleged manifestations of fatigue among Russian troops in East Prussia encourage Himmler and his group to believe that Germany may soon have a chance to make a separate peace with Russia. (Bern 7656)

FRANCE

Foreign Minister Bidault proposes to send abroad a good will mission to attempt to regain some of the ground lost through the activities of the Vichy diplomats. Mission will not visit the Argentine. (Paris 604)

BOLIVIA

It is claimed that the recent movement against the Government has been suppressed and that the Government has the situation completely under control. (La Paz 1930)

The Bolivian Foreign Minister has categorically denied that there has been any war-like propaganda on the part of Bolivia or that there has been any reinforcement of any Bolivian frontier other than the Bolivian-Argentine, where additional customs police have been stationed to curb smuggling. (La Paz 1933)

ECUADOR

The Ecuadoran Government is considering a declaration of war or a state of belligerency preparatory to signing the United Nations declaration. (Quito 1122)

S DF:MCW

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*file*  
November 22, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BELGIUM

The Council of Ministers approved a proposal to annul the provision prohibiting government employees from belonging to the Communist party. (Brussels 111)

The streets in Brussels were filled with crowds and troops demanding that the cabinet resign. Pierlot insists that the disarming of all except authorized forces must take place regardless of objections and cost. (Brussels 110)

IRAN

Mortezaq Oli Bayat was given a vote of confidence and appointed Prime Minister of Iran. (Tehran 860)

ARGENTINA

The Bolivian Foreign Minister agrees with our position with respect to the Argentine problem but points out that the policy of Bolivia must necessarily be governed by that of Chile. His government will notify the United States in advance of any decision reached. (La Paz 1934)

ITALY

MacMillan is leaving for London en route to the United States and expects to arrive in Washington about December 1. He will be accompanied by Col. J. E. Bastion, Jr., Secretary of General Staff AFHQ. (Caserta 1439)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

S:FED:ARK



November 23, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SWEDEN

As soon as the SS SATURNUS arrives at a Swedish port the Government will issue a simple statement to the press that all trade with Germany has ceased. In the meantime they will stop exports of all items stipulated by us and will reduce all others to an absolute minimum. (Stockholm 4799)

SPAIN

With reference to the future Spanish position in Tangier Ambassador Hayes recommends that the initiative in approaching the subject should come from the statutory powers acting in concert and not from the United States. (Madrid 3802)

RUMANIA

The Rumanians believe that presence of Soviet troops in Rumania will increase the audacity of local Communists and the weak and thinly spread Rumanian forces will be unable to check disorders which local Communists threaten. This would give Soviet authorities an excuse for replacing the Rumanian Government with a puppet government or with direct Soviet control. (Bucharest 18)

FRANCE

French Foreign Minister states that suspension of sugar shipments to French North Africa is causing serious political difficulties. Ambassador Caffery says that these difficulties will inevitably be blamed on us even though the French themselves are responsible. (Paris 619)

Foreign Minister Bidault states that France does not want to participate in any limited western European bloc. He adds that the French flag is on the Rhine to stay. (Paris 618)

GREECE

Fapandreou is having difficulty in completing appointments in the Army's higher command without sacrificing efficiency or offending certain sections of the Government. No stability can be hoped for in the country until the guerrillas have been replaced by the National Guard and the National Army which will be the instruments not of one party but of the state as a whole. (Caserta 1444)

YUGOSLAVIA

Tito considers that a monarchy is no longer popular in Yugoslavia but for the sake of the United Nations which recognize King Peter he will temporarily adhere to the monarchy by accepting a regency. (London-Yugoslavia 13)

PERU

Peru will recognize the Guatemalan Government. (Lima 1417)

BRAZIL

There is general dissatisfaction with our recent cotton subsidy and refusal to increase coffee prices, both of which have major political and economic significance in Brazil. It is claimed that our cotton subsidy policy will exclude Brazilian cotton from world markets. (Rio 4153, 4152)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

file November 23, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

NORWAY

Statements made by the Swedish Secretary General "bear out information we have received from many sources that entire Norway is in danger of starvation". He likewise stated the Foreign Office is encouraged to believe that Sweden will have a favorable reply from the Germans for permission to bring refugees from northern Norway into Sweden and let them remain there. Moreover, he stated that the present main concern of the Swedish Government in its relations with Germany is not fear of Germany or of any action Germany might take but anxiety lest existing meager facilities which Sweden has for aiding the Norwegians might be jeopardized. (Stockholm 4800)

YUGOSLAVIA

Negotiations at Bari with Yugoslav delegates regarding relief matters have reached an impasse on question of permitting adequate unrestricted observation of distribution of imported and local relief supplies in Yugoslavia. (Caserta 1460)

SPAIN

The Spanish reply to the Department's air agreement proposals of November 15 is expected shortly. If the reply is satisfactory the Embassy in Madrid will suggest to the Spaniards that December 1 be made the effective date in the agreement and the covering exchange of notes. (Madrid 3822)

IRAN

The British Ambassador sent a letter on November 20 to Molotov. He invited a clarification of Russian intentions in Iran and expressed the concern of his government because of the importance of having the consignatories of the Tehran Declaration pursue a policy along similar lines toward Iran. He suggested that the Soviet Government let it be known that it had agreed in common with the Governments of the United States and United Kingdom that the whole question of oil concessions in Iran should now be left until after the war. (Moscow 4459)

BOLIVIA

It is reported that Meliton Brito has committed suicide and that Ovidio Quiroga is in hiding. Five civilians and three army men have been executed and further executions are expected. The execution of unsuccessful revolutionaries is a new procedure and some reaction may follow. (La Paz 1937)

S:FEW:ARK

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 111-72

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 24, 1944

7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

In answer to press criticism that Americans pamper German prisoners, the United States Provost Marshal General has given a press conference in order to explain the provisions of the Geneva Convention and to point out that promises of good treatment extended to Germans by leaflets etc. cause surrenders and thus contribute to shortening of war and saving of French, American and British lives. (Paris 640)

BELGIUM

British Foreign Office agrees with the Belgian Government that officials and employees of the German Foreign Ministry formerly stationed in Brussels and now in Belgian custody do not have diplomatic status and that they can be used for Belgo-German exchange. (London 10307)

GREECE

British intelligence sources reporting plans for EAM coup d'etat state that EAM leaders decided to make propaganda to effect that (a) Great Britain cannot fulfill its promises of supplies and (b) local population must change its present friendly attitude to the British. It was also decided to employ Communist propaganda among British troops in Greece. (Caserta 1466)

POLAND

Although Mikolajczyk has obtained complete support of Peasant Party leaders within Poland he is convinced that the other three parties in his Government will not support his program for reconciliation at this time with the Soviets and the Lublin Poles. (London 10326)

RUMANIA

Soviet representatives in Constantza claim that all German imports into Rumania during the war came from Russia and therefore Rumanian Government must compensate the USSR for them regardless of whether or not they were reshipped abroad. A third of Constantza has been evacuated by the Rumanians in order to make room for Soviet officials who are bringing in their families. The Russians are creating a naval port and arsenal there and give every indication of having come to stay. (Bucharest 20)

USSR

Kennan has not been able to obtain any reactions regarding the Soviet attitude toward the EITO conference and points out the similarity of Soviet action in this case to the last minute refusal to participate in the civil aviation conference. (Moscow 4455)

URUGUAY

The Uruguayan Foreign Minister, referring to the Argentine proposal, states that it is doomed to failure and assures our Ambassador that Uruguay will not in any circumstances depart from its stand for continental solidarity. (Montevideo 1107)

*File*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

November 24, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

CHINA

Although Chinese Government officials are endeavoring to put on an optimistic front, there has been spreading in Chinese and foreign official and private circles in Chungking since the fall of Ishan real apprehension over the prospects for the near future and for the military situation. Chinese business men and some others are converting goods into portable articles or currency and changing Chinese currency into gold or United States currency, causing an almost runaway rise in the exchange rate, which in some transactions reached 640 to 1. There is likewise a feeling of cynicism toward recent and prospective government changes. (Chungking 1888)

FRANCE

In a note from the French Foreign Minister it is stated that the Provisional Government of the Republic is prepared to sign the Declaration of January 1, 1942 and that the adherence by France to the pact of the United Nations implies French participation in all international conferences organized within the framework of the United Nations. (Paris 647)

General de Gaulle and Bidault plan to leave Paris November 24 for Moscow but they still have no agenda. (Paris 644)

GREECE

The situation in Athens is quieter since the communist demonstration held November 19 in Constitution Square, which was organized ostensibly to celebrate the 26th anniversary of the Greek Communist Party. The demonstration passed off without any incident and the demonstrators were not armed. On November 16 Gen. Scobie issued an order prohibiting the carrying of arms in the Athens Piraeus area. Strong rumors continue to circulate in Athens of a serious government crisis. Both EAM and the British are trying to avoid a real impasse. The main hope of peace in Greece is the belief of both sides that by violence they would destroy each other. (Caserta 1473 and 1476)

MILITARY COMMANDS

Although the information is not yet known to most higher officials of AFHQ, General Wilson is to succeed the late Field Marshal Dill in Washington, General Alexander is to be named Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean and Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark will be named to succeed Alexander as head of AAI. (Caserta 1478)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 25, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Harriman reports that Churchill and Eden stated that they could not object to Mikolajczyk's resignation and if he does resign Britain would have to reconsider its relationship with Poland. (London 10358, Copy to the President)

Winant reports Mikolajczyk resigned as Prime Minister of Poland. Vice Premier Kwapiński (Socialist) was asked to form a new Cabinet. (London-Poles 124)

British News Chronicle points out that Polish problem remains unsolved--a source of potential danger to allied unity and to Poland's own future as a sovereign state. (London 10386)

PORTUGAL

Lisbon reports that the Santa Maria agreement may be signed next Tuesday. (Lisbon 4059)

YUGOSLAVIA

The Yugoslav Acting Foreign Minister deploras report that United States and Britain are aiding Mihailovich to escape. (London-Yugos 5)

CHINA

Political Vice Minister told our Embassy that General Hurley would be acceptable as our Ambassador to China. (Chungking 1890)

The Kuomintang--Communist conversations are proceeding with General Hurley taking part in Government councils. (Chungking 1894)

ARGENTINA

The Argentine press believes the proposal for the meeting of Foreign Ministers will fail and blames United States. (Buenos Aires 2863)

COLOMBIA

Possible internal disturbances are indicated by recurrent rumors combined with activity in military and police circles. (Bogota 1946)

EL SALVADOR

The general strike is spreading to almost all large commercial establishments in San Salvador. Reports indicate deterioration in the economic situation and in the maintenance of law and order. (San Salvador 387)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S FED:MCW

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

November 25, 1944

4:30 p.m.

VATICAN CITY

The Pope assured Mr. Taylor that no approach by the Germans looking to an end of the war had been made. The Pope declared that he himself has indicated on suitable occasions that nothing but unconditional surrender would be considered by the Allies. It is quite possible, however, that an approach to define the procedure to be followed might be made through Vatican channels. (Vatican City 386, copy attached)

CHINA

On November 21 the Generalissimo approved a draft proposal governing the Chinese War Production Board which will probably be promulgated in about ten days simultaneously with the revised national mobilization law. Mr. Nelson states that the present law recommended by him is more comprehensive than that under which our WPB operates and replaces the unsatisfactory draft proposed by the Chinese. (Chungking 1891)

GREECE

The American Military Attaché, who recently visited Salonika, states that the ELAS guerrillas, who took over complete control when the Germans evacuated, still retain this control to a large extent despite the arrival of British troops and representatives of the government. In the country districts the government has no power at all. ELAS collects and completely controls communications. (Athens 88)

MOSCOW

The British Ambassador has written Molotov stating that the British Government could not agree that the commodities to be delivered under the Rumanian and Finnish armistices should be valued at prices other than generally prevailing world prices. He likewise pointed out that the British Government believes that reparations deliveries by Finland and Rumania should leave these countries sufficient free exports to enable them to pay for the minimum imports needed to keep their economies going. The communication also stated that the British had an important direct interest in these free exports which might be expected to include commodities which the United Kingdom might wish to import. (Moscow 4492)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

S FEW:MA



~~DEPARTMENT~~  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

RA-436

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

Vatican City

Dated November 24, 1944

Rec'd 9:43 a.m., 25th

Secretary of State

Washington

386, November 24, 6 p.m.

CONFIDENTIAL FOR THE PRESIDENT.

At an audience with His Holiness, the Pope, on  
Wednesday we discussed two important subjects in  
general terms: (one) the impending surrender of  
Germany and (two) the situation of the present  
Italian Government.

Regarding Germany the Pope assured me that no  
approach by the Germans looking to end of the war  
had been made. He declared that he himself has in-  
dicated on suitable occasions that nothing but uncon-  
ditional surrender would be considered by the Allies.  
This in itself would preclude the suggestion by  
Germany of any other terms. The folly of further  
German resistance in the face of obvious and generally  
recognized defeat, however, raises many questions  
of procedure. Among the most vital of these problems  
which need to be determined in advance of a parley be-  
tween opposing military commanders is as to the

authority

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

-2- 386, November 24, 6 p.m. from Vatican City

authority of the German military participants to speak for the German Armies and for the Government, if one be in power at that moment, and if not then by whom in behalf of the nation. It is quite possible that an approach to define three procedures may be made through Vatican channels. It occurred in 1918.

Regarding Italy there is much confusion in the public mind regarding the permanency of the present government. Crises have come and gone. The Communist Liberal block seems to be pressing for greater representation. I was informed that the block now demands full control of Ministry of Interior. That would give them a powerful foothold in domestic affairs and procedures. It has not been conceded to them as yet. It was intimated that Orlando would probably undertake a more important ministerial role (refer to my letter regarding interview with former Premier Orlando July 1944). His present attitude seems to be somewhat at variance with statements to me at (date?) that dozo.

The Pope quoted many people as saying that Bonomi is not a strong man but an honest and able one. I inquired who might be the strong man and he

made a

-3- 386, November 24, 6 p.m. from Vatican City

made a gesture signifying "No suggestion". I suggested that they had just got rid of a "strong man" and his response was "too strong".

There is a background of Allied military authority with the appendage of Allied Commission and the constant complaint that all national action is delayed or prevented by restraints and the lack of coordination among the numerous Allied bureaus. An example: I am told the National Government of Italy cannot spend more than \$5,000 without AC approval. You probably receive more advices on these features through your usual political channels.

I shall be having another audience with the Pope next Tuesday after which he goes into retreat for one week.

I had presented to His Holiness Chairman Culbertson of the Washington Inter-Departmental Economic Commission. His associates will be given a general audience tomorrow.

TAYLOR

WFS:NPL

file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 26, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

BOLIVIA-CHILE

Armed members of the Bolivian army and the national police illegally entered Chilean territory and took into custody several Bolivian citizens. Bolivian Colonel, Meliton Brito, was killed. Chilean Government has made a formal protest to Bolivia. (Santiago 1833, 1834)

GUATEMALA

Peru has accorded recognition to the Government of Guatemala. All American republics except Argentina and El Salvador have now recognized Guatemala. (Guatemala 809)

PANAMA

Reports published in Panama state that the former President, Arnulfo Arias, intends to return to Panama to resume the presidency. (Panama 660)

EL SALVADOR

The Foreign Minister of Ecuador says he will not recognize El Salvador until conditions become normal. (Quito 1132)

FRANCE

de Gaulle and Bidault have gone to Moscow and Jeanneney will assume the "presidency of the Government" during the absence of de Gaulle. (Paris 663, 666)

ITALY

The Italian Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs intends to resign. Sforza wants to become Foreign Minister but has no support and probably will not be sent to Washington or retained in the Cabinet. Dr. Gaspari, Christian democrat, is expected to be made Foreign Minister. (Vatican City 387, Copy to the President)

S:FED:MCW

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

*fil*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 26, 1944  
5:00 P.M.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

The London Sunday papers play up the Polish cabinet crisis. It is suggested that it was precipitated by a message brought to London by Mr. Harriman, the United States Ambassador to Moscow. The diplomatic correspondent of the Sunday Times writes that Mr. Mikolajczyk was informed that the American Government was unwilling to give any assurances concerning the rectification of the Polish Western Frontier or to guarantee the freedom, sovereignty and independence of Poland. (London 10434)

Schoenfeld was informed by Mikolajczyk that he had resigned because he felt a Polish Soviet agreement was a necessity at this time whereas the three major political parties other than his own felt that the question of frontiers should be left until the end of the war. Mikolajczyk referred to his recent conversation with Harriman and said that he was grateful for the President's willingness to intervene with Stalin but felt he could not take advantage of it since he could not secure his own government's support for the general boundary settlement proposed by the Soviet Government. He expressed deep appreciation of the understanding that had always been shown him from the American side and asked that an expression of his appreciation and great admiration be conveyed to the President. (Poles 125 copy to the President)

ITALY

The resignation of the Italian Government has been presented to the Lieutenant General of the Realm. (Rome 800)

ARGENTINA

The Brazilian Embassy in Buenos Aires has reported to Velloso that the apparent failure of Argentina's request for a meeting of foreign ministers may result in the resignation of Peluffo and a reshuffling of the cabinet with appointment of persons known to be anti-American.

BRAZIL

The Brazilian press continues to feature the adverse effects of the United States cotton subsidy program on Brazil's economy, the good neighbor policy, etc. Velloso has again expressed great concern. (Rio de Janeiro's 4208)

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



*The President*  
*file*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~  
November 27, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Kirk reports that the Government resigned when the Christian Democrats, Liberals and Labor Party refused to meet demands of the Communists, Socialists and Action Party that Sforza be made Foreign Minister and Tarchiani, War Minister. Sforza is considered the principal trouble-maker. Bonomi is expected to try to form a new Government. Sforza is unacceptable to the British. British favor Bonomi. (Rome 801, 802)

BOLIVIA-CHILE

Chilean Foreign Minister told Bowers that Bolivia has violated Chilean territory and in the event of an armed conflict Peru might be drawn in with Argentina. Fernandez hopes we will advise Bolivia she has made a blunder. Chile is awaiting satisfaction requested by its formal protest to Bolivia. (Santiago 1839, 1840)

GUATEMALA

Foreign Minister of Guatemala told our Embassy that efforts are being made to draw Nicaragua into Salvadoran-Honduran alliance. (Guatemala 808)

FRANCE

Maurice Schumann, considered anti-American, states in an editorial that divergent views on France's future frontiers emerged in Assemblée. Some members favor annexation of Saar and Rhineland territories and others point out dangers of annexing German territory. Schumann's words carry special interest because of his close relation to de Gaulle and Bidault. (Paris 679)

Pleven, Minister of Finance, was appointed Acting Foreign Minister during Bidault's absence. (Paris 686)

RUMANIA

Foreign Minister wants to send Rumanian representatives to Washington and London if they would be received. (Bucharest 24)

CANADA

Ottawa reports that an acute Cabinet crisis occurred over conscription for overseas service. Our Embassy believes that Mackenzie King will retain his position by a vote of confidence on Monday. (Ottawa 60)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

November 27, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

Nothing of interest to report.

*File*

*President*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

November 28, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Bonomi stated that demands of the Left Wing parties were unacceptable and his Government was forced to resign. Left Wing parties were displeased by his resignation. Sforza believed trying to head the National Committee of Liberation to obtain influence. British favor Orlando in government. (Rome 810)

GREECE

Greek Ambassador in London has informed EAC that Greece has claims to Southern Albania, parts of Bulgaria, Dodecanese Islands, and parts of Axis navies and merchant marines. (London 10447)

BOLIVIA-CHILE

Bolivian Foreign Minister states that Chilean demands have been met and incident is now considered closed. (La Paz 1952)

Brazilian Foreign Minister is worried about the Bolivian situation and is watching developments. (Rio de Janeiro 4216)

ARGENTINA

Venezuela favors Argentine proposal. (Caracas 1118)  
Uruguay does not intend to modify its policy toward Argentine problem. (Montevideo 1118)

EL SALVADOR

Bolivia will await developments before according recognition to regime in Salvador. (La Paz 1947)

S:FED:MLM

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

November 28, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

CHILE-BOLIVIA

In reply to the Chilean protest the Bolivian Foreign Minister has given assurances and expressions of regret concerning the frontier incident and a promise to return to Chile the Bolivians seized on Chilean territory. (Santiago 1843)

U.S.S.R.

The British have addressed a note to the Soviet Foreign Office expressing the hope that the Soviet Government will have no objection to British proposal to enlarge the competency of the United Nations War Crimes Commission in order to permit it to deal with German war crimes in Italy. (Moscow 4524)

YUGOSLAVIA

AFHQ is informed that the situation in Yugoslavia is most unsatisfactory from the point of view of British operations as witnessed by recent instructions from Tito that a British force on the Yugoslav mainland should withdraw to the vicinity of Dubrovnik. In addition, members of a British patrol have been put under arrest. (Caserta 1519)

FRANCE

Soviet Ambassador Bogomolov's relations with the French Foreign Minister and other French officials, while correct, are in no way cordial or friendly. It is believed that Bogomolov maintains this attitude so that, should the Soviet Government at some future time take a strong line with the French Provisional Government, Bogomolov could support such a policy without in any way having to make a volte face. (Paris 698)

S DF:MA

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR

8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file  
November 29, 1944  
7:00 A.M.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

The Pope's views with regard to the future of Germany appear to accord with Allied principles as they do not contemplate the complete subjugation of the people nor the destruction of its peaceful economy. The Pope believes that as long as Himmeler retains power over the German Army and people he will personally continue to insist on fighting as he and his party have nothing to gain by submission. (Vatican City 391 copy to the President.)

PORTUGAL

Notes concerning Timor have been exchanged and the Santa Maria agreement has been signed. (Lisbon's 4098)

RUMANIA

Dinu Bratianu, President of the National Liberal Party and Julius Maniu, President of the National Peasant Party have decided to withdraw the support of their parties from the Sanatescu Government. Bratianu expects to suggest to the king that the present government be replaced by a government of technicians headed by General Radescuth, present chief of staff. (Caserta Bucharest Series 35)

SOVIET-IRANIAN RELATIONS

A British Foreign Office official described the new Iranian Prime Minister as colorless but as friendly to the Allies. Iranian newspapers controlled by the Soviets are continuing their campaign about the oil concessions but the new cabinet the Foreign Office believes, is not likely to give in to the continued Russian pressure. (London's 10498)

JAPAN

Japanese Minister in Kabul regards the situation in northern Iran as indicating complete lack of harmony by the Russian and Anglo Saxon Allies. He also believes that in spite of Stalin's recent statements Soviets have no intentions of attacking Japan principally because that would be helping China with whom Soviet relations continue to be strained. Moreover it would merely serve to support British-American imperialism. (Kabul 211)

CHINA

From Tihwa it is reported that the Sinkiang revolt is gaining increasing popular support and appears to be taking on the character of a widespread outbreak. (Chungking's 1916)

THE MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS

The Bolivian Foreign Minister indicated that with respect to the Argentine question he regards it as of paramount importance that Bolivia base its policy upon that of Chile. (LaPaz 1956)

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

S:FEW:RB



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

*file*  
November 29, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

ITALY

Representatives of the CNL, who were mostly ministers without portfolio, have told Bonomi that in any new government Sforza should be given the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. When Bonomi replied that this ~~point~~ was impossible, owing to British opposition, the representatives said that in that case no ministry could be formed and that Bonomi should make an announcement to that effect. (Rome 814)

YUGOSLAVIA

Tito has proposed the granting of a general amnesty to persons now serving the Croat and Slovene home defense units or with the Chetniks. He implies that the amnesty is for the benefit of the rank and file and not for those leaders active in the collaborationist forces. (Caserta 1535)

RUMANIA

It is reported that, although the Russians in Rumania are very friendly to British members of the Allied Control Commission on important matters, it has so far been impossible to get definite statements from the Russians. It is believed that the Russian policy toward the British in Rumania is to block any moves which will help to reestablish the British political and commercial position in that country. (Caserta 1529)

POLAND

Kwapinski has been unable to form a cabinet and Arciszewski, the Socialist leader and successor designate to the Presidency, has been entrusted to the task.

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S DF:MA

By J. Schaeble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY November 30, 1944  
7:00 A.M.  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUSSIA

The Soviet Government has approved DeGaulle's visit without any particular show of enthusiasm. It is believed that Kremlin welcomes the visit rather as a gesture of courtesy than as the occasion for any particularly fruitful discussions. If the Russians feel that DeGaulle's position in France may prove to be too strong to be successfully assailed and his collaboration too valuable to be forfeited they will be wary of alienating him. However the inclusion of Palewski in his party will not tend to increase the frankness with which he will be treated in Moscow. (Moscow's 4527)

ITALY

Bonomi hopes to form a new government on a broader and even more justly representative basis than ever before. He is distressed at Sforza's delay in proceeding to the United States. Bonomi indicated that Sforza probably would not now go to the United States but that the matter was not yet settled. (Rome 826)

POLAND

Arciszewski (Socialist) has formed a new Polish cabinet. It contains no representative of the Peasant Party, includes few leaders of other parties, and will probably prove little more than a stop-gap arrangement. (Poles 128)

BELGIUM

Pierlot's statement in the Chamber concerning Saturday's events was received with almost unanimous enthusiasm. Although further disturbances may occur the possibility of a crisis appears more remote. (Brussels 135)

GERMANY

From an official Swedish source it is learned that Hitler is actually in no physical condition to carry out his functions or even to be seriously consulted but Himmler does not dare to displace Hitler as Fuehrer as long as he is alive. Since the attack on Hitler's life in July he has in some measure lost motor control and his mind shows signs of having been affected. (Stockholm's 4892)

BOLIVIA

The Bolivian Minister for Foreign Affairs has stated that the Chilean Government is attempting to revive the border incident having belatedly taken exception to the Bolivian claim that Chilean forces authorized the Bolivian troupes to cross the frontier and even collaborated with them. (LaPaz 1962)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:RB

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file*

November 30, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

Nothing of interest to report.

S PED:MA

*fl*  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY [REDACTED] December 1, 1944  
7:00 A.M.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREECE

In order to meet the desires of both the Left and Right elements a decree has been drawn up for the inclusion in the new national army of both the Mountain Brigade and an equally strong formation recruited from ELAS. At the last moment the Communist Party refused to sign the decree and demanded disbanding of the Mountain Brigade. The Communists may leave the cabinet with serious possible consequences. (Athens 104)

ITALY

Although it was rumored that Ruini, one of the founders of the Democracy of Labor Party was being considered as head of the next Italian Government it is officially reported that Bonomi has been charged with the formation of a new government. (Rome's 833 and 834)

RUMANIA

The Soviet authorities in Russia are forcibly sending away trainloads of former residents of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina. These people are all unwilling to leave and several have committed suicide. (Bucharest 39)

When General Schuyler arrived in Bucharest he found that the Soviets were again removing property from the Romana Americana Oil Company. He requested that such removal be stopped and that the property already removed be returned. This request was categorically refused. (Moscow's 4552 and Caserta's 1559)

The King has decided to have a new government, probably one of technicians, formed. It is likely that the local Communists will react violently and may even attempt a coup d'etat. (Bucharest 40)

PORTUGAL

The Brazilian Ambassador at Lisbon has reported to his government that the Portuguese Government does not "desire" to give visas to King Carol and his party. (Rio de Janeiro 4268)

IRAN

The Shah has informed the American Ambassador that Prime Minister Bayat had given assurance that he would follow the policy of Saed. The Shah indicated that he had encouraged Saed to resign because he felt that Iranian policy would be reinforced if there were a new government in power which had not negotiated with anyone on petroleum and which would maintain the policy of no negotiation about concessions until after the withdrawal of all foreign military forces from Iran. (Tehran's 882)

S:FEW:RB

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*File*  
~~SECRET~~  
December 1, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Myron Taylor reports on the distribution of American relief supplies in Italy. (Vatican City 392, copy attached)

RUMANIA

Meniu outlined his views regarding the present political crisis in Rumania. He deplored Soviet action and contends that the Soviet authorities have disregarded the spirit and letter of the armistice terms. (Bucharest 38)

FRANCE-SPAIN

The French Mission in Madrid plans to inform the Spanish Government that it does not recognize the validity of the actions taken by Spain in altering the international status of Tangier. (Madrid 3901)

S FED:MA

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



DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

ALH-211

PLAIN

Vatican City

Dated November 30, 1944

Rec'd 3:33 a.m., December 1

Secretary of State

Washington

392, Thirtieth

FOR PRESIDENT, SECRETARY, HONORABLE JOSEPH DAVIES,  
BASIL O'CONNOR, JUDGE MARCHISIO, WINTHROP ALDRITH

Referring to recent telegrams we have succeeded in having first shipment relief supplies which though arriving off Naples was ordered diverted to Leghorn for unloading now being discharged Naples. This is first relief material actually arrived Italy from American relief for Italy. Two succeeding ships are also in harbor of Naples and in process of unloading. Warehousing at Naples and selection of supplies from various shipments suitable for several provinces and communes for which they are intended are now in process at Naples by end of present week these supplies will begin to flow into provinces into a central warehouse in interior at Lanciano which we have arranged as a central point of

-2- #392, thirtieth from Vatican City

point of distribution and from there within few days thereafter distribution into several communes and through them into hands of most needy will actually take place. Second section our report November 9th will indicate the organization we have guided national committee in creating this machinery now gets into action and is we believe complete vehicle for effective and dependable distribution of relief to needy. These shipments involve not only clothing but also milk, vitamins and other medicines. We have secured cooperation of American Red Cross to extent of furnishing four trained women who will for time being at least reside in centers of most devastated areas and assist in work among women and children and guide Italian Red Cross in those areas in use of American relief supplies. We are also making use of four American priests representing National Catholic Welfare Conference recently arrived here to take up at least temporary residence in most devastated communes to assist local authorities in matters of distribution. We are pleased to recognize generosity of all organizations on Italian side namely Government, Vatican and Italian Red Cross personnel and facilities in setting up this

-3- #392, thirtieth from Vatican City

up this mechanism once flow of materials begins through channels indicated it becomes matter of repetition except that remaining provinces and communes in need of relief will have to be organized along similar lines and soon as materials are available flow into those areas will likewise take place. National Committee for Distribution of Relief has already justified itself and with our assistance has been able to develop facilities for transportation and distribution upon a wholly voluntary basis. Among other things we have succeeded finally in arranging for free inland transportation by truck, in this we have recently also benefitted by cooperation and facilities of Allied Force Headquarters and Allied Commission as well as agencies of army and otherwise. Important that American relief for Italy continue assemble quantities materials and supplies as great need already exists and need will be enlarged as armies move farther north and more territory is liberated from Allied Military Government to Italian Government. Shortage of materials in Allied Military Government is apparent from fact that one of their active officers called upon us this week to discover if we could divert some of our materials and supplies to Allied Military Government for distribution in forward areas still under

-4- #392, thirtieth from Vatican City

still under their control; we, of course, had none to release for this purpose our problem being serious in released areas. If the naval authorities would release in some way Vatican supplies awaiting shipment since January in Barcelona and shiploads of materials from Argentina, it would relieve situation particularly in Rome and Naples areas in very material way. First use of supplies provided by American relief for Italy are not intended for large cities but for most destitute people in devastated areas larger cities have many other avenues to draw upon for their relief than have these outlying districts where practically all shelter and supplies have been destroyed. Having for a number of months been insistent upon cooperation in accomplishing these objectives, we now would like very much to indicate that a measure of assistance and cooperation is indicated. Remaining effect and most vital one now transfer itself to American. The quantity of materials then can be assembled through all channels including American Red Cross, American Relief for Italy, National Catholic Welfare Conference and any other contributing agencies should be pressed to fullest extent in order that mechanism now employed for distribution may some day soon

-5- #392, thirtieth from Vatican City

day soon not find itself without materials with which to accomplish its objective. We believe President will never have occasion to regret support he has lent to this humanitarian enterprise.

TAYLOR

WMB



file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~  
December 2, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SPAIN

An air agreement will be concluded with Spain today through an exchange of notes at the Foreign Office in Madrid. (Madrid 3903)

LONDON

Representatives of banks and firms having factories in France are anxious to restore operation of branches and are complaining bitterly because no transportation is available under American auspices while British proceed to reestablish themselves. Embassy requests ATC be instructed to accept its recommendations to provide travel facilities without other authority. (London 10655)

RUMANIA

OSS reports that the head of the Russian Military Mission to Anla has reached no conclusion yet regarding the merits of the new Government of Rumania, indicating that the Russians are not ready to give recognition. (Caserta 1575)

FRANCE

American interests have been taken back from the Swiss as of December first in all of France except the Lyon district. The Embassy and the Consulates in Marseille, Nice and Cherbourg are officially open to the public. (Paris 747)

GERMANY

The Portuguese view is that Hitler still remains a strong influence in Germany although the actual authority is now divided. It is believed that those wishing to estimate the degree of Hitler's influence would do well to watch von Ribbentrop who is said to be maintained in office by Hitler against the wishes of Himmler, Goering, Goebbels, et al. (Lisbon 4111)

ARGENTINA

The Uruguayan Foreign Minister has told the Argentine Ambassador that the only solution for the Argentine situation would be elections and establishment of a democratic regime; that present Argentine rulers are not qualified to hold elections; and that men commanding confidence and respect would first have to be brought into the Government. (Montevideo 1138)

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

file  
DECEMBER 3, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SPAIN

France-Spanish relations have been complicated by the sending of French gendarmes into Andorra and the subsequent action of the Spanish Government in doing likewise. This latter action has been protested by the French representative in Madrid, as the French claim the exclusive right to police Andorra since the time of Louis XIV. (Madrid 3900)

ITALY

Women's war-time organizations in Rome are planning a hunger march throughout the city on December 16th unless their demands for increased rations are previously met. (Rome 850)

GERMANY

A plan has been put forward for the use of Baltic refugees now in Germany as intelligence agents. Many of these persons fled into Germany because of anti-Soviet fears and the Russians would be expected to oppose this plan. (Stockholm 4938)

HUNGARY

The Szalasy regime in Hungary is seeking to obtain Swedish recognition through such crude efforts as threatening to intensify Jewish persecutions and frightening the Swedish Minister in Budapest. A Foreign Office spokesman describes these efforts as ridiculous and says that Sweden will not recognize the regime. (Stockholm 4936)

FRANCE

The American Congressional Committee now in France plans to investigate the dollar-franc exchange rate which is very disadvantageous to Americans. (Paris 763)

FRANCE WEST AFRICA

A mutiny in Dakar has been suppressed, with approximately 90 casualties, by native troops led by European officers. (Dakar 552)

SAUDI ARABIA

The Deputy Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia hints that the King awaits United States success in removing the British objection to a radio station and the Dhahran air drome as a test of American influence and independent American policy in that area. (Jidda 358)

ARGENTINA

The Chilean Foreign Minister believes that calling a meeting of American Foreign Ministers to discuss postwar peace and economic matters, without including Argentina, "would topple over Peron and Farrell within a month". (Santiago 1871)

BRAZIL

There is some apprehension in Brazilian Government circles that Brazil may not be selected for the Dumbarton Oaks Security Council. (Rio 4307)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file*  
December 4, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

The underlying reasons for the resignation of the Bonomi Government were the realization that warfare in Italy would continue and that consequently the Government would have to take continued action for a considerable period, and the difference of opinion between the parties represented in the Government as indicated in internecine press attacks. (Rome 842)

It appears that the Christian Democrats will openly support Bonomi, in which event, with the support of three parties assured, Bonomi will name his new Government. (Rome 862)

FRANCE

The French Provisional Government is sending representatives to Bucharest and Sofia who will act merely as diplomatic observers. The Foreign Office denies that diplomatic relations are being resumed or that the appointments have any political significance. (Paris 783)

RUMANIA

In response to the King's request for a government of technicians in the event that a new political government could not be formed, Generals Sanatescu and Nicolascu have informed the King that a section of the army led by themselves does not favor a government of technicians as it would concentrate too much authority in the Crown and subject the King personally to direct attack by the Left parties. (Bucharest 44)

TURKEY

A "proposed declaration" concerning the liberation of the Aegean and the opening of the Straits will be presented to the Turkish Government and it is agreed that the appropriate moment for the issuance of such a statement would be the arrival of the first Allied ship at the Straits. (Ankara 2297)

S:DF:dfb

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

December 4, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

As contrasted to the tense political situation in certain liberated countries, there has been a noticeable detente in the political atmosphere in Paris during the past two weeks. There has been a partial restoration of French self respect and there is a feeling that the French Government is making some progress, and that France is again beginning to play an active and important role in world affairs. Psychologically, the fact that the French Army was the first to reach the Rhine has been important. The position of the Communist Party in France appears to have been weakened by the conduct of the Communists in Belgium. The Government's position has been strengthened internally and there is an optimistic feeling that, in the absence of unforeseen developments, the Provisional Government will be able to find solutions for the economic, social and political problems facing it. (Paris 784)

BULGARIA

1. The Government of the Fatherland Front continues a prisoner of the Bulgarian Communists, the only well organized political group in the country.
2. The revolution of September, the about face of Bulgarian policy and occupation of the country by the Russians have demoralized the Army. There is no enthusiasm for the decision of the Government to send a new expeditionary force of five divisions to pursue the Germans.
3. The Agrarian Party, which all agree represents the bulk of the electorate, is bitter against the Government. The Agrarians and other bourgeois elements entertain a very natural doubt as to Russia's ultimate aims in Bulgaria.
4. Russian popularity is said to have decreased rapidly since the initial stages of the occupation. (Bucharest, December 1, midnight)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

S FEW:MA

Department of State

THE SECRETARY

December 5, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

LONDON

Although the United States had planned to provide only a small contingent for the occupation of Vienna, which plan had been accepted by the Russians, the latter now strongly urge us to accept a zone of occupation in Austria. The British have likewise reiterated the view that Allied occupation and control of Austria would operate more effectively if we took an equal share in it. (London 10732)

ITALY

Bonomi has published a letter in the local press inviting representatives of the three largest parties to participate in forming a government. He suggests that two of them divide government responsibility with him by becoming Vice Presidents of the Council of Ministers. (Rome 878)

In a published reply to Bonomi's appeal for participation in a new government, Togliatti says the Communists will participate but will not change their accord with the Socialists. Nenni's reply is ambiguous but is interpreted as declining Bonomi's invitation. (Rome 879)

Following the arrival of party leaders from Southern Italy, the Christian Democrats are continuing their discussions as to whether their support should be given Bonomi to form a three party government. (Rome 870)

It is reported that an order for the arrest of Badoglio has been issued by the High Commissioner for Epuration. (Rome 877)

YUGOSLAVIA

The OSS reports that despite the amnesty arrests continue in Belgrade with interrogations and trials carried out with such haste that some are punished for trivialities and some ardent collaborationists are getting off scot-free. Prominent adherents of Mihailovich are not benefiting by the amnesty. (Caserta 1583)

POLAND

Appeals addressed by various groups in Poland to the National Committee of Liberation to assume the Provisional Government of Poland are evidence that this step has already been decided upon and may be expected in the near future. The proposed Provisional Government would be similar in form to that of France. (Moscow 4624)

URUGUAY

Uruguayan Foreign Minister will propose that other American Republics convey to Bolivian Government an expression of regret caused by recent executions. (Montevideo 1146)

8:07:14P

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-77

MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_



File

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

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

RUSSIA

Marshal Stalin at his first meeting with General de Gaulle proposed the conclusion of a military alliance for mutual protection against possible future German aggression. General de Gaulle indicated his general assent and the French subsequently submitted a preliminary draft. According to Bidault the agreement is to be along the general lines of the British treaty but would not be exactly the same and it would, of course, be within the framework of the international security organization. (Moscow 4657)

JAPAN

The Turkish Foreign Office has received word from the Turkish Ambassador in Tokyo that the American air raids on Tokyo have caused great damage in the city, the incendiary bombs having been particularly effective. (Ankara 2299)

GREECE

The present disturbances in Greece have caused considerable disappointment in the British Foreign Office. It is hoped that the Greeks may compose their difficulties but there are sinister rumors that EAM forces are concentrating outside Athens and that small bands are filtering into the city. The provisioning of Greece had been making encouraging progress but has been interrupted by the general strike which ended the unloading of food-stuffs. (London 10701)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:FEW:ARK



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

December 6, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

The Chilean Foreign Office accepts our memorandum for considering the Argentine case but points out a manifest contradiction in the memorandum which would permit Argentina to attend the meeting and therefore the agenda adopted in the conference would have no effect. (Santiago 1881, 1888)

Uruguayan proposal suggests that meeting should consider Argentine question before the meeting of Foreign Ministers and will support its position at the Pan American Union. (Santiago 1887)

Peron was disillusioned because of the poor attendance at labor celebration and he is expected to intensify his efforts to placate other sectors of Argentine society and work toward agreement with the democratic majority in the country. (Buenos Aires 2920)

CHILE

Fernandez again rejected Britain's proposal to send a naval mission to work with the Chilean Navy. The Foreign Minister stated he would approve a United States naval mission and favors collaboration with us. A large naval base in the Straits of Magellan could be made available for our use. (Santiago 1889)

ECUADOR

Velasco Ibarra's popularity is waning and the political situation is becoming increasingly disturbed. Drastic and violent outbursts of a revolutionary nature are expected in the near future. The position of the Army is uncertain. (Quito 1158)

GREECE

A general strike is in effect in Greece. British Ambassador favors Papandreu's removal as head of government and wants a new political government set up quickly. Sophoulis is trying to form a new government. (Athens 125)

ITALY

British Government considers present agreement by which Cabinet appointments in Italy are submitted for approval to the AC should remain in effect and does not approve granting Italy permission to appoint all officials not connected with the war effort. (Rome 888)

S:FED:MLM

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

December 6, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

The first four shipments of American relief have arrived in Italy and their cargoes are being discharged. This first actual demonstration has impressed the public generally with the generosity of America and heartened the people to believe that they have such a good friend in the President. (Vatican City 396, copy to the President)

CHINA

The Japanese are approaching Kweiyang. After its capture it is believed that the Japanese will proceed against Kunming although in a direct line Kweiyang is closer to Chungking than is Kunming. It has been decided to begin as quietly as possible to evacuate non-essential civilian Americans from Chungking to Hydia. (Chungking 1951)

ITALY

Bonomi is expected to gain the support of the Communist Party today in which case he will form a four-party government with three ministries allocated to each party. (Rome 899)

GREECE

Churchill has sent a message to General Scobie in Athens informing the latter that he would hold Scobie responsible for maintaining order in Athens and for neutralizing or destroying all EAM and ELAS groups who come near the capital. Churchill added that Scobie should not hesitate to fire at any armed male in Athens who assailed British authority or Greek authority with which British are working. Churchill promised Scobie to support him on all action taken and commented that it would be a great thing if Scobie could succeed without bloodshed but that he should not hesitate to go through with bloodshed if necessary. (Caserta 1305)

BULGARIA

Members of the British mission in Bulgaria have been informed that they may move about freely only in a small area in inner Sofia. General Oxley believes this is part of a scheme to belittle both British and Americans in the eyes of Bulgarians. (Caserta 1604)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

B:FEW:ARK

*President*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file*  
December 7, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION

Our Embassy in London has been notified that the British Government approves the agreement and covering report on control machinery in Germany and the protocol on zones of occupation in Germany with the amendments as submitted by the EAC to the three Governments. (London 10752)

YUGOSLAVIA

Subasic has returned to Belgrade and is apparently well satisfied with the results of his visit to Moscow. (Caserta 1614)

IRAN

Ambassador Harriman's visit to Tehran has had a very good effect and will serve to strengthen our relations with the Persian Government. (Tehran 105)

TURKEY

The Turkish Government is requesting an agreement for Huseyin Ragip Baydur as Ambassador to Washington. (Ankara 2316)

S:FED:MLM

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

*File*  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

December 7, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

BULGARIA

Bulgarian propaganda in favor of an autonomous Macedonia continues. A member of the Bulgarian Cabinet states that a second point in the Fatherland front program is the Union of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, or alternatively, a Balkan Federation including Macedonia as an equal partner. (Caserta 1625)

SWEDEN

The Foreign Office urges that secrecy be maintained regarding the use of "coercive language" with the German Government to prevent the Germans from destroying the Kaivik railway. If this became known, it is felt that the Germans would feel bound for reasons of prestige to destroy the railway. (Stockholm 5000)

SWITZERLAND

The Swiss profess ignorance of the underlying motives of the Russian press and radio attacks against Switzerland. Their defense is generally restricted to speculation on the nature of the causes which may have given offense to Russia and to repeated references to Swiss neutrality since the beginning of the war. (Bern 7977)

ADD BULGARIA

The Chief of the Bulgarian General Staff alleges that some four thousand Bulgarian soldiers captured by the Germans have been taken by the Greeks. Bulgarian authorities have requested their return. (Caserta 1620)

8 DF:MA

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

file

~~SECRET~~  
December 8, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

Kirk reports that Bonomi succeeded in forming a new Government of four parties, including the Communists and the Socialists. (Rome 902, 904, 905, 911)

British press in commenting on American policy of non-interference toward Italy compares it with our policy toward Argentina. (London 10805)

GREECE

British press gives strong support to the British Government's position in Greece. (London 10807)

CHINA

Well-informed Chinese circles believe that Soong's appointment as Acting President of Executive Yuan is a prelude to the Generalissimo going to the front in an effort to bolster Chinese forces with his presence, leaving Soong in nominal control of the Government. It seems doubtful Soong will be given much actual authority. (Chungking 1970)

Our Consul at Tihwa reports the insurgents have captured the Iwing airfield and the Chinese situation there now is very grave. (Chungking 1971)

BELGIUM

The Pierlot Government is facing new problems. The taxation program appears to be meeting serious opposition from the Conservatives. Socialists are demanding larger representation in the Cabinet in order to reestablish the balance between the right and left wings. (Brussels December 6, 7 p.m.)

POLAND

Eden announced the House of Commons will debate the Polish situation on December 15. (London 10854)

SALVADOR

Government is apprehensive of reports which indicate that an uprising may occur soon in an effort to overthrow Aguirre. (San Salvador 397, 399)

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

S:FED:MCW



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

December 8, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

Nothing of interest to report.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file* ~~SECRET~~  
December 9, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

AUSTRIA

Mr. Winant urgently recommends that U.S. Government modify its decision concerning the number and location of American troops in Austria as he believes that the stationing of a small token force in one of the three areas of Vienna without taking over a zone elsewhere in Austria would not be sufficient to establish tripartite control in that country. (London 10864--copy to the President)

MOSCOW

In his conversations with Stalin, de Gaulle indicated that he had no objection to the Soviet proposal to give Poland German territory to the Oder provided settlement was made simultaneously as to Germany's western boundary. De Gaulle hopes to obtain Stalin's approval of the Rhine as Germany's western frontier. The possibility of having de Gaulle send a representative to the Lublin Committee was also discussed. (Moscow 4700--copy to the President)

FRANCE

De Gaulle is expected to return to Paris on December 12 or 13. (Paris 834)

SAN SALVADOR

Desultory shooting occurred in San Salvador December 8. The opposition was reported to be planning a real uprising with correlated movements both in the eastern and western departments. (San Salvador 400)

PANAMA

The President of Panama in his conversations with Senator Pepper emphasized the fact that the use of an airport in the Canal Zone would not be acceptable in normal times and that Panama desires to complete its own airport. The President also pointed out that the working of the Joint Aviation Board established in 1929 is not satisfactory to Panama. (Panama 692)

THAILAND

The brother of the Regent of Thailand has sent a message from Stockholm to the Minister of Thailand in Washington stating that the Regent desires the Minister in Washington to organize an independent free government in the United States with himself at the head. (Stockholm 5040)

PORTUGAL

Shortly after the conclusion of the Santa Maria and Timor agreements with the U.S., Salazar is reported to have obtained from the Japanese Minister an assurance of Japan's evacuation of Timor when that becomes physically possible. (Lisbon 4169)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:MLM

By J. Schmale Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
                      
THE SECRETARY

December 9, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

Nothing of interest to report.

S:DF:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file*  
~~SECRET~~  
December 10, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREECE

Negotiations were in progress on December 8 among the Greek politicians for a reconstitution of the government but British Ambassador received instructions from London to the effect that there should be no political change at this time. (Athens unnumbered, dated December 8)

ANGLO-AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICIES

The press in Panama is giving prominence to "differences between the United States and Great Britain regarding liberty of political action in European countries". (Panama 695)

Swedish editorials feature reports concerning declaration made by the American Secretary of State and Greek and Belgian developments with headlines indicating Anglo-American differences. (Stockholm 5003)

ITALY

After seeing Sir Noel Charles on December 6 Badoglio remained in the British Embassy over night because of the danger of his imminent arrest. Arrangements have been made for him to remain in a place of safety until he enters the Vatican where he was expected to go on December 9 or 10. (Rome 916)

RUSSIA

The British Chargé d'Affaires at Moscow has been instructed to refute the arguments of the Soviet Government that the equipment taken by the Russians from the oil companies in Rumania is to be regarded as booty under either international law or the terms of the Rumanian armistice agreement. (London 10911)

EL SALVADOR

Calm has been restored in San Salvador and the Aguirre regime is apparently in complete control. (San Salvador 402)

A meeting of the diplomatic corps was called to arrange for a collective protest because of the forced entry made into the French Legation. (San Salvador 401)

CHINA

Recent reports indicate that the Chinese have retaken forward positions in the areas near Machiang and Pingchoy. These Chinese counter successes do not necessarily represent reversal of military picture but tension has been temporarily eased. (Chungking 1987)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:MLM

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file*

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

Nothing of interest to report.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972



By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

*file*  
December 11, 1944  
6 a.m.

POLAND

The Russians are exerting pressure upon de Gaulle to send a delegate to Lublin. (Moscow 4735--copy to the President)

GREECE

MacVeagh believes that continued civil war and detriment to the interests of the United Nations might still be avoided if after restoration of order in Athens the British could and would announce the formation of an international commission composed of British, Russian and American representatives to oversee the holding of a plebiscite on the regime and guarantee impartial settlement of other critical problems. (Athens 132)

The Greek Government paper HELLAS dropped a handbill from the air over Athens Dec. 9 containing a statement that the American Secretary of State had made an official statement to the effect that the American Government agrees completely with the policy being followed by the British in Greece. (Athens 133)

ITALY

Churchill has informed Sir Noel Charles that he must be responsible for Badoglio's safety. The latter is now with some British unit and a suggestion has been made that he be flown to Malta. (Rome 929)

The Communists and Christian Democrats are in a position to dominate policy in the new government. (Rome 932)

YUGOSLAVIA

In Brigadier MacLean's recent conversation with Tito the following subjects were discussed: the restriction of the movement of British troops; the military activities of the Partisans against the Germans; the objection of the British Government to Partisan attacks on the Greek Government; Partisan misdemeanors in Italy; question of recognition and formation of Government with Tito as Prime Minister and Subasic as Minister for Foreign Affairs; establishment of an Allied air base; a naval agreement; alienation of British and American opinion by bad press and propaganda; desperate food situation on the Dalmatian coast. (Caserta 1650, 1652, 1651, 1644, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1655)

Stalin criticized the draft Tito-Subasic agreement as foggy but had indicated willingness to recognize a united government. (Caserta 1659)

RUMANIA

Maniu has inquired whether it is the intention of Great Britain and the United States to abandon Rumania and if they wish Rumania to become a part of the Soviet Union. (Bucharest 52)

GUATEMALA

Elections for President and Vice President are to be held on December 17, 18 and 19. (Guatemala City 841)

S:FEW:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

*file*  
~~SECRET~~  
December 11, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

ITALY

Kirk submits the text of a statement which Sforza proposes to issue to the press saying in effect that he is reluctantly obliged to make the statement in order to show that each word Churchill spoke against him was contrary to the truth. Sforza believes that he correctly interprets public opinion in Italy and expresses his gratitude for the American position in favor of Italian dignity and independence. (Rome 936 and 937)

MacMillan's visit to the United States has been postponed. He is on his way to Greece. (London 10966)

GREECE

MacVeagh reports that the food situation in Athens is becoming acute and the people are beginning to suffer from hunger. Arrangements are being made to distribute bread to the public and all hospitals are to receive a three-day supply of food and medicines. Although ELAS controls most of the other districts, limited distributions are taking place in an orderly manner. Should the commanding officers decide that all distribution must stop, the matter will be referred to Washington and London for a decision. (Athens 131)

YUGOSLAVIA

A report from Kirk indicates that Churchill's message, which MacLean handed to Tito, was strongly worded and almost threatening. Churchill protested against unsatisfactory and rude attitude of Tito and the Partisans toward the British. The British Prime Minister wants to have the question of monarchy decided by the Yugoslav people in accordance with normal democratic procedure. Churchill's enthusiasm for Tito seems to have diminished and he appears somewhat disappointed by Tito's recent actions. (Caserta 1668)

SPAIN

The Spanish Government is agreeable to the appointment of Ambassador Armour. (Madrid 3990)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-77

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 6 1972

S:FED:ARK

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

*JL*  
INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

DSH-1367

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

Moscow via Army

Dated December 11, 1944

Rec'd 9:28 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

PRIORITY

4777, December 11, 10 p.m.

[REDACTED] FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY.

The French Minister called on me this afternoon  
to tell me of the curious developments that led up  
to the final signing of the French-Soviet Pact.

Within the first few days after de Gaulle's  
arrival agreement had been reached on the principle  
of the pact and its provisions. Stalin and Molotov  
insisted, however, that as a condition, the French  
should support the Soviets in their Polish policy  
by sending a diplomatic representative to the  
Lublin Committee, although they did not insist on  
the breaking off of France's relationship with  
the London Government. General de Gaulle declined,  
explaining that he was fully ready to support the  
Soviet view that any Polish Government must be firm  
in its policy

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

MAR 8 1972

-2-, #4777, December 11, 10 p.m., from Moscow via Army.

in its policy of friendship with the Soviet Union, but that Poland must be independent and he did not have sufficient information to justify him in the acceptance of the committee as the Government of Poland.

The negotiations were further interrupted by Mr. Churchill's suggestion of a Tripartite Pact, which General de Gaulle declined to consider at this time taking the position that it was premature, that there were a number of questions which had not yet been worked out between the British and French Governments to justify such a far-reaching agreement. He indicated, however, that at some later date he would be entirely willing to consider a Tripartite Pact.

The question of the bilateral agreement was not raised again until de Gaulle's last night in Moscow at the Kremlin dinner. Molotov then again attempted to persuade Bidaux that the French should send a diplomatic representative to Lublin, in which event the bilateral pact could be signed. Both Bidaux and de Gaulle again declined and de Gaulle left the Kremlin. Bidaux remained for several  
hours of

-3-, #4777, December 11, 10 p.m., from Moscow via Army.

hours of discussion with Molotov. Stalin in the meantime was continuing to entertain his other guests in another room, thus enabling the discussion to be prolonged.

The upshot of it all appears to have been that General de Gaulle was subsequently recalled to the Kremlin and the pact was signed at half past six in the morning. Just before the pact was signed Stalin made another appeal to de Gaulle to give French support to the Lublin Committee, stressing the necessity of having a Poland completely friendly to the Soviet Union in order to avoid the future threat of Germany. Stalin contended that France as a continental country should understand this requirement more clearly than Great Britain or the United States who were further removed. De Gaulle maintained his position and without further ado the pact was signed.

The French Minister told me that before de Gaulle had arrived in Moscow it had been agreed by the French to send an officer of the rank of major to Lublin to look after the problems of French prisoners of war and evaders and also to report informally on what was going on in liberated Poland. This officer would not have diplomatic



-4-, #4777, December 11, 10 p.m., from Moscow via Army.

have diplomatic status. The French Government had also agreed to receive a similar agent in Paris.

The French Minister further informed me that Stalin had told de Gaulle he favored the western Polish boundary to include the line of the Oder and Neisse rivers to Czechoslovakia. This would include the city of Gorlitz. Stalin had not, however, made any commitment to de Gaulle regarding the western boundary of Germany although he recognized that the Rhine was a natural frontier.

HARRIMAN

RB

*File*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~  
December 12, 1944  
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

DE GAULLE'S VISIT TO MOSCOW

Stalin and Molotov tried to impose as a condition of concluding the Franco-Soviet Pact that the French should support the Soviets in their Polish policy by sending a diplomatic representative to the Lublin Committee, but de Gaulle resisted the pressure. De Gaulle was told by Stalin that he favored the western Polish boundary to include the line of the Oder and Neisse rivers to Czechoslovakia. Stalin did not make any commitment concerning the western boundary of Germany although he recognized that the Rhine was a natural frontier. (Moscow 4777--copy to the President)

GREECE

Before his departure December 11 for Athens MacMillan stated that Churchill had requested him to try to put an end to the fighting by some sort of compromise and had given him broad authority to make some sort of a deal. (Caserta 1699)

Tactical situation in Athens remains essentially unchanged but anti-British feeling seems to be spreading as a result of numerous civilian casualties. The British have little hope of securing an early decision with their present forces and the British Ambassador told MacVeagh December 10 that more reinforcements were coming. (Athens 138)

ITALY

MacMillan intends to go to Rome soon after he returns to Italy from Greece in order to take hold of the Italian situation. (Caserta 1700)

The Bonomi Cabinet is expected to take the oath of office Tuesday at 4 p.m. (Rome 946)

YUGOSLAVIA

Kirk suggests that we might well reexamine and clarify our position in respect to Yugoslavia in view of the ever mounting evidence that the present ruling group means to make use of every opportunity to enhance the prestige of the Soviet Union while seeking to discredit the western allies. We would be ill advised to press our military or economic aid upon a government which at best shows many symptoms of having been unduly flattered and which may not with any certainty be counted among our friends. (Caserta 1696)

Subasic regards his visit to Moscow as a most difficult experience. He is returning to London unwillingly and is fully conscious of his "failure" which he hinted he was inclined to blame partially on us and the British. (Caserta 1666)

Food crisis in Dalmatia is becoming worse and there is said to be some anti-Allied feeling as the result of non-arrival of supplies. On the other hand reports from Belgrade indicate that partisans there are distributing Russian relief supplies effectively. (Caserta 1680)

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES

Sforza will decide within a few days whether he will go to Washington as Ambassador. (Rome 945)

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FEW:MLM

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

*file*  
December 12, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

GREECE

Savage battles continue. Forces under Scobie's command insufficient for defense of Athens and surrounding territory. ELAS being reenforced with well-equipped troops from outside city. ELAS command reportedly assumed by one Ares, an unscrupulous and sadistic guerrilla leader. Alexander and MacMillan arrived today. (Athens 140)

YUGOSLAVIA

Subasic informed Winant that he had signed three supplementary agreements with Tito, which he hopes Churchill and King Peter will approve this week. According to Subasic, the King has agreed to all proposals except Regency Council, a device through which Subasic obtained Tito's grudging recognition of monarchy. Realizing Peter's bitter opposition to Regency, Subasic fears agreements may come to nothing and adds that "everything depends upon Churchill" in gaining King's agreement. Subasic states that he informed King his immediate return to Yugoslavia would mean civil war. (London 8 - Yugos.)

IRAN

Harriman reports cooperation between American and British representatives in Iran are working as well-knit team with the British, and that Soviets are being kept currently informed despite their failure to cooperate. He adds, however, that Dr. Millsaugh, despite fact that he has worked earnestly and aggressively, is proving a difficulty.

S REM:MA

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
                      
THE SECRETARY

                      
December 13, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

Nothing of interest to report.

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *files*

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

December 13, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

MOSCOW

When Mr. Harriman saw the Shah of Iran the latter stated he believed the Soviets would continue to attempt to stimulate agitation in the north against him and his government. In the course of a conversation between Mr. Harriman and Maximov in Tehran the latter made it very plain that he intended to take aggressive measures to attain the Soviet objectives, which appeared to be much more farreaching than simply the oil and mineral concession and to include upsetting the government, which he characterized as representing only five percent of the Iranian population. (Moscow 4771)

PORTUGAL

The British Embassy in Lisbon has received instructions from London to disclaim firmly any commitment, moral or otherwise, as regards the purchase of wolfram stocks now held by the Metals Commission. London thus leaves the British Ambassador on his own to extricate himself from the alleged moral commitment which he made to Salazar prior to the implementation of the wolfram embargo. (Lisbon 4199)

BULGARIA

Major General Oxley (the British representative on the Control Commission in Sofia) feels that London's views with respect to British policy in Bulgaria have undergone considerable change since he left London, which was before the visit of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden to Moscow. (Sofia 15)

IRELAND

The Irish reply concerning Axis stolen property appears in the main satisfactory, probably because of the Department's stiff expression of dissatisfaction with the war criminals answer and the reaction of the American press to the text. (Dublin 218)

S:FEW:ARK

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

December 14, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN

Ambassador Taylor reports that the Communist movement in Italy is growing in strength as it has in Greece, which is a test ground, and that arms and munitions are being brought into Italy from Yugoslavia in support of the Communists. (Vatican City 400)

CHINA

The American Protestant missionaries in Chungking on their own initiative have formed a committee to consider what action they should take. They have expressed a willingness to cooperate with the American and British authorities. They have decided that some 50 American missionaries there are non-essential and should quietly withdraw from China. (Chungking 2012)

EGYPT

The Cabinet crisis which has developed between the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister is regarded as the most serious of the several minor crises that the coalition government has weathered in its two months in office and may be the precursor of a Cabinet shake-up in the immediate future. (Cairo 3733)

YUGOSLAVIA

Maclean has informed Churchill that the best chance the British have for consolidating their position in Yugoslavia is by trying to help Tito to build up an air force and that this should be done immediately. (Caserta 1725)

EL SALVADOR

The Salvadoran Foreign Office has taken cognizance of the fact that "an invasion force" has entered Salvador from Guatemala and it is claimed that automatic arms have been furnished by the Guatemalan Government, or with its consent. (San Salvador 405)

The possibility of El Salvador declaring war on Guatemala, though remote, should not be entirely discounted. (San Salvador 406)

CHILE

A strike of railway workers has broken out in Chile. As the railways are government-owned it is expected that the Government will take energetic action to have the strike terminated as rapidly as possible. (Santiago 1916)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:DF:MCW

By J. Schachtel Date MAR 8 1972

By J. Schauble Date

MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*fel* → [REDACTED]  
December 14, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

AMERICAN RELIEF FOR ITALY

Between shipment at New York and delivery outside docks at Naples 4% of materials of first three shipments of relief supplies for Italy have disappeared. Mr. Taylor reports that as high as 20% and an average of over 10% of all Army food and clothing has likewise disappeared at that port. As the docks are entirely under military control it is to be feared that unpleasant publicity derogatory to our Army and Navy may eventually develop. American Army food is currently sold in the black market in Naples and Rome. (Vatican city 405, copy attached)

ITALY

Count Sforza asked the advice of Mr. Taylor regarding his acceptance of the appointment as Ambassador to the U.S. Mr. Taylor replied that Sforza's acceptance was entirely a question which he would have to decide for himself. During the last fortnight the Lt. General of the Realm, the Foreign Secretary, the Duke of Aosta and others have called on Mr. Taylor at his home to explain Italian problems. He has gained the impression from several sources, including the Pope, that the Crown Prince has shown an intelligent grasp of his duties and responsibilities, and good judgment. Principal preoccupation of the Pope is the spread of Communism in Europe and Italy. Sforza scouts the danger of eventual Communist control of Italy but believes that the hunger of the masses might cause trouble. (Vatican City 402, copy attached)

Several serious demonstrations against military census and calling up of certain classes have occurred in various parts of Sicily. Demonstrations have likewise occurred because of the order to confiscate a portion of the grain originally allotted for the personal use of producers. (Naples 104)

FRANCE

de Gaulle and Bidault are expected in Paris December 14. (Paris 884)

GREECE

MacMillan has received instructions from Churchill to remain in Athens to work out a solution of the Greek problem. Papandreou is through and Churchill now wishes MacMillan to devote his efforts to making Demaskenos, Archbishop of Athens, prime minister. Field Marshal Alexander is considering the possibility of a compromise settlement in Greece based on some face-saving proposal. (Caserta 1740)

GUATEMALA

Guatemala has replied to the Salvadoran Government stating that Guatemala had no participation in the arming of persons who recently invaded El Salvador, knows nothing of them, and that its permission was not asked. (Guatemala 848)

S:FEW:ARK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file*  
December 15, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

EL SALVADOR

Salvadoran police have broken into the Peruvian Legation chancery in San Salvador and forcibly removed 14 political refugees under asylum there. The Foreign Minister has since notified the Dean of the diplomatic corps that these persons would be returned to him for delivery to the Peruvian Legation. (San Salvador 406, 408)

YUGOSLAVIA

Churchill has advised King Peter to sign the regency agreement, which he says at least recognizes the monarchy and probably offers the best chance of maintaining it. (London-Yugos 9)

RUMANIA

The Rumanian Foreign Office is interested in securing representation in United Nations capitals. In view of the fact that Bulgaria is sending a diplomatic representative to Moscow it is felt that Rumania is not receiving equal treatment. (Bucharest 55)

British representatives in Bucharest report that the formation of the new Rumanian Government was a triumph by the conservative forces of the country and that therefore the danger of the Soviets communizing Rumania is now past. (Bucharest 58)

GREECE

Churchill, without further consulting the War Cabinet, has authorized General Alexander to proceed immediately with the appointment of the Archbishop of Athens as Prime Minister of Greece. Eden will propose to King George of Greece that the Archbishop be named Regent. (Caserta 1750)

SWEDEN

Sweden will terminate all trade with Germany on January first. (London 11089)

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*  
December 15, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

ITALY

At a meeting called by Stone and attended by the AC Vice Presidents, the Russian and French officers of AC and representative G-5 AFHQ, it was unanimously decided that the recommendation that the basis for feeding the Italian population be a bread ration of 300 grams cannot be receded from by AC as that ration constitutes the minimum for preventing disease and unrest and was recommended as such by the President to the War Department. In Italy the President's recommendation is looked upon as a promise. It was suggested that neutral and even Italian war ships be used for transporting the required food. The urgent necessity of establishing parity throughout liberated Italy was also stressed. AFHQ has likewise received a message from Fifth Army headquarters indicating that virtually no improvement has occurred in the Fifth Army area with regard to the civilian food situation, the daily bread ration being still 200 grams, which is supplemented by a monthly ration of flour for spaghetti of 600 grams or the equivalent thereof. This quantity of food is inadequate and militarily serious unrest is likely to be caused by the continued failure to provide sufficient food. (Rome 967, copy attached)

RUSSIA

Mr. Harriman has delivered to Stalin the President's message regarding the voting procedure for the World Security Organization. Stalin stated that he would have to have the matter analyzed before expressing his opinion. (Moscow 4834)

SWEDEN

The Swedish Government has been asked by the Germans to open negotiation for a new trade agreement and the Germans wish to send a trade delegation to Stockholm for that purpose. Although the Swedish government has given a discouraging reply the German delegation may nevertheless arrive since the Germans have made it clear that unless direct trade between Sweden and Germany is allowed to continue the Goteborg trade will be stopped January 1. (Stockholm 5112)

GREAT BRITAIN

In reply to a question inquiring whether the Dominion Governments had been consulted at each stage in the action taken in Greece, Mr. Churchill replied in the negative but stated that they had, however, been closely and continuously informed. (London 11102)

Sharp criticism of UNRRA was voiced in the House of Lords yesterday on the ground that it had been created on so vast a scale that it had been paralyzed by its own weight. (London 11109)

S:FEW:ARK

DECLASSIFIED  
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By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

*File*  
December 16, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

GREECE

King George of Greece has replied from London he must have the advice of his Ministers before agreeing to the proposed Regency. Papandreu is already in agreement with the proposal and the British expect that the consent of the others can be obtained immediately. (Athens 150)

British War Office is informed that about 3,000 Macedonian Partisans have crossed the Greek frontier ostensibly to assist the Jews but in fact to establish themselves in Greek Macedonia. It is reported that Bulgarian Partisans have entered Thrace in cooperation with the Macedonians. The Bulgarian Government is not believed to be a party to either of these two movements. (Caserta 1761)

FRANCE

A British Foreign Office spokesman states that, although the French gave the British no advance notice of their contemplated pact with Russia, in general the British Government is pleased that a pact has been signed between France and Russia and welcomes this move as a constructive element in the European political situation. (London 11086)

ITALY

Togliatti states that the riots in Catania were instigated by students as a protest against military service. (Rome 977)

He is satisfied with the outcome of the recent Government crisis and believes that the present Government will last out the winter at least, although it cannot be expected to proceed with the thorough completion of plans for the country's benefit as these plans have to be adjusted to wartime requirements. (Rome 978)

The British consider the Bonomi Government as representative in character although Bonomi's position is not as strong as it would have been had the Socialist and Action parties been included. (London 11081)

SWEDEN

There has been agreement in principle to Sweden's entry into the shipping pool. Swedish participation will be contingent upon assurances that Sweden's vital needs of certain raw materials will be covered in so far as practicable. (Stockholm 5120)

The Germans have informed Sweden that the Gothenburg safe conduct traffic will be stopped January first if Swedish exports to Germany are not continued after that date. (Stockholm 5134)

PORTUGAL

Although the sensational rumors regarding possible political changes in Spain have had their counterpart in Portugal, it is not believed that the time is right for any changes in the latter country without foreign (British or American) encouragement or assistance. (Lisbon 4228)

ARGENTINA

A representative of the Argentine underground movement states that the Argentine people not only favor nonrecognition of the present Argentine Government but are also anxious to have economic pressure brought against the Government. (Cali 47)

S:DF:MCW



DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

December 16, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

YUGOSLAVIA

Civilians in Dalmatia are dying like flies, according to a MacLean report to AFHQ pointing out that no reply has been received to Tito's request, made over a month ago, for release of four Yugoslav merchant ships to transport wheat from Black Sea to Dalmatia. Report adds that Russian wheat shipped via Danube has reached only Serbia and neighboring areas, where there is no wheat shortage and that Soviets have no ships available for Dalmatia. MacLean concludes that starving Dalmatians will blame Allies and urges release of Yugoslav ships on political as well as humanitarian grounds. (Caserta 1766)

GREECE

As trucks marked with Red Cross insignia and driven by drivers either supplied or approved by ELAS have been fired upon, distribution of food and medical supplies has been suspended. Negotiations are under way, however, to obtain an ELAS guarantee that Red Cross insignia will be respected. Archbishop understood to have offered his good offices. In meantime, food situation in Athens grows graver. ML supply and economic subcommittee have agreed there should be no general distribution of food supplies in section of Athens controlled by Greek Government and British, since this might be considered discriminatory and endanger future negotiations with regard to distribution. Ships are now unloading at only two small ports. In Salonika, EAM expresses willingness to suspend general strike before unloading of civilian relief supplies but not military supplies. (Athens 141)

HUNGARY

Three members of Hungarian Independence Movement (allegedly organized on Horthy's instruction) have arrived in Italy. One of escapees, a former Foreign Office official and OSS contact, states that Independence Movement has been in contact with Moscow since September and claims organization can seize public utilities and government offices in Budapest six hours after order is given by Allies. Escapee adds that he is attempting to coordinate action of Independence Movement with Russian attack on Budapest.

Dekanosov has written our Embassy in Moscow that German coup d'etat retarded Hungary's withdrawal from war and that Soviet Government deems it inappropriate to discuss Hungarian armistice terms at present. (Caserta 1767; Moscow 4838; Moscow 4860)

S REM:MA

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

December 17, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

GREECE

Distribution of flour to bakers and food, milk and medical supplies to hospitals in both Government and ELAS areas continues. Because of lack of transport it is impossible to increase the food distribution to the population to more than four and one-half ounces of flour per day. Large sections of the population of the capital area are now starving. The shortage of water is becoming acute. Red Cross hospital is being evacuated as it is being fired on. (Athens 152)

British reinforcements continue to arrive. An all-out probably converging attack against the center of the city is feared by the British HQS. (Athens 151)

British source reports Albanian partisans are cooperating with ELAS. (Caserta 1784)

BULGARIA

OSS source reports that the Russians have been extremely severe during the last two weeks toward British members of Allied Control Commission. (Caserta 1783)

An extensive purge of the Bulgarian army is under way and assistant commanders (political commissars) are being attached to all commanding officers. Democratic elements in Bulgaria may therefore scarcely hope for support from the army in any resistance they may plan to the Communists to gain political mastery in the country. (Sofia 25)

YUGOSLAVIA

Thayer reported that Tito apparently regards the recent Greek events as advantageous to him. He believes that after the Greek fiasco the British will hesitate to press either the Russians or the partisans. (Caserta 1773)

The food situation in Dalmatia is causing great concern. Field Marshal Alexander was informed that negotiations had been in progress for many weeks concerning the distribution of relief but that Tito had up to the present time been unwilling to reach an agreement. (Caserta 1774)

BELGIUM

Fearing that the critical shipping problem may lead Allied authorities to cut down food shipments to Belgium, Mr. Sawyer predicts serious trouble if food problem is not adequately met. As the requirements of food and shipping to solve the Belgian problem are so small relatively and the benefits from furnishing them so large, he expresses the hope that this matter will be given the most serious and immediate attention by the highest authorities. (Brussels 161)

EL SALVADOR

The invaders have been driven back or retired from Salvadoran territory and the invasion, at least for the present, is considered to have failed. (San Salvador 410)

GUATEMALA

The Guatemalan Government is going to protest because a Salvadoran detachment crossed the frontier, arrested a Guatemalan and took him into Salvador for questioning. (Guatemala 856)

S:FEW:MCW

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

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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

**THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS**

GREECE

In report to Churchill, Alexander depicted situation in Athens as much graver than anticipated. He stated that British airfield and road to Athens were under fire and not securely held; that initiative in fighting did not rest wholly with British; that neither Piraeus area nor Port Heracles were firmly in British possession and that British held less of Athens than he had thought. He added that ELAS held electrical power station and had cut off Athens water supply.

Alexander emphasized immediate necessity of making Archbishop Regent and stressed fact that negotiations should be conducted so as to conceal their initiation by British.

MacMillan sent strong and moving cable to Churchill urging desirability of obtaining King's agreement to Archbishop's appointment as Regent. MacMillan stated that unless Churchill could put deal through with King result would be a long and embarrassing military operation in Greece. He added that parties of Right feel this is last chance to save Greece from terrorist dictatorship of Left and that parties of Left believe that to quit now would mean reprisals from the Right. Churchill replied urgently to MacMillan that he had made little progress with King, who submitted telegram from Papandreou as evidence that no Greek enthusiasm existed for Regency. Churchill asked MacMillan to send him arguments supporting proposal and suggested that he immediately attempt to sell its soundness to Papandreou, Sophoulis, et al. (Caserta 1776)

Later message from Athens reports that while Sophoulis telegraphed advocacy of Archbishop's Regency to King yesterday, Papandreou had persuaded Cabinet that it would be better to have Regency Council of three and had so telegraphed King. Both Leeper and MacMillan are alarmed and disgusted at this recrudescence of political maneuvering and concur with MacVeagh that passions can now be calmed only by appointment of a single chief of state who enjoys confidence of people.

Battle of Athens continues with British forces reportedly consolidating reinforcements at Piraeus and Kalamaki and preparing march to Athens where at present they remain on defensive. (Athens 153)

ITALY

Serious student riots took place in Catania December 14 with one killed and several wounded. City hall sacked, recruiting office wrecked and serious damage done to newspaper office and other buildings. Situation quiet as of December 15.

Student demonstrations against military service are occurring in Palermo. (Palermo 107)

Rear Admiral Stone pointed out to ACI that Communists are in excellent position, being both in Government and, as result of alliance with Socialists, virtually outside of Government as well; that legal position of monarchy has been strengthened since Government was formed under Umberto's charge; and that Bonomi has achieved a personal triumph. (Rome 980)

NETHERLANDS

Prime Minister Gerbrandy expressed apprehension that within next few months there may be as many as four million of his people who will be entirely dependent for food on outside sources. (London-Neter 3 - copy to President)

S:RBM:dfb

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

EAS-1004

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

London

Dated December 16, 1944

Rec'd 7:30 a.m., 17th

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

METER 3, December 16, 8 p.m.

FOR DUNN, THE SECRETARY AND THE PRESIDENT  
FROM HORNBECK

On the occasion of my first call on Netherlands  
Prime Minister Gerbrandy, on the afternoon of the 15th  
he gave me an extensive account of his observations  
and reflections during his recent visit to those areas  
of Holland which have thus far been liberated, and he  
spoke at length regarding his estimate of conditions  
now prevalent in the unliberated areas and the situation  
which he fears may prevail in those areas when and as  
their liberation is achieved.

He said that he had found in the liberated  
areas practically all bridges down, highways wrecked  
and almost all vehicles, including canal boats, removed,  
and that he expects that similar and more complete  
destruction of

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

8 1972

-2-NETER 3, December 16, 8 p.m., from London

destruction of communications will have been wrought in the rest of Holland as the procedure of liberation is extended and completed. He expressed apprehension that within the next few months there may at some moment be as many as four million of his people who will be practically without food unless and except as supplies shall have been assembled from outside sources and can be promptly sent in and distributed. He said that he is fully aware of the shortage of overseas shipping space and of the reasons therefor, and of the fact that within Holland transportation will be scarce and distribution be a terrific problem.

He stated further that he finds it difficult to cause certain military authorities, who are responsible for and preoccupied with military objectives and operations, to put their minds upon and to give adequate attention to the question of the interests and needs of civilian populations and the subject of the political, economic, social, international, et cetera, implications of the manner in which the problem of civilian livelihood and welfare is handled. At one point he remarked:

What will



-3- NETER 3, December 16, 8 p.m., from London

What will it profit to achieve liberation of a population if thereupon that population starves.

In brief, it clearly is Gerbrandy's present opinion - and I have found the same view featured in utterances of other highly placed Netherlands officials during the past two months - that the question of greatest immediate import regarding Holland is that of ways and means for ensuring that when the country is liberated its people shall not (repeat not) be without food during the period of the first few days and weeks after the liberation.

Gerbrandy said that there is one government which and one person in particular who, he is sure, can and will constantly take into consideration not only the military but also the humanitarian and all other aspects of this problem: namely the American Government and President Roosevelt.

WINANT

WFS  
NPL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~  
December 18, 1944  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

The British Foreign Office has shown considerable displeasure over the Supreme Allied Commander's conclusion of a bilateral agreement with the Italian Partisans and insists the agreement should include the Italian Government. Concurrence of the United States is desired. Italian Partisans want the Italian Government to recognize them as its agent in Northern Italy with right to exercise political and administrative powers in the territory occupied by the Nazis until the arrival of the Allied armies. Kirk has taken the position that we should not urge the Italian Government to conclude such an agreement and he questions the wisdom of making any political arrangements directly or indirectly in such an agreement at this time. (Caserta 1801)

8:FED:MCW

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
                      
THE SECRETARY

December 18, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

Nothing of interest to report.

S:DF:ARK

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SECRET  
December 19, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GREECE

Greek King does not favor the appointment of the Archbishop of Athens as Regent and British Foreign Office is reluctant to urge the King to take positive action. King believes that a regent would harm his position. (London 11208)

A report from Greece indicates that ELAS controls four fifths of the mainland. Military Governor in Crete has situation under control but there are rumors of possible coup d'etat by ELAS. (Caserta 1804)

ITALY

Sforza has assured Badoglio that there was no intention to connect him with Fascists crimes or refer his case to the high court. Badoglio does not plan to leave the country and is returning to his home in Rome. (Rome 995)

In a broadcast over Radio Roma, Bonomi told the people that Italy must direct all its efforts, manpower and resources to the sole purpose of winning the war. He pointed out that Fascism had ruined the country and urged Italians to unite in winning the war to bring about Italy's rebirth. (Rome 1000)

YUGOSLAVIA

Churchill and Eden appear to favor the Tito-Subasic agreement and supplemental agreements which they consider the best possible under the circumstances. Stalin asked Churchill for his views. Eden wants Stettinius' views before Churchill meets King Peter and Subasic later this week. (London--Yugos 12)

Communique issued with supplemental agreements signed by Tito and Subasic provide for the formation of a single Yugoslav Government and a provisional regime during the transitional period before the elections. (London--Yugos 13, 14, 15)

Tito agreed in principle to the draft relief agreement permitting 100 Allied relief observers in Yugoslavia. (Caserta 1805)

IRAN

Soviet Government considers the Iranian law forbidding oil negotiations as objectionable. (Tehran 918)

BELGIUM

Baron Boel plans to visit London and Washington to discuss monetary reforms, modifications in mutual aid agreement with Great Britain and reverse Lend-Lease agreement with United States. He plans to leave December 19 for London and will visit Washington shortly after Christmas. (Brussels 168)

FINLAND

Soviet Foreign Office has raised certain questions in regard to Hamilton's appointment to Finland and Harriman has replied in an effort to clarify the points at issue. (Moscow 4879)

ARGENTINA

Reports indicate that Central Bank refused to permit financial and commercial transactions with France and considers France to be German-dominated territory since Argentina has not been advised to contrary. (Buenos Aires 2995)  
S:FED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

*file 7*  
~~SECRET~~  
December 20, 1944  
7 a.m.

CHINA

Hurley has postponed his return indefinitely in view of Wedemeyer's absence from Chungking, Acheson's illness, failure of Communist leaders and National Government to reach agreement, and rumors which would be created by his departure. Hurley does not consider situation dangerous. He is directing that plane sent for him be used to evacuate missionaries and pilots. (Chungking 2031)

GERMANY

to  
Swiss Foreign Minister looks forward/relatively early end to organized German resistance and opines that because of fundamental German character anticipated Nazi underground movement would not be of serious consequence. He also stated that orthodox Communism was on increase in Germany.

Foreign Minister well satisfied with manner in which Swiss sentiment has solidified in face of Russian attacks and feels that his country's position is now firm in defense of Switzerland's integrity, institutions and principles. (Bern 8219)

FRANCE

Stalin, not de Gaulle, proposed making Franco-Soviet treaty.

Bidault and de Gaulle received worst possible impression of Lublin Committee members with whom they spoke and both emphasized to Russians that France is interested in seeing Poland remain an independent nation.

De Gaulle and Bidault told Russians of French interest in creation of international organization set up to govern left bank of Rhine and Ruhr with "predominantly French influence on French borders". By "influence" they do not mean annexation. Stalin said he recognized importance of Rhine to French defense, but added he would have to consult United States and Britain.

Neither Mediterranean matters nor French oil interest in Rumania were discussed. (Paris 977)

ITALY

Violent disorders occurred in Alcamo and Solarino on December 17. Several government buildings burned or sacked and casualties occurred. Demonstrations continuing throughout Sicily.

Whereas first demonstrations were directed against military service and requisitioning of grain, they now appear to be serious manifestations of general unrest. (Naples 110)

RUMANIA

Rumania's decision to try all Cabinet ministers and undersecretaries who served from December 1937 to August 23, 1944, as persons responsible for bringing Rumania into war and as war criminals deemed significant indication of Radescu Government's intention to fulfill armistice terms. (Bucharest 66)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:RBM:dfrb

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

December 20, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

During an audience which Ambassador Taylor had with the Pope, His Holiness referred to the present German offensive on the Western Front as "an incident" and displayed no fear of its outcome. (Vatican City 410)

SPAIN

The Portuguese Ambassador at Madrid, upon being informed that Franco did not wish him to attend the wedding of Don Juan's sister, was both surprised and angered. He inquired whether Franco realized that the bridegroom was a member of the Brazilian-Portuguese Royal House and stated that he (the Ambassador) was attending the wedding under instructions from Salazar, who encourages monarchist support of the present Portuguese Government. The Ambassador was informed that Franco was aware of this and finally agreed to abide by Franco's wishes. Franco later withdrew his objections and the Ambassador attended the wedding. (Madrid 4062)

FRANCE

In treating the Franco-Soviet pact the Paris press evinces the greatest unanimity of opinion since liberation. All commentators find common ground in exulting over (1) France's diplomatic triumph ensuring its recognition as a world power and (2) the tight provisions of the treaty assuring vigorous action against potential German war menace. (Paris 978)

GREECE

General Scobie, in a telegram to London for the information of British editors, states that the situation in Greece will improve with the arrival of reinforcements to take offensive action and thus expand the British-held area. As soon as conditions warrant, additional correspondents will be accepted. (Caserta 1824)

YUGOSLAVIA

The Huntington Mission, having just returned from a trip to Partisan held sections of Croatia and Slovenia, reports that the Russians are everywhere and that British prestige is low, increasingly because of the Greek situation. (Caserta 1822)

BULGARIA

All members of the Muraviev Cabinet, except Muraviev himself and Dimov, have been released against their signed pledge to appear before the Peoples Courts when called. This is interpreted to mean that of this government probably only Dimov is in jeopardy. The Russian authorities and the communists have been behind the charges against these ministers. (Sofia, Dec. 18, 1 p.m.)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-17-72

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

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DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-1-70

MAR 8 1972 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By J. Schenck Date \_\_\_\_\_

file  
December 21, 1944  
7 a.m.

**THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS**

GREECE

Serious typhus outbreak in Athens inevitable. City's utilities, including water supply, cut off since December 11. Civilian transport at standstill. Emergency medical supplies, food and fuel being issued to all hospitals.

Road communication reestablished between Pireaus and Athens, and southern peninsula cleared of ELAS troops. Soup kitchens now open to feed civilian population.

In Volos situation worse and evacuation of Allied personnel proceeding. In Crete protective measures being taken to counteract EAM efforts to create unrest. Gendarmerie to be doubled and equipment provided National Guard battalions.

Bulgarian and Yugoslav partisans infiltrating northern Epirus and Macedonia. (Caserta 1836)

OSS reports that EAM would accept Plastiras as Regent, Premier, or simply as a guarantor of democratic solution of crisis. ELAS would withdraw from Attica if formation of a Government were acceptable to all parties. If King were chosen in fair plebiscite, Communists would accept decision. Greek Rightists are condemning United States "hands off" policy and circulating stories that American troops would have treated ELAS far more brutally than British have done.

FINLAND

Russians combing Finnish factories and demanding immediate surrender of valuable machinery. Russians reply to Finnish protests with advice to look to "friends over there", meaning Sweden and, more particularly, the United States. As further indication of abruptness with which Russians treat indemnity question, Soviet Control Commission requisitioned all harbor ferries of Helsinki, an action more attributable to desire to cause hardship to civilian population than to economic value of small vessels.

City of Stockholm has promised gift to Helsinki of over half million crowns for such goods as shoes and textiles and for construction of badly needed children's hospital. (Stockholm 5198)

LONDON

Times of December 19, commenting on six new appointments to the Department, points out "the new team proposed is remarkable for its freshness to diplomatic routine"; that Mr. Roosevelt has again demonstrated ability to dress his administration in a coat of many colors and there are doubts which hue will predominate; and that Senate interrogation of appointees showed keen consciousness of White House influence in direction of foreign affairs. Traditional fear, editorial continues, that American representatives abroad may sit at foot of British-headed dinner table has not been allayed; and it is no longer certain that Senate's consent to American participation in a security organization will be achieved with ease which November election of mandate against isolationism seemed to promise. Editorial concludes with statement that "it is especially upon the President himself with his new assistants in the State Department that the task must fall of tracing, in terms at once popular and realistic, the path along which American principles and American interests must lead if the twin goals of world peace and world prosperity are to be attained". (London 11292)

S:RBM:dfb

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *file*

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~  
December 21, 1944  
4:30 p.m.SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMSRUSSIA

Harriman reports he is concerned over the expanding concept of the Soviet Government's intentions in regard to the future western frontier of Poland. The first Soviet proposal indicated that Poland should have East Prussia except the Koenigsburg area. Subsequently the Soviets intend to include the western boundary line of the Oder, including Stettin and Breslau. Mikolajczyk does not favor the Oder as the Polish boundary. The Soviet policy toward Poland appears to indicate they are attempting to justify their annexation of old Polish territory and domination of the internal affairs of Poland by generous offers of territory in the west at Germany's expense. Harriman believes that we should register with the British and Soviet Governments any reservations we may care to make before these concepts become a fait accompli. (Moscow 4913)

Bogomolov told Caffery about his trip to Moscow and took great pains to assure him that the treaty was in the Dumbarton Oaks framework. It was stated that Russia wants to see France independent and is opposed to the formation of a western European bloc but does not object to France as the principal nation among a group of free and prosperous western European nations. (Paris 993)

FINLAND

Moscow papers report the signature on December 17 of an agreement between Russia and Finland providing for Finnish reparation deliveries in the amount of 300 million American dollars. The deliveries will take place from September 19, 1944 to September 19, 1950. (Moscow 4933)

The Swedish Minister in Moscow told Harriman that 300 German and Hungarian civilians were interned by Finland; 2500 German prisoners of war were turned over by the Finns to the Russians; 43,000 Russian prisoners of war were returned; 1500 Finnish prisoners of war were returned to Finland and 193 civilians interned in Finland were released under the Finnish armistice. (Moscow 4931)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:FED:ARK

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

December 22, 1944  
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Mikolajczyk told Schoenfeld that Churchill's statement in Commons on December 15 that British would support Curzon Line, inclusive of Lwow and Galician oil areas, as Soviet frontier was incomprehensibly unfair as only fortnight had passed since he had offered to support proposed American request that Lwow and oilfields remain in Poland. Mikolajczyk was pleased that question of Poland's western frontier had been subject of debate and that British opinion appeared conscious of immense problems involved. He added that Arciszewski Cabinet's reaction to debate was unrealistic and naive in satisfaction members derived from favorable speeches and press reaction while failing to distinguish importance between favorable back bench comments and pronouncement of policy adverse to Poland by Prime Minister. He also considered Polish Cabinet erred in regarding Stettinius' statement on Poland as endorsement of view that frontier questions should be settled at end of war, whereas, in fact, Secretary's statement clearly indicated that there could and should be exceptions to general principle.

Mikolajczyk indicated that there was active ferment within Polish political parties but considered change of government in near future unlikely.

With reference to Lublin Committee, Mikolajczyk said that he was aware that British had received message on December 13 from Stalin stating that Soviet Government was unwilling that supplies be sent to Polish underground over Soviet-occupied areas, and asking whether time had not come to recognize Lublin Committee. He added that French were sending an official representative to Committee.

Mikolajczyk expressed conviction that a positive policy had to be devised and added that he was attempting to evolve plan which would take into account all elements in Polish situation and which would permit organization of a government which might go to Poland, in time for consideration at next meeting of President, Churchill and Stalin. (London - Poles 134)

GREECE

Fierce fighting continues. British Ambassador informed that promised telegram conveying Cabinet recommendation for Archbishop's appointment as sole Regent has been sent King, who has apparently not yet replied. Meanwhile, British military withdrawing from mainland, except Salonika, Patras and Athens. (Athens 164)

Persistent rumors current in Athens of increased Bulgarian activities in north with EAM connivance and even support. Leeper stated that "if the Greeks go on this way they will lose Macedonia".

GERMANY

Credible reports of German peace probings, accompanied by usual intimidating propaganda themes, began to reach our Legation at Bern slightly in advance of current offensive. Legation seems to believe that Germany hopes a desperate display of military vigor may sufficiently weaken Allied resolve to enable peace negotiations either with Russia or Western powers. If disappointed in this hope, German leaders expected to attempt to bolster morale by claiming success in unsettling Anglo-American winter offensive plans. (Bern 8243)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

S:RBM:dftb

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*file* ~~SECRET~~  
December 22, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GERMANY

During the past few days the Germans have dropped parachutists over many parts of France and most of these men have been captured or killed. The French Minister of Interior told Caffery that many of these parachutists were French prisoners of war in Germany indoctrinated by the Sigwaringen group. Heavy precautions are being taken by SHAEF as it is believed some of these raids are of a desperate commando type. (Paris 1015)

GREECE

Negotiations for a cessation of hostilities in Greece have made some progress though with no definite results at present, while the King of Greece still appears hesitant to accept British proposals in regard to the Regency. (Athens 166)

S:FED:ARK

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

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



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

December 23, 1944  
7 a.m.

GREECE

MacVeagh reports, apparently with reference to the problem of relief, that British seem confident of clearing up the Athens situation within a few days and are preparing to distribute full December rations, except bread, to the entire population before the end of the month. (Athens 159)

An OSS report from Greece states that the EAM is spreading the belief that the United States disapproves of the British policy in Greece. It is said that the United States will maintain a passive attitude as regards British activities there, but that Russian intervention is expected. (Caserta 1862)

ITALY

The Italian Government has published an order of the day recognizing the CNL of North Italy as representative of the Government. It misrepresents the situation by inferring that AFHQ has accorded political recognition to the CNL in North Italy. (Rome 1024)

YUGOSLAVIA

In an interview with Churchill, King Peter insisted on the right to appoint regents for Yugoslavia and stated that the Tito-Subasic regency agreement was not constitutional. Churchill pointed out that Tito had done many unconstitutional things and would probably do more, but King Peter insisted he would refuse to sign an agreement unless he could designate the regents. (London-Yugos 17)

BRAZIL

For the first time in recent years the Government has arrested several prominent citizens known for their anti-Vargas sentiments. Although there has been no publicity, the arrests have become generally known in informed circles. (Rio de Janeiro 4504)

S:DF: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 MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY  
SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

SECRET  
December 24, 1944  
7 a.m.

GREECE

British sources in Bulgaria report that the majority of the population is against the ELAS because of its excesses, and many Communists are disillusioned with it. The Foreign Office takes a gloomy view of the future of Greece because of the brutalities of the ELAS, which will undoubtedly result in retaliations. (London 11392)

POLAND

During his visit to Moscow de Gaulle consented to recognize the Lublin Committee, whose first representative to Paris is to be Jedrychowsky. The Polish Committee will proclaim itself the Provisional Government of Poland before the end of the year, and it is understood that Soviets plan to induce Bulgaria, Rumania, and other small countries to recognize this Polish government. (Lisbon 4277, Moscow 4973)

FRANCE

Opinion in Paris is pessimistic over the fact that the United States, following victory in Europe, will remove the bulk of its armies for the war in the Pacific, which, in view of the British manpower shortage, will leave the task of garrisoning France largely to the French Government. As France would be unable to face this responsibility alone, this explains de Gaulle's attempt to seek an alliance with the USSR.

The French are criticizing Eisenhower's strategy of sacrificing vast quantities of materiel to save men, thus occasioning supply difficulties which they blame for the Allies failure to furnish equipment for a second French Army. (Stockholm 5250)

BELGIUM

The latest military developments have had a sobering effect all around and one may anticipate a period of calm when the military situation becomes stabilized as indicated by the Communists decision to call off their threat of ordering a strike in the coal mines. (Brussels 183)

ITALY

With the elimination of Sforza, the two foremost candidates under consideration for the Ambassadorship to the United States are Professor Einaudi, a well-known economist, and Tarchiani, a prominent member of the Action Party. (Rome - December 23, 6 p.m.)

FINLAND

Following the conclusion of the Russo-Finnish agreement on indemnity prices, the Russians are still causing the Finns great anxiety because of their arbitrary interpretation of "1938 prices". There is much public interest over the possibility that American representation in Helsinki will be renewed. (Stockholm 5233)

BRAZIL

Velloso suggests that the United States and Brazilian Governments review their trade agreement with respect to the possible protection of certain new Brazilian industries and the prevention of dumping of foreign merchandise in Brazil. (Rio de Janeiro 4520)

S:DF:dfb

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

~~SECRET~~  
December 24, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ITALY

American relief for Italy program will be broadcast on Sunday December 31 and will cover New Year's and Christmas sentiment. Our suggestions will be followed. (Vatican City 418--copy to the President)

CHINA

Ambassador Hurley reports that his negotiations with the various authorities in China have brought about better cooperation between our Embassy and the Generalissimo, Foreign Office, National Government, Chinese military officials and American military officials, with resultant improvement in military situation. Chiang Kai Shek is now convinced that by agreement with the Communist Party he can unite his military forces and also avoid civil strife in China. The Government plans to send T.V. Soong to confer with Stalin in February or March 1945 to establish closer relations with Russia. The Communists leaders have cooperated with Hurley, and the Generalissimo has appointed a committee to make a working agreement with the Communists. Foreign influence, composed of a group of imperialists nations now fighting for reconquest and reestablishment of their colonies in southeast Asia, presents the greatest opposition to the unification of China. This group is trying to convince the Chinese that everything the United States does to unite and strengthen China interferes in her internal affairs. (Chungking, unnumbered, December 24)

BELGIUM

Belgian newspapers focused their attention on news from western front and some editorials express opinion that internal political controversies and agitation may have influenced Germans to aim offensive at Belgium. Nearly all papers urge need for unity. (Brussels 185)

EGYPT

Approximately 1,000 students of the Fouad University made an anti-British demonstration in Cairo. Egyptian Prime Minister urged students to maintain order. There were no casualties. Quiet now prevails although British and Egyptian authorities fear further rioting tomorrow and are taking necessary precautions. (Cairo 2847)

BRAZIL

Police in Sao Paulo report conspiracy against the Government. Outwardly calm prevails and Government insists it is making plans for elections. The political pot is boiling and surprises and alignments for and against Vargas are taking place. (Rio de Janeiro 4522)

S:FED:MLM

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

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

RA-991

PLAIN

Vatican City

Undated

Rec'd December 24, 1944  
9:56 a.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

418

FOR PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

For technical and other reasons broadcast will be made on Sunday 31st and will be revised to conform to New Year's as well as Christmas sentiments. Your suggestions which have been received will be followed.

TAYLOR

RB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

December 25, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

The German offensive has given rise to fantastic rumors which have undoubtedly originated with "fifth columnists" of whom there are large numbers working actively in France, particularly in the Paris area. On the whole, however, the French people are taking the German offensive with surprising calm. (Paris 1045, 1037)

The matter of mobilizing certain young classes into the French Army has been left in abeyance for the time being since there are not yet sufficient arms and equipment for the FFI units at present being incorporated into the Army. (Paris 1043)

GREECE

British Minister in Athens reports that no advances have been made toward a solution of the present trouble there since MacVeagh's last telegram on this subject on December 20. The extent to which the British have underestimated both the size of their military task and the spirit of the opposition is shown by the capture of the RAF headquarters at Kephissia. Members of the ELAS have boasted that they will turn Athens into another Stalingrad, and this result is probable unless British reinforcements arrive or a face-saving solution, for both sides, is arrived at without delay. (Athens 175)

Tito has assured MacLean that no Partisan soldiers, including the Greek Macedonian Brigade, have or will cross the Greek frontier. (Caserta 1883)

S:DF:dfb

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



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file* →   
December 26, 1944  
4:30 p. m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

HUNGARY

Provisional Hungarian Government, created at Debrecen on December 21, has asked Soviet Government for armistice terms. Molotov "called a meeting" of British Charge' and Harriman for five o'clock this afternoon. Harriman informed Molotov that while he would gladly discuss armistice terms, he could not commit his Government until Department defined its position with respect to negotiations with new provisional Hungarian Government.

According to Moscow press reports, provisional Government of Hungary was created by initiative of group of representatives of various public and political organizations; it pledges allegiance to traditions of Kossuth and Rokaci; breaks alliance with Germany; assumes reparation of material damage caused by Hungary in war against Soviet Union and neighboring peoples; abolishes all anti-popular laws and decrees, including barbaric ordinances against Jews; and guarantees democratic rights and freedoms. (Moscow 5011, 4985, 4982, 4981, 4878)

URUGUAY

Increasing speculation and doubts in Uruguay regarding change in our policy towards Argentina, as result of personnel changes in Department, encouraged by reports from United States, such as Leon Pearson story datelined Washington, December 23. Foreign Minister Serrato and President of Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies have both revealed apprehension to Ambassador Dawson lest a change in our policy leave Uruguay out on a limb. Dawson vigorously denied that any change in our Argentine policy was contemplated by United States Government. (Montevideo 1205)

S:RBM:MCW

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file*  
December 27, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

WORLD SECURITY ORGANIZATION

Molotov discussed the President's proposal regarding voting procedure with Harriman and stated that Stalin considered it essential for the success of the Security Organization that the unity of the great powers should be maintained in order to avoid a split before the inception of any situation. It is clear that Molotov and Stalin do not want the Council to consider any subject without their approval for fear of resultant differences with other great powers. Harriman emphasized the importance the President placed on this question and urged that it be kept open until it could be discussed with Stalin. Stalin intends to give his views to the President. (Moscow 5012)

RUSSIA

Jedrychowsky, official of the Polish National Committee in Moscow, is going to Paris as representative of the Lublin Committee. It is reported the Polish Committee will proclaim itself the Provisional Government of Poland before the end of the year. Soviets plan to exert pressure on other countries to induce them to recognize the Provisional Government. (Moscow 4973)

GREECE

MacMillan informed Churchill that the Greek King's failure to appoint the Archbishop of Athens as Regent has caused much unnecessary bloodshed in Greece. (Caserta 1911)

ARGENTINA

Our Embassy in Buenos Aires in submitting its views on our proposed policy toward Argentina points out that the British are disregarding the September policy; South Africa is increasing its exports to Argentina; the European neutrals are expanding their shipments; Mexican exports are higher today than before; Brazil is increasing its exports and Chile maintains its export trade with Argentina. The September policy rested on the theory that sufficient pressure could be exerted to accomplish an objective and might have succeeded if the British had cooperated. Such a policy is a failure and now is contrary to our best interests. The Embassy believes that British cooperation is the nub of the problem and strongly urges that we make representations to the British for complete unity of policy toward Argentina or that we take independent action and impose severe restrictive measures. (Buenos Aires A-936)

YUGOSLAVIA

King Peter told Ambassador Patterson that he is preparing a memorandum on the constitutional question which he will give us next Thursday. (London, Yugos 18)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

S:FED:MLM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

*file.*  
~~SECRET~~  
December 27, 1944  
4:30 p.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

POLAND

Litauer told Harriman in strict confidence that Stalin held Mikolajczyk responsible for London Polish Government's secret instruction to Polish underground to effect that mass terrorism must end and that subversive activity should concentrate on killing individuals of high importance. Hence Stalin will never allow Mikolajczyk to return to Poland.

Litauer not sure Mikolajczyk knew of this instruction which was issued just prior to his resignation but Harriman adds that when he saw Mikolajczyk in London he seemed familiar with underground activities of former members of home army in liberated Poland. (Moscow 5009)

GREECE

MacVeagh reports that at Churchill's invitation he attended meeting called by Churchill with representative Greek leaders of all factions. Churchill made firm but friendly speech stating that British troops came to Greece to fight Germans under arrangement with Greek leaders and Marshal Stalin but that developments had compelled them to intervene to save Greek people from destruction; that Scobie's terms must be accepted and that Britain desires nothing for herself but continuance of Anglo-Greek friendship and most-favored-nation treatment for British trade.

Both Papandreou and insurgent leaders expressed appreciation of Churchill's initiative after which Churchill turned meeting over to Greeks with Archbishop in chair and British together with foreign observers withdrew. Churchill told MacVeagh that he would telegraph the President himself as to result of Greek deliberations. (Athens 185)

According to an American source in Athens Greek Constitutional Government is becoming daily more impotent and Papandreou's refusal to resign has brought a complete political impasse. Governmental authority in Athens proper supported only by British military forces which occupy about one-third of city. ELAS holds northern third of city and large part of southern and western sections. ELAS spirits buoyed by unflinching hatred for British contrasted with friendly attitude toward Americans. (Caserta 1918)

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

MAR 8 1972

S:RBM:MCW

By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
THE SECRETARY

*file  
personal*

December 28, 1944  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRANCE

Swarms of German spies, saboteurs, killers have entered France recently by parachute or infiltration through the lines, including the notorious Scorlini gang. Numbers of these thugs were picked up all over France; some are German, some French; some in American or British uniforms and some in civilian clothes. They are being summarily handled. (Paris 1069)

A French press dispatch says "The French Government has named a delegate to the Lublin Committee". (Paris 1086)

Bidault has again spoken to Caffery in regard to our furnishing arms for additional French divisions. Bidault says the whole nation is becoming aroused and that insidious rumors are spreading that we do not want the French to take any real part in the war. (Paris 1075)

POLAND

Stefan Litauer, a Pole formerly associated with the Polish Government in London, recently visited liberated Poland and reported on conditions there. He reported that Committee of National Liberation has organized the governmental functions of liberated Poland. Members of the Government are drawn from four parties: The Workers Party (formerly Communist); the Peasant, the Socialist and the Democratic Parties. The Workers Party holds most of the key positions due to the influence of Bierut, speaker of the Council, who has Stalin's support. (Moscow 5010, 5024)

BRAZIL

Velloso has received a report that the United States wants the meeting of Foreign Ministers held in Mexico City before March 15 and that Stettinius would head the American delegation accompanied by Clayton, Rockefeller, Messersmith and Wilson. Velloso wants to receive the proposed agenda as soon as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY

December 28, 1944  
4:30 p. m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TURKEY

The British Ambassador has received instructions to approach the Turk Government with a view to the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Japan. (Ankara 2416)

HUNGARY

Provisional Government has made known its intention of breaking with the Germans and declaring war on Germany and has asked permission to send a delegation to Moscow to receive the Allied armistice conditions. The Soviet Government has agreed to accept the delegation in Moscow. (Moscow 5034)

FRANCE

Provisional Government without prejudice to the final reparations charged against Germany would like before capitulation of Germany to have turned over to it certain materials and equipment in German territory occupied by the Allied armies. (Paris 1078)

French representatives are now participating in economic warfare committees in Lisbon. (Lisbon 4291)

BRAZIL

Brazilian Government obviously prefers and considers that it is entitled to a permanent seat on the Security Council, but if this cannot be arranged, the Government believes it should receive one of the first non-permanent seats. Donnelly believes that the Government will be satisfied with the latter. (Rio de Janeiro 4546)

S:DF:dfb

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



DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

EOC-1857

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

Vatican City

Dated December 28, 1944

Rec'd 5:13 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

419, December 28, 4 p.m.

FOR PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY ONLY

In accordance with annual custom His Holiness  
received today and will continue to receive tomorrow  
members of Diplomatic Corps, each diplomatic mission  
being separately received. We attended. By previous  
arrangement I was first accorded a personal audience  
with His Holiness. German Ambassador Baron Weizsaecker  
and his staff were being received at the time of our  
arrival and had quite a lengthy audience.

His Holiness requested me to convey to you  
Mr. President and to Mrs. Roosevelt, your family,  
other Government authorities and the people of the  
United States, his greeting upon the advent of the  
New Year and granted his special Apostolic blessing.  
I expressed to His Holiness your reciprocal New Years  
greetings and appreciation of his special reference  
to yourself

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

-2-#419, December 28, 4 p.m. from Vatican City.

to yourself and our country in the last section entitled "Christmas Charity" of his Christmas allocution. I also expressed a lively feeling of gratitude for undeserved recognition of his generous reference to myself incorporated in same message.

Although I was assured that I might take as much time as I required I refrained from extending my interview beyond a reference to the subject of the acceptable authorities who might be the signers of the document of ultimate unconditional surrender. No progress was made in reference to that point. It was inspired by a telegram to one of the New York newspaper correspondents here to the effect that such subject had been under discussion at the Vatican. His Holiness stated that beyond his conversation with me the subject had not been mentioned by him to anyone and I assured him in turn that it had not been mentioned by me to other than yourself.

Following my reference casually to visit of Baron Weizsaecker the Pope informed me that he understood Weizsaecker had never been a Nazi, that he did not sympathize with that regime and was very unhappy and that he, the Pope, had undertaken to render consolation.

T.YLOR

HTM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

December 29, 1944

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

VATICAN CITY

Myron Taylor reports on his audience with the Pope. (Vatican City 419--copy to the President)

GREECE

Eden and Churchill are leaving for London. Churchill told his advisers that their estimate of situation is correct and that he intends to tell the Greek King that Archbishop Damaskinos must be appointed Regent without further delay. Papandreou will urge King to establish a regency under the Archbishop. Political conference adjourned until regency matter is settled. (Athens 193)

Archbishop expects agreement to be reached on the formation of a non-political government under Plastires. (Athens 189)

The Archbishop presided over the meeting of December 26 which ended in confusion, many accusations and counter accusations between the various groups. There appears to be more unity in EAM circles than among the anti-Communist groups. Communists favor a coalition government representative of all groups. The Royalists apparently want a dictatorship. Greek King still firmly opposes creation of a regency. According to the British Foreign Office all groups in Greece favor a regency except a small group of extreme Rightists. (London 11490)

FRANCE

Bidault denied London report that France has submitted a draft treaty of alliance to the British Government. (Paris 1077, 1080)

GERMANY

Air Ministry special signals office messages 7550 and 7562 of December 27 to SHAEF contain London JIC estimate of present German counter offensive. (Caserta 1940)

PANAMA

Anti-de la Guardia paper reports a manifesto signed by 10 of 32 deputies to National Assembly demanding the election of a first designate who would automatically become President of Panama February 15, 1945 and hold office until the regular elections late in 1946. This manifesto indicates a maneuvering of political groups to obtain an advantage. De la Guardia has no strong support in the present Cabinet. (Panama 752)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Dominican Government urges that meeting of Foreign Ministers be held in Washington. (Ciudad Trujillo 548, 549)

S:FED:MLM

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schanble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~SECRET~~  
December 31, 1944  
7 a.m.

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

PANAMA

Notwithstanding press predictions of La Guardia's resignation in favor of Eduardo Chiari, Warren informed that Panamanian President has categorically refused to entertain suggestion of resignation. Various groups representing political coalition which has supported La Guardia and non-political citizens group are continuing efforts to bring about change necessary for resumption of constitutional practices before January 2. (Panama 767)

CUBA

Increasing indications that Autentico extremists and military hierarchy of Batista regime are considering respective plans to gain control of government. Grau's conservative followers are genuinely worried. Dissatisfaction with Grau appears due chiefly to his administrative incapacity, excessive self-confidence, and demagoguery of his more radical followers. If present tendency continues Braden expects rapid deterioration in Government's position. (Habana A-2864)

ARGENTINA

Bowers believes we are losing public opinion in South America on Argentine issue because Perron, Farrell and Peluffo through almost daily press conferences have impressed on average Latin American that "continental solidarity" is being destroyed by exclusion of Argentina. Bowers urges that a vigorous editorial pointing out that lack of continental solidarity be published in leading American newspaper and then given to press associations for South American distribution. (Santiago 1984)

CHILE

Fernandez will be seriously embarrassed in placing our proposal before Senate if he has to admit that Chile is to be relegated to subordinate position. He proposes that we consent to his seeking an agreement with Russia and Great Britain to include Chile in meeting of United Nations on strength of her contribution and cooperation in war, and that submission of our proposition to other nations of South America be postponed. Bowers feels we should go limit in protecting Fernandez. (Santiago 1981)

COLOMBIA

In view of Colombian Foreign Minister's plaintive references to coffee selling prices and a bad tempered editorial in El Tiempo, Ambassador Wiley wonders if Mr. Vincent has realized political significance of coffee prices to coffee-producing countries whose political collaboration is needed at this moment. (Bogota 2081)

BRAZIL

Souza Costa showed Donnelly draft of import control measure which Brazil plans to make effective early in January. Donnelly raised strong objections to measure and urged that it was in violation of trade agreement, would delay importation of merchandise from the U.S., etc. He fears measure may be used for bargaining re cotton subsidy and increase on coffee price ceilings. (Rio de Janeiro 4574)

S:RMB:MLM



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

January 1, 1945  
7 a. m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GERMANY

Ranking Swiss official, in position to formulate worthwhile opinion, considers German resistance in its last stages and believes that war in Europe will end soon after material now being used in German drive is exhausted. (Bern 859)

JAPAN

Portuguese Minister at Tokyo reports Diplomatic Corps being removed from that city. This due apparently to desire of Japanese Military to remove from scene observers who would be in position to report on damage and on deterioration in civilian morale. (Lisbon 4321)

FRANCE

DeGaulle informed Caffery that an exchange of representatives between Paris and Lublin is in no way recognition or leading up to recognition of Lublin. (Paris 1139)

Exchange of instruments of ratification of double tax convention and protocol accomplished at French Foreign Office December 30, 7 p.m. Heavy opposition, which developed at last moment from Ministry of Finance, squashed by de Gaulle. (Paris 1158)

ANKARA

Steinhardt handed Turkish Foreign Minister aide memoire urging severance of diplomatic relations with Japan. Saka stated that while he could see little advantage to Turkey therein, out of deference for Turkey's Allies, suggestion would be given most careful consideration and reply would not be unreasonably delayed. He appeared particularly anxious as to Russia's point of view. (Ankara 2421)

CUBA

Cuban Government remaining on alert although it now appears that movement to overthrow Grau has been thwarted by prompt and effective measures taken by Government. (Habana 1096)

S:RBM:MLM

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

~~SECRET~~  
January 2, 1945  
7 a.m.

TURKEY

Turkish Government has decided to break off economic and diplomatic relations with Japan and will recommend immediate action to this effect to Grand National Assembly which, it is assumed, will approve Government's desire. (Ankara 2434)

In view of feeling of Turkish authorities that they have had indifferent U.S. press notices during recent months and fact that Turkish rupture with Japan is primarily a gesture to U.S., Steinhardt urges every effort to give Turkish Government's action maximum favorable publicity. (Ankara 2)

PANAMA

Panamanian political crisis continues serious and solution not in sight. Press appears to favor immediate return to constitutional government, lack of which is De La Guardia's principal weakness at moment. President's promise of constitutional convention attacked on ground that election on present political party lines will not be truly representative body. Lewis' return has political potentialities. General agreement that Jan. 2 will be crucial day. (Panama 2)

POLAND

On December 31 Polish Government issued statement protesting Lublin Committee's declaration that it was provisional government and branding this title as illegal. Statement declares that neither freedom of speech nor assembly exists in liberated areas of Poland and that under present conditions Polish nation has no means of expressing its will or manifesting its disapproval of new act of lawlessness by Lublin Committee. (London, Poles 1)

GREECE

MacVeagh believes that Scobie report on post-civil war problems in Greece (text airmailed Department) does not entirely reflect seriousness of situation. He points out that one month of civil war has done more damage than four years of occupation; that many buildings destroyed; large sections of densely populated suburbs in ruins; street cars, trucks, electric lines, and water pipes damaged; garbage not collected for month; many industries ruined, and epidemics anticipated. He adds that with increased military forces taking precedence over civilian supplies, delays in unloading and distribution are inevitable and in meantime people will be starving. (Athens 204)

FRANCE--GERMANY

French leaders think all German war and allied industries should be eliminated, but do not wish to see Germany reduced to economic misery as they believe this would inevitably breed trouble. (Paris 1160)

S:RBM:MLM

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

MAR 8 1972

File

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

January 4, 1945  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

USSR

General Oxley does not agree that reduction of the British delegations to Bulgaria and Rumania, as planned by the British War Office will change the Soviet attitude to the work of the British in the ACC Bulgaria since the smaller American element is treated in exactly the same manner. Oxley states that the Soviet attitude is deliberate, presumably designed to prevent obtaining of information and observation of what the Russians are doing in Bulgaria. (Caserta 26)

Considerable prominence is given in the Moscow press to disagreements between the United States and Great Britain. This is in contrast to Soviet policy during the past year which has been generally to emphasize the unity among the three major allies and to play down disagreements, and was undoubtedly reached after discussion within the Government. (Moscow 24)

YUGOSLAVIA

MacLean reports that many partisans in Belgrade believe the allies intend to invade Yugoslavia and put down the partisans by force and that the real aim of UNRRA is to take over administration along AMG lines. (Caserta 28)

TURKEY

The Turkish Government has officially broken diplomatic and economic relations with Japan effective January 6th. This move has received the unanimous support of the National Assembly. (Ankara 14)

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BELGIUM

It is reported that the situation in Belgium is serious but not desperate. There seems to be everywhere a realization of the need for unity and the untimeliness of political bickering.

(Brussels 7)  
S:DF:MCW

*file*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

January 4, 1945  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

USSR

General Oxley does not agree that reduction of the British delegations to Bulgaria and Rumania, as planned by the British War Office will change the Soviet attitude to the work of the British in the ACC Bulgaria since the smaller American element is treated in exactly the same manner. Oxley states that the Soviet attitude is deliberate, presumably designed to prevent obtaining of information and observation of what the Russians are doing in Bulgaria. (Caserta 26)

Considerable prominence is given in the Moscow press to disagreements between the United States and Great Britain. This is in contrast to Soviet policy during the past year which has been generally to emphasize the unity among the three major allies and to play down disagreements, and was undoubtedly reached after discussion within the Government. (Moscow 24)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:DF:MCW

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

January 6, 1945  
7:30 a.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION

Last Tuesday this Commission instructed the Allied Consultation Committee to give to the other Allied representatives a summary of the provisions of the surrender instrument. The Committee may say, if asked, that the Allies intend to occupy Germany and to establish control over it, but may not inform the Allied representatives of tentative arrangements concerning such occupation and control. Winant believes that this Government should think twice before giving the text of the surrender instrument at an early date to any Government outside the European Advisory Commission, since the Germans would derive considerable strategic and propaganda advantages from a possible leakage. (London 188)

FRANCE

Harriman informed by French Minister Garreau that de Gaulle opposed Churchill's proposal for a tripartite pact consisting of Russia, Great Britain and France. Also, de Gaulle made it clear to Harriman that he was poorly impressed with "the crudeness of the Soviet foreign policy". Harriman does not believe that the French colonial possessions, particularly Indochina, were a subject of discussion between the French and the Russians during de Gaulle's visit. (Moscow 38)

RUMANIA

Foreign Minister urges once again a cobbelligerent status for his country. Thus far, "Rumania has received only a series of discouragements". (Bucharest 11)

GREAT BRITAIN

Newspapers play up the Secretary's statement at his press conference January 4 concerning leakages of official documents. The Washington correspondent of the Daily Telegraph writes "far greater laxity exists with respect to official documents in the United States than in Britain". (London 146)

SAUDI ARABIA

Eddy informed that King Abdul Aziz al Saud urges, in signing pan-Arab protocol, military alliance to protect Arab states against aggression and, secondly, joint commitment to defend Arab Palestine against Zionism. In Eddy's opinion, any pro-Zionist move by the United States Government would be most unfortunate, in view of Axis radio propaganda which grossly exaggerates United States official support of Zionism. (Jidda 9)

GREECE

Reports received from the British Embassy at Athens indicate that the military position of the British forces in Greece is steadily becoming more favorable. British Embassy reports to Foreign Office that it is too early to judge the Plastiras Government and suggests restraint on the part of the British press in evaluating new Government. (London 155)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

*file* January 7, 1945  
7:30 a.m.

YUGOSLAVIA

Ambassador Stevenson called on King Peter at Eden's suggestion and told him Churchill next week would urge him to sign Tito-Subasic agreements. King Peter wrote to Churchill on January 5 reiterating his objection to proposed regency and to interim legislative powers for Avnoj. King wishes the President would cable support of his position to Churchill before proposed meeting of British Cabinet on January 8. (London-Yugos 4)

GREECE

Field Marshal Alexander annoyed by Churchill's insistence that further reinforcements be sent to Greece. Although military position in the Athens-Piraeus area has improved, situation remains unchanged throughout country. (Caserta 51)

SWITZERLAND

Swiss disturbed by publication of story in New York Herald Tribune threatening American action against Switzerland because of present Swiss economic policy. However, they were prompt in discerning that this story did not reflect an official decision. Swiss standpoint is as usual staunch defense of Swiss neutrality policy. Legation indicates that London may be trying to take advantage of American-Swiss tension. The Evening Standard hints that London may serve as mediator between the United States and Switzerland. (Bern 81)

CHINA

At meeting on January 5 of Subcommittee of War Crimes Commission, question was again raised regarding date on which war is to be considered as having begun in China. Embassy believes that the purpose of the Subcommittee would be largely vitiated unless date of commencement of war is regarded as July 8, 1937, and that the Chinese point of view in this respect should be supported. (Chungking 20)

NETHERLANDS

Hornbeck informed by Dr. van Kleffens that the Netherlands Government was preparing a memorandum of comment concerning the Dumbarton Oaks conference. Dr. van Kleffens indicated that a few of his associates in the Netherlands Government are not confident of the value of an international organization. (London-Netherlands Series A-3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovak Government approached by the Soviet Government to recognize the Lublin Committee "in accordance with Dr. Benes' agreement". (Moscow 63)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
THE SECRETARY

*file* → ~~SECRET~~  
January 8, 1945  
7:30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUMANIA

The Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs and President of the Rumanian Armistice Commission called on General Vinogradov to present Rumanian points of view concerning deportation of Germans of Rumanian nationality. Vinogradov indicated that the action contemplated is a labor draft of persons for work in Russia to increase war effort and that the transfer from Rumania would be carried out with the full agreement of the United States and Great Britain. (Bucharest 19)

BELGIUM

Belgian Government, according to Spaaks, Chef de Cabinet, is not considering any change in its attitude toward the Polish Government in London (Brussels 19)

GREECE

It appears that members of the Government announced January 4 were chosen rather because they were known to and trusted by the Regent or General Plastiras than because of political affiliations. (Athens 15)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date MAR 8 1972

*file*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1945  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ARGENTINA

Reed reports that strike in Argentine packing houses is clearly political, employees expressing solidarity with CTAL resolution "for the freedom anti-Fascist patriots jailed in Argentina" and "against the regime of criminal torturings". Union of Argentine labor and of all democratic forces is pledged "to assure triumph of Frigorifico workers against Nazi-Fascist tyranny of Farrell and Peron". (Buenos Aires 118)

FRANCE

Paris newspapers unanimously advocate that de Gaulle be invited to coming "Big 3" conference. Apparent that French leader's exclusion will be keenly felt by French press. (Paris 260)

YUGOSLAVIA

Patterson reports that British have not sent Tito King Peter's telegram proposing meeting at time and place named by Tito and making counter proposal to his two objections to Tito-Subasic agreement. Subasic Cabinet unanimously supports King's views on composition of Regency Council and completion of existing legislative body but in view of King's counter proposal questions whether King still abides by attitude adopted in his press communique. King will reply to Subasic that no contradiction exists between his communique and counter proposal as, while objecting to form of regency in former, in latter he explains that form of transfer of royal power should be vested in government nominated constitutionally.

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Scheuble Date

MAR 8 1972

King told Patterson that Churchill wishes final reply as to whether he will sign agreement and that meanwhile Churchill is holding off Tito and Stalin. King added that he would persist in his refusal to sign unless his two objections are met. (London 15, 14)

#### SWEDEN

Germany has forbidden Danes to have further 1945 trade talks with Swedes. Apparently Germans intend to isolate Sweden by stopping Norwegian, Danish and German exports to Sweden and Goteborg safe-conduct traffic as a counter move to Sweden's failure to invite Germans to discuss German-Swedish trade for 1945. (Stockholm 250)

#### PORTUGAL

Lisbon press of January 20 features stories identifying aircraft which attacked Macao as American. Tone of articles nevertheless uniformly restrained. Censorship continues to suppress Axis variations of story and also has not passed Reuter telegram from Macao speaking of public indignation and giving details of damage. (Lisbon 136)

#### COSTA RICA

San Jose papers strongly criticize United States Government for bringing pressure to bear upon European coffee buyers, particularly Swiss, not to raise their prices above those paid by U.S. and report that Costa Rican Coffee Institute has telegraphed coffee interests in other countries regarding our Government's intervention. Minister of Agriculture gave strong statement to press protesting American action. (San Jose 49)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

file 5  
March 4, 1945  
7 a.m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

RUSSIA - POLAND

Harriman concerned over prospect of protracted nature of work of (POLCO) Commission on Poland; annoyed by conditions made by Mikolajczyk for attendance; and pessimistic about getting Molotov's approval to inviting Mikolajczyk unless he shows disposition to cooperate in implementing Crimean decisions. Harriman feels that British and ourselves should attempt to bring Polish leader into a realistic frame of mind. (Moscow 618)

FRANCE

Government's press communique expressing ignorance of reported Big Three plan to create independent Rhineland-Westphalian State believed designed to serve notice by inference that France must be consulted before any final and binding decisions can be taken regarding an area about which French Government is extremely sensitive. (Paris 984)

French Socialist and Communist Parties have published agreement calling for nationalization of great trusts including banks, electricity, coal mines, etc. Current conversations between the two parties, however, are said to be progressing favorably only with regard to broad questions of policy favored by entire Left, as mutual distrust prevents close collaboration not to mention "fusion". (Paris 987)

ITALY

Action suspended on Yugoslav proposal that Advisory Council for Italy invite SAC to permit Yugoslavs now serving with Italian labor battalions to proceed immediately to Yugoslavia to enlist in Tito's army. Delegates request further instructions from their governments. Russians support Yugoslav view with British and American representatives on Council strongly opposed. (Rome 588)

GREECE

Regent has completed highly successful visit to Salonika where he was welcomed by enormous and enthusiastic crowds. Principal purpose of visit was to proclaim that Macedonia is and must remain an integral part of Greece. (Salonika 26)

SYRIA - LEBANON

British Foreign Office official, with whom Levant situation was discussed in London, professed satisfaction with our stand on Syrian problem and pointed out inter-alia that, regarding declarations of war by Syria and Lebanon, British had warned both governments beforehand that they had not been among countries listed in Yalta communique, and that there could be no assurance that their declarations of war would make it possible for them to attain recognition as United Nations. (London 2163)

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

S:REM:MIM

By J. Schauble Date MAR 8 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~TOP SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY

March 11, 1945  
7:30 a. m.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

GERMANY

On March 8 Olsen learned during the course of an unofficial discussion with Fritz Hesse, German Foreign Office official, that certain key men in the German High Command at the present time are most receptive to any broad agreement which would humanize the war. Allied bombing has made 65% of the German population homeless and many thousands of civilians have been killed. The German High Command would like to have a quickly-instituted agreement, along the lines of the Geneva Convention, for the protection of civilian population. Hesse added that United States talk of world peace and international security organization is nonsense, since Russia will not only destroy all hopes of peace and order in Europe for years to come, but will also be a menace to world peace unparalleled in history. (Stockholm 932)

COLOMBIA

The revolutionary movement is reported to be still very active and planned for approximately March 16. Wiley reports, however, that the results of the Mexico City Conference have greatly strengthened the position of the Government. (Bogota 367)

CHINA

Harriman reports that, while Moscow is not necessarily adverse to a considerable show of local autonomy in Sinkiang, it means to achieve sooner or later a preponderant influence over the direction of government police. The Russians, for reasons of caution, will operate by preference largely through puppet groups. Harriman believes that Russian policy will be consistently directed to the elimination of western influence and western activity from Sinkiang. (Moscow 690)

SYRIA

The Syrian Foreign Minister has informed Wadsworth that he is well satisfied with the results of the recent Cairo Arab unity discussions and that he expects the forthcoming meetings of the preparatory committee and Arab Congress to go smoothly. Provision has been made for cultural cooperation with non-member Arab countries, but no such cooperation will be extended to Moslem India. (Bierut 54)

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