

SWNCC 091 - FRANCE

DECLASSIFIED
BY: [Signature]
DATE: 12/13/75
REASON: E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
NNDG# 740132

LIST OF PAPERSFILE NO. 091 France - Miscellaneous

Serial No.	From	Date	To	Synopsis
65	Sec. of War	12/1, 45	Sec. of State	Re: problem of cancelling or continuing training of French Air Force students now in the U. S. after 30 Nov. 45.
66	Mr. Royall Mr. Royall	1/15/46 1.15.46	Mr. Ambassador Sec. of State	Letters re: Failure by French Gov to deposit \$3,000,000 estimated cost for air force training beyond 30 November 1945.
67	Sec. of War	2/18/46	Mr. McCabe	Letter re: U.S. claims against French Govt. arising out of lend lease etc.
68	Sec. of War	3/1/46	Sec. of State	Letter re: French authorities be permitted to verify identification and travel papers of foreign civilians embarking or debarking at French Airports in French territory, under U.S. military authority.
69	Gen. Hood	6/7/46		SUMMARY: Reproduction Material of AAF Aeronautical Charts Requested by the French Government.
70	Gen. Hood	10/15/46		SUMMARY: Proposed Hold-Harmless Agreement with French Government for Use of Air Transport Command Bases.
71	Mr. Cummins	20 June 47		Re: Available to Office of the Foreign Liquidation Comm. 15 P-51 aircraft and spare parts for sale to the Govt. of France.

LIST OF PAPERS

FILE UNDER NO. SWNCC 091 - FRANCE

Serial No.	From	Date	To	Synopsis
53				SWNCC 17/2/D, Equipment of French Air Forces (Cross reference 470 Rearmament France, serial 13).
54		4/13/45		SWNCC 106, Exchange of Ownership of Clipperton Island in part Settlement of French Lend-Lease Obligations to the U. S. (Cross Reference 091 Clipperton Island, serial 1).
55	Mr. Matthews	4/30/45	Mr. Grew	Memo re SWNCC 44/1.
56		4/28/45		SWNCC 44/1, French Proposal for Zones of Occupation.
57	Maj. Hildring	4/12/45	SWNCC sub-comm. for Europe	Memo approving attached corrigendum in J.C.S. 577 30, re SWNCC 44 series.
58		5/8/45		SWNCC 44/3, French Proposal for Zones of Occupation
59	Mr. Cox	5/21/45	SWNCC	Memo (with correspondence attached) re occupation of French troops in Italy
60		5/28/45		SWNCC 138 - French and Dutch Participation in the War Against Japan (cross ref. 091 - Japan, serial 143)
61		6/9/45		IPCOG 8/2 - French Franc Currency Uncovered by United States Elements of Allied Forces (cross ref. 423, Funds, Money, France, serial 1)
62	Col. McCarthy	6/12/45	Sec of State	Memo enclosing copy of JCS 922/2 per memo from Brig Gen McFarland, attached (cross ref. 400.318, Misc) serial 15 (cross ref. 400.318, Misc)
63		8/9/45		SWNCC 138/4 - French Participation in the War Against Japan (Cross ref. 091 Japan)
64	F.L.	8/11/45		Translation from French Embassy re attacks by American air forces on museums near Toureane, French Indo-China.
65				

LIST OF PAPERS

FILE UNDER NO. SWNCC 091 - FRANCE

Serial No	From	Date	To	Synopsis
42	Maj. Field	3/9/45	Mr. Culbertson	Memo forwarding copy JCS 1270 for use in connection of study of SWNCC 17 (Cross reference 334, Sub-Committee Rearmament of French Air Force serial 5)
43	Col. McCarthy	3/17/45	Sect., JCS	Memo transmitting copy of note from French Ambassador to JCS for consideration of military aspects of request contained therein (Cross Reference 091, South East Asia Command, serial 1)
44	Col. McCarthy	3/9/45	Messrs Dunn, Gates, McCloy	Memo requesting comments on SWNCC 49. (Cross Reference 350.05, serial 7).
45		3/16/45		Decision amending 17/1 (Cross Reference 470, Rearmament France, serial 11).
46	Mr. Dunn	3/16/45	Sect. State	Memo re equipment for French Air Force, SWNCC 17 and 17/1 (Cross reference 470, serial 12).
47		3/17/45		SWNCC 7/4, Equipment for French Forces. (Cross reference 400.318, serial 8).
48	Mr. Dunn	3/16/45	Sect. State	Memo re securing President's comments on proposed reply to Gen. DeGaulle's letter (Cross Reference 400.318, serial 9).
49	Mr. Cox	3/19/45	Mr. Dunn	Memo re subcommittee to be formed to handle the matter of information to be disclosed to foreign nationals (Cross reference 350.05, serial 8).
50	Mr. McCloy	3/21/45	Mr. Dunn	Letter re four motored transport planes for Gen. DeGaulle. Addendum to SWNCC 44/D attached to 44/D.
51	Col. McCarthy	3/31/45	Sect. State	Memo forwarding copy of memo from JCS re French Aircraft Mission (Cross Reference 350.05, serial 9).
52		4/6/45		Memo of conversation between Mr. MacLean and Mr. Warner re French Aircraft Mission (Cross Reference 350.05, serial 11).

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FILE UNDER NO. SENCC 091 - FRANCE

Serial No.	From	Date	To	Synopsis
28		3/9/45		SWNCC 49, Disclosure of Information to French Aircraft Mission (Cross reference 350.05, serial 2).
29	Gen. McFarland	3/9/45	Joint Logistics Committ.	Memo re SWNCC 44/D
30	Adm. King	2/26/45	Sect. War Sect. Navy	Correspondence re French Proposal to manufacture Mosquito aircraft under license. (Cross Reference 452.07, #4)
31	Col. Peck	3/3/45	SWNCC	Memo re French Resistance Operations in Tonking. (Cross Reference 091, French Indo China, serial 4).
32	Mr. Grew	3/10/45	Mr. Forrestal	Letter re relief foodstuffs to civil populations of France.
33	Mr. Grew	3/10/45	Mr. Stimson	Letter re relief foodstuffs to civil populations of France.
34	Mr. Forrestal	3/13/45	Mr. Stettinius	Letter re relief foodstuffs to civil populations of France.
35		3/10/45		SWNCC 17/1, Equipment of French Air Forces. (Cross Reference 470, serial #10)
36		3/9/45		SWNCC 49, Disclosure of Information to French Aircraft Mission (Cross reference 350.05, serial 2).
37 37		3/14/45		SWNCC 49/1, " " " (Cross Reference 350.05, serial 3).
38	Col. McCarthy	3/14/45	Gen. McFarland	Memo expressing desire to have message authorizing travel of French Mission be dispatched (Cross Reference 350.05 serial 4).
39	Mr. McGloy	3/11/45	SWNCC	Memo approving SWNCC 49 for communication to Dept. State (Cross Reference 350.05, serial 5).
40	Col. McCarthy	3/14/45	JCS	Memo re French Aircraft Mission (Cross reference 350.05, serial 6).
41		3/14/45		SWNCC 7/3, Equipment for French Forces (Cross Reference 400.318, serial 7).

LIST OF PAPERS

FILE UNDER NO. SWNCC 091 - FRANCE

Serial No.	From	Date	To	Synopsis
188	Col. Whitson	2/3/45	Secretary, JCS	Memo re Policy with Regard to French Indo-China and attached copies of correspondence. (Cross Reference 091, French Indo China, serial 1)
19	Mr. Dunn	2/17/45	Mr. Bonbright	Memo designating Mr. Bonbright to work with Col. Cutter on a SWNCC paper re Policy with regard to French Indo China. (Cross reference 091, French Indo China, serial 2).
20	Mr. Stimson		Mr. Stettinius	Letter re rate of exchange for French franc. (Cross Reference 242, Pay, Enlisted Men - serial 1).
21			Adm. Davidson	Memo appointing Cpt. Waff as a member of Sub-Committee on Rearmament of French Air Force (Cross Reference 091 France, serial 4).
22	Mr. McCloy	2/21/45	Mr. Dunn	Letter re supplying 2 four-motor planes for the use of Gen. DeGaulle and his colleagues.
23	Mr. Stimson	2/19/45	Mr. Stettinius	Letter re desire of French Military Mission to establish a Military Security office in New York City.
24		3/5/45		SWNCC 7/2/D, Equipment for French Forces (Cross Reference 400.318, serial 6)
25	Mr. Cox	3/6/45	Mr. Kuppinger	Memo re relief foodstuffs to certain French civil populations.
26		3/6/45		SWNCC 1/1/D, French Proposal for Zones of Occupation
27	Col. McCarthy	3/8/45	Adm. Asst. Sect. of War	Memo re Red Cross Relief Foodstuffs to certain civil populations of France, together with correspondence of State Department dated March 5, 1945.

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 26, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 091 - France

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 3-6788

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
				Added to serial #1, Minutes of 4th Meeting SWNCC, Review of our Position - Policy Toward France/
				Added to serial #5, Minutes of 4th Meeting SWNCC, action taken Proposals Submitted by French Government re occupation of Germany (Cross Reference 680, serial #1).
10	Col. Whitson	2/3/45	Col. Gerhardt	Relief Foodstuffs for civilian population of LaRochele and Islands of Oleron and Re.
11	Mr. Forrestal	1/26/45	Mr. Davis, OWI	Correspondence, with attachments, concerning publicity re rearming of France, including reply of the State Dept. by Mr. Grew.
12				SWNCC #17, Rearmament of French Forces (Cross Reference 091 470 France, serial #7).
13	Mr. Cox	2/7/45	Mr. Dunn	Memo giving paraphrase of telegram sent to Sect. of State re French prisoners of war.
14	Mr. McCloy	2/3/45	Mr. Dunn & Gates	Memo on rearmament of French Air Force. (Cross Reference 470, serial #4)
15				Minutes SWNCC Meeting 2/9, action taken re Rearmament of French Air Forces (Cross Reference 470, serial #8).
16				Appointment of ad hoc committee to study SWNCC 17, Rearmament of French Air Forces (Cross reference 334, Sub-Committee Rearmament French Air Force, serial 2).
17				Memo appointing Gen. Jamison as alternate to Gen. Kuter on Sub-Committee (Cross Reference 334, Sub-Committee Rearmament French Air Forces (C) serial 3).

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 28, 1918**LIST OF PAPERS**File under No. SWNCC 091 - France

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 3-6788

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
1	State, War and Navy Depts.	Undated	The President	Memo on Policy toward France.
2	W. E. Whitson	1/6/45	The Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff	French participation re Germany
3	W. E. Whitson	1/15/45	Secretary, General Staff	Combat Aircraft for French Forces (Cross reference 470, serial #1)
4	State Department	Undated	War Dept.	Publicity re rearming of French.
5	Sect. of Navy and Sect. of War		Sect. of State	SWNCC #13, Proposals submitted by French Government re occupation of Germany. (Cross reference 680, serial #1)
6	Col. Whitson	1/24/45	Joint Chiefs of Staff	SWNCC #7, Equipment for French Forces, together with pertinent correspondence (Cross Reference 400.318, serial #1).
7	Col. McCarthy	1/20/45	Col. Gerhardt	French Air Force Rearmament Program (Cross Reference 470, serial #2).
8		1/29/45		SWNCC #7 and 7/1, Equipment for French Forces (Cross Reference 400.318, serial #4).
9				SWNCC #13/1, Proposals regarding French participation re occupation of Germany (Cross Reference 680, serial #3). Added to serial #1, Minutes of Fifth Meeting SWNCC, Policy toward France. Added to serial #4, Minutes of 5th Meeting SWNCC action taken re Publicity rearming of France.

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

Capt Turner. Circulate & file.

(This a State Memo to the OFLC directing plans to declare surplus)

OFLC - Captain Carl O. Bullinger, *present to on SWNC paper* June 20, 1947.

Mr. E. I. Cummins, Executive Secretary,
Policy Committee on Arms and Armaments,
P-51 Aircraft for France.

EVAM

091 France

Memo.

1947

Restricted

On June 2, 1947, the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee approved the following:

"The War Department should declare available to the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner 15 P-51 aircraft and spare parts for sale to the Government of France."

This is to notify you formally of this approval of the sale of 15 P-51 aircraft and spare parts to the Government of France.

I am attaching for your information a list of the spare parts desired by the French Government.

SWNCC SECRETARIAT

- State Member
- Army Member
- Navy Member
- Ass't State Member
- Ass't Army Member
- Ass't Navy Member
- Executive Secretary
- Ass't Exec. Secretary
- State Adm. Assistant
- Army Adm. Assistant
- Navy Adm. Assistant
- File

WVA

Attachment:
List.

Copies to:

- Col. Joseph W. Scobey, International Branch, WDGS, with list attached.
- A-H - General Crain
- S/S-S - Mr. Sohm
- MD - Mr. Pomeroy
- WE - Mr. Wallner
- SWNCC - Mr. Heseley ✓

A true copy of the original.

MD:RNMargrave:vqw

RESTRICTED

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SWNCC SECRETARIAT

State Member _____
 Army Member _____
 Navy Member _____
 Ass't State Member _____
 Ass't Army Member _____
 Ass't Navy Member _____
 Executive Secretary _____
 Ass't Executive Secretary _____
 State Adm. Assistant _____
 Army Adm. Assistant _____
 Navy Adm. Assistant _____
 File _____

[Handwritten initials]

1023 APPROVAL

3 SIGNATURE

Hq AAF - AG/AS-5

Lt Col Brier

6018

091 France
cross

Proposed Hold-Harmless Agreement with French Government for Use of Air Transport Command Bases

15 OCT 1946

SUMMARY:

1. By direction of the Secretary of War the Air Transport Command requires all airlines and agencies, other than United States military organizations, authorized to use Air Transport Command foreign bases and facilities to execute a "Hold-Harmless Agreement", one section of which requires the civilian or agency concerned to release the United States from liability for damages suffered through the negligence of its agents, agencies, military, civilian, and contract personnel. (See TAB B and inclosure thereto).

2. The French Embassy in an Aide-Memoire of 8 August 1946, which was transmitted to the War Department by the State Department as an inclosure to a third person note of 14 August 1946 (See TAB A), has objected to the present form of the Hold-Harmless Agreement. The French Government requests either the deletion of the section referred to in par. 1 above or its revision so that the Air Transport Command would be liable in the event that a French plane is damaged on the ground by an Air Transport Command aircraft as the result of a faulty maneuver.

3. Revision of the Hold-Harmless Agreement as requested by the French Government would result in a loss of immunity to civil suit for United States military and civilian personnel in the case of claims resulting from negligence in connection with the servicing and repair of foreign and domestic civil aircraft at overseas military bases.

4. In addition, the Air Transport Command has advised that many carriers have failed to execute the Hold-Harmless Agreement although its use was officially required in August 1946. It appears that many operators will not execute the agreement unless a deadline is set after which date permission to use United States overseas military bases will be withdrawn in the event that the operator concerned has not executed the Agreement.

5. It is recognized that the withdrawal of permission to use United States overseas bases will be met with objection on the part of certain foreign operators and their governments. It is also recognized that such action on the part of the United States, in the case of a United States military base located in a foreign nation's sovereign territory, may affect adversely any negotiations which the United States may desire to carry on with that nation.

6. It is considered necessary to:

a. Set a date by which time all operators will be required to execute the Hold Harmless Agreement, and

SWNCC

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b. Request the comments of the State Department on what effect, if any, termination of the permission for a foreign civil carrier to use United States overseas bases would have on negotiations with the foreign government concerned.

7. It is recommended that the Secretary of War sign and dispatch the attached letter to the Secretary of State.

COORDINATION:

None required.

For the Commanding General, Army Air Forces:

3 incls
Tab A
Tab B and inclosure
Drift of Ltr to S/S frm S/W

SIGNED

REUBEN C. HOOD, JR.
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Deputy Chief of Air Staff.

WET
NOTED-OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
23 OCT 1946

ca/6018
AFMCA - Lt Col Brier/
Wrtm 9 October 1946

The Honorable

The Secretary of State

23 OCT 1946

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I have received your letter of 14 August 1946 inclosing an Aide-Memoire of 8 August 1946 from the French Embassy concerning the execution of the release clause of an agreement, commonly referred to as a Hold-Harmless Agreement, by Air France and I am pleased to convey to you my comments on this matter.

The revision of the Hold-Harmless Agreement in accordance with the request of the French Government would result in a loss of immunity to civil suit for United States military and civilian personnel in the case of claims resulting from negligence in connection with the servicing and repair of foreign and domestic civil aircraft at overseas military bases. Furthermore, operators of United States civil aircraft are required to execute Hold-Harmless Agreements before being allowed to use Army Air Force facilities. Therefore, it is believed to be entirely reasonable to require similar action in the case of aircraft owned or operated by foreign nationals even when operations are being conducted at a United States base located in the sovereign territory of the foreign country concerned.

I take this opportunity to inform you that many civil air operators are currently operating through some of our foreign military bases despite the fact that they have not executed the required Hold-Harmless Agreement. This condition has been countenanced in order to give the operators sufficient time to execute the Agreement without curtailing their operations. January 1, 1947 has been tentatively set as a deadline after which date permission to use overseas Air Transport Command bases will be withdrawn in the event the operator concerned has not executed an Agreement. Every effort is being made to notify all foreign air operators of the necessity for executing the Agreement by that date.

I recognize that such action may have an effect on negotiations with the foreign government concerned. If you agree that such will be the case, your comments on the matter would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Signed: ROBERT P. PATTERSON

Secretary of War

C
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P
YDEPARTMENT OF STATE
WashingtonIn reply refer to
AV

August 14, 1946

The Acting Secretary of State encloses for the information and comments of the Secretary of War a translation of an Aide-Memoire of August 8, 1946, from the French Embassy concerning a proposed agreement under which French planes would have the right to use ATC bases in exchange for certain commitments, one of which has the effect of releasing the ATC from liability for damage suffered by the French planes using such fields. The Aide-Memoire states that the French Government finds it difficult to accept this clause in view of the fact that, where the situation is reversed, the Civil Air Line accepts full liability for damage for which it is responsible.

The French Government requests either that this clause be deleted or that it be redrafted so as to provide that the ATC would be liable in the event that a French plane is damaged on the ground by an ATC aircraft as the result of a faulty maneuver. The War Department's views in this connection are requested in order that an appropriate reply may be made to the French Embassy.

Enclosure:

From French Embassy
Translation of Aide-Memoire
August 8, 1946.

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TAB "A"

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YTRANSLATION

AIDE-MEMOIRE

The Chief of the Air Transport Command in Europe has proposed to the Director General of Air France, as well as to other European aviation companies, a draft agreement, under the terms of which French planes would have the right to use throughout the world airdromes installed by the A.T.C., as well as the facilities and services connected therewith, in exchange for a certain number of commitments.

Among these commitments is a clause which releases the A.T.C. of any liability for damage suffered by French planes while using the airdromes in question. This clause, the application of which involves the risk of heavy losses for Air France, is difficult to accept, especially when one considers that, where the situation is reversed, the civil company accepts full liability for the damage which it causes.

The French Government wishes, therefore, either to have this clause deleted, or, if that is not possible, to have it reworded so as to provide that, should a French plane be damaged on the ground by an A.T.C. plane as a result of a faulty maneuver, the A.T.C. would be liable.

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WDGSP/G1 161
2503

**SUBJECT: Request for Directive to Execute "Hold Harmless"
Agreements as a Condition to Use of ATC Foreign
Bases and Facilities**

TO: CG AAF

**FROM: Motts Br, Sv Sp,
SSp, WDCS**

**DATE: 12 AUG 1946 COMMENT NO. 5
Lt Col Skeldon/2396/dw**

SW DIRECTS:

1. That reference be made to the memorandum from the Under Secretary of War to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, subject: "Sale of Supplies and the Furnishing of Services to Civil Aircraft at AAF Overseas Installations", dated 5 August 1946, which was concurred in by the Judge Advocate General. A copy of this memorandum is attached for ready reference.

2. That in view of the reference quoted in paragraph 1 above, the Commanding General, Army Air Forces is authorized to execute "Hold Harmless" agreements generally as indicated in the memorandum with all airlines and agencies, other than United States military organizations authorized to utilize such bases as a condition to such utilization.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, SERVICE, SUPPLY AND PROCUREMENT:

**AARON BRADSHAW, JR
Brigadier General, GSC
Chief, Service Group**

/s/

**JAMES F. QUINN
Lt. Colonel, G. S. C.
Executive, Service Group**

3 Incls

1. n/c

2. n/c

3. Cy memo to CG AAF fm USW
dtd 5 Aug 46

COPY

TAB "B"

ARMY AIR FORCES
HEADQUARTERS, AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Prior approval of Hq Army Air Forces and the State Department having been obtained, the Air Transport Command will make available its facilities and services in connection with _____ flights to _____ of _____ aircraft by _____ subject to the provisions set forth in the following paragraphs.

The facilities and services which this Command will make available, provided similar facilities are not reasonably available from other sources, are as follows:

1. Landing rights, access to weather briefing and communication facilities, and messing and billeting of crews or official personnel travelling on such aircraft.
2. Gas, oil and maintenance facilities.
3. Procurement of spare parts, if necessary.

The provisos, underlying the above commitments are:

1. Reimbursement for maintenance services, aviation gas and aviation oil, and spare parts, if procured, will be made in cash at the Base furnishing such services. Charges therefor will be computed in accordance with applicable Army Regulations and will be collected at said Base.

b. _____, for itself, its successors and assigns, by operation of law or otherwise, assumes and agrees to defend, pay or otherwise settle any and all present or future liabilities or claims of liabilities, demands, actions or causes of action of every nature and character whatsoever by or in favor of third persons or parties, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns (including any government or agencies thereof) against the United States, its agencies, agents, and/or military, civilian or contract personnel, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators or assigns, arising out of or from any act, omission, negligence, quality of supplies, services rendered or manner of performance of services rendered, or any cause whatsoever in connection with the use of any Air Transport Command base or bases or facilities by _____, or from the sale of services or supplies by the Air Transport Command to the _____, and the _____, will hold the United States and such other agencies, agents or persons harmless and defend them against any such liabilities, claims, demands, actions, causes of action of every nature and character whatsoever hereafter asserted or

_____. The execution of this letter will
constitute a formal agreement by the _____
to all conditions and terms hereinabove set forth.

APPROVED:

BY: _____

SWNCC SECRETARIAT

091 France

State Member _____
 Army Member _____
 Navy Member _____
 Ass't State Member _____
 Ass't Army Member _____
 Ass't Navy Member _____
 Executive Secretary _____
 Ass't Exec. Secretary _____
 State Adm. Assistant _____
 Army Adm. Assistant _____
 Navy Adm. Assistant _____
 File _____

1,2,3
 4 Approval
 Signature

APEPW

Lt Col Raudebaugh 73239

Reproduction Material of AAF Aeronautical
 Charts Requested by the French Government 7 June 1946

SUMMARY:

1. The French Government has requested through the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization (PICAO) the loan of either reproduction plates or photographic copies thereof, of 140 sheets of the World 1:1,000,000 Aeronautical Charts as prepared for the US Army Air Forces. Mr Brophy, US Representative to PICAO, received the original request and apparently informally forwarded it to the Commerce Department. The Commerce Department forwarded the request to the Commanding Officer, Headquarters Army Air Forces Aeronautical Chart Service for advice to Mr Brophy, relative to the availability of the reproduction material requested by the French Government.

2. Original correspondence was prepared for the signature of the Assistant Secretary of War for Air direct to Mr Brophy. Due to policy implications involved, War Department, OPD instructed that the correspondence be forwarded to the State Department for dispatch to Mr Brophy. The Air Coordinating Committee has established the policy that the State Department is the only official Government channel of communication with the US PICAO Representative on policy matters.

3. The correspondence was then forwarded to the Aviation Division, State Department by the Alternate War Department Member of the ACC Subcommittee on PICAO matters, but was returned by the State Department because (1) the US does not wish to enter into any multilateral agreements of this type with PICAO at the present time, and (2) the US PICAO Representative is not in a position to handle the transfer of Governmental funds.

4. The attached letter to the Secretary of State prepared for the signature of the Secretary of War has been redrafted to overcome the objections enumerated in paragraph 3 above. The State Department has been requested to conduct the negotiations rather than the US PICAO Representative. The points required by the Army Air Forces from the French Government prior to furnishing the reproduction material have been included in the letter attached.

5. It is recommended that the attached letter to the Secretary of State be signed by the Secretary of War, and dispatched.

cc: Mr Stokeley Morgan, Aviation Division, State Department.
 Lt Commander Paul Smith, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Commerce Department.
 Contracts Division, JAGO, War Department.



NOTED-OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF

1 Incl:
 Tab "A"
 Ltr [unclear] w/incls 18 JUN 1946

REUBEN G HOOD, JR
 Brigadier General, USA
 Deputy Chief of Air Staff

69

COPY FOR S. W. N. C. C. 1078

AFEPW

LT COL RAUDABAUGH:alm:73239

Wtn: 6 June 46

The Honorable

The Secretary of State

18 JUN 1946

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The French Government requested that the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization (PICAO) negotiate the loan of reproduction plates or photographic copies thereof, of certain aeronautical charts as prepared by the U. S. Army Air Forces. This request was transmitted by Mr. Albert Roper, Secretary General of PICAO on December 21, 1945, to Mr. Gerald B. Brophy, United States Representative to that organization. The request then was forwarded to the Army Air Forces, Aeronautical Chart Service, on February 1, 1946, for their action.

It is believed that State Department representatives are the proper persons to consult with the French Government relative to the procurement of the charts requested (correspondence attached). If such consultation is undertaken, it is requested that prior agreement be received from the French Government as follows:

(a) Five copies of each French chart produced from the reproduction materials, and subsequent revisions thereof, be furnished gratis to the War Department for file and disposition to other interested U. S. Governmental Agencies;

(b) Arrangements be made for United States charting agencies to receive current information necessary for air navigation, to include data on location, classification, length of runways as constructed or altered, and radio facilities available on or near each airdrome under French control;

(c) The French Government agree to furnish at cost to the War Department reproduction material and source material available for maintenance of the 140 aeronautical charts in question;

(d) Disposition of reproduction materials furnished by the United States be limited to French Governmental Agencies;

(e) Sale of charts produced from materials furnished by the United States be limited to French Nationals and Nationals of active member States of the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization.

AFEPW

LT COL RAUDABAUGH:alm:73239

Wtn: 6 Jun 46

Reproduction material for the L40 charts on film will cost \$2,532, or on paper \$640, this representing the actual reproduction cost of all of the color separation plates involved. It is requested that the War Department be reimbursed for the actual reproduction costs incurred.

When the French agreement and arrangements are completed, it is requested that the War Department be notified by the State Department the results of these negotiations with the French Government and, if appropriate, the address to which shipment of the material should be made.

Your notification to the United States Representative to PICAO of the action taken on this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) ROBERT P. PATTERSON
Secretary of War

2 Incls:

1. Ltr To Mr. Brophy
From Mr. Albert Roper dtd 21 Dec 45
2. Ltr To Aeron Chart Service
From Dept of Commerce dtd 1 Feb 46

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF OF THE
NAVY



NAVY

C
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Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization

Dominion Square Building

MONTREAL

December 21, 1945.

Mr. Gerald B. Brophy,
Representative of the United States
to the Interim Council of the
Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization,
908 Castle Building,
Montreal, Quebec.

Dear Mr. Brophy:

The attached letter from the Director of the National Geographic Institute, which is a bureau of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Paris, addressed to this Organization, is transmitted to you for consideration by your Government in respect of the request by the Institute for the loan of reproduction plates or photographic copies thereof, for 140 sheets of the World 1:1,000,000 Aeronautical Charts as prepared for the U. S. Army Air Forces.

In putting forward this request to PICAQ, Inspector General Hurault was no doubt acting upon the assumption that PICAQ will take over the function of a Central Bureau for international aeronautical maps, a function which heretofore was performed by ICAN.

I am writing you separately in regard to the availability of the United States Government charts to Member States of PICAQ and to others, having in mind the general policy of the United States Government in regard to their declassification.

I assume that your Government will deal directly with the Institute in this matter and let us know about the decision reached.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Albert Roper

Secretary General.

1078

C
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Refer to No. 88-mb

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST & GEODETIC
SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25

1 February 1946

To: Commanding Officer,
Headquarters, Aeronautical Chart Service,
Army Air Forces,
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Reproduction copy of aeronautical charts
for Provisional International Civil Aviation
Organization.

This office has received from the U. S. Air Navigation Representative to the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization a request from the Secretary General of PICAQ for the loan of a considerable number of reproduction plates of aeronautical charts or photographic copy thereof for the use of the French government in the preparation of aeronautical charts.

Copy of this correspondence with an index showing the location of the charts for which reproduction copy is requested are enclosed. These are all Army Air Force charts and it is requested that Mr. Gerald B. Brophy, U. S. Representative to PICAQ, or this Bureau, be advised whether or not this material can be made available to PICAQ for the purpose indicated above.

In connection with the matter of exchange of aeronautical charting material reference is made to a paper by the ACC Subcommittee on PICAQ Matters, dated November 9, 1945, on this subject.

/s/ L. O. Colbert
Director.

1078

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591 From Mrs

MAR 1 1946

The Honorable

The Secretary of State

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I refer to your letter dated 24 January 1946 in which you forward the translation of a note from the French Embassy requesting that French authorities be permitted to verify identification and travel papers of foreign civilians embarking or debarking at French airports outside of Metropolitan France and those of foreign military of other than American nationality embarking or debarking at airfields, situated in French territory, which are presently under United States military authority.

Mr Bell, Aviation Division, State Department, called after the correspondence was received and stated that the request had been improperly translated. Mr Bell stated the French requested permission to verify identification and travel papers of foreign military, not of American nationality, and foreign civilians going aboard or landing at airfields situated in French territory but placed under American Military authority.

The War Department has no objection to the request, as relayed by Mr Bell, and has informed all the theater commanders that French authorities will be permitted to verify identification travel papers as requested by the French Embassy.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) ROBERT P. PATTERSON

Secretary of War

MAR 4 1946



ARMY & NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

SWNCC	
Colonel A. D. Reid	<i>ASR</i>
Commo. B. L. Austin	<i>ASR</i>
Mr. R. E. Cox	<i>WSD</i>
Colonel Schulgen	-----
Comdr. Richardson	-----
Mr. H. W. Moseley	-----
Mr. J. P. Gardiner	-----
Lt. Col. V. F. Field	-----
Major H. W. Karbel	<i>X</i>
1st Lt. T. W. Weiner	-----
Ens. F. Whiteside	-----
File	-----

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COPY FOR S. W. N. C. C.

(68)

Written 11 February 1946

*091 Thomas
misc.*

SPLIX 008 LL (18 Sept 45)

18 FEB 1946

Mr. Thomas B. McCabe,
Office of Foreign Liquidation Commissioner,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCabe:

I have received your letter of 4 February 1946 requesting information on the outstanding U. S. claims against the French Government, arising out of Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease or otherwise out of war-time procurement.

Additional information that is currently available here on U. S. claims against the French Government is being prepared as a supplement to data previously sent to the State Department and will be forwarded promptly to Mr. Havlik as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT P. PATTERSON
Secretary of War.

FEB 19 1946



STATE WAR & NAVAL COORDINATING
COMMITTEE

Information copy for Secretariat, SWNCC
2018

SWNCC	
Colonel A. D. Reid	<i>ASR</i>
Commo. B. L. Austin	<i>JA</i>
Mr. R. E. Cox	<i>WAS</i>
Colonel Schulgen	-----
Comdr. Richardson	-----
Mr. H. W. Moseley	-----
Mr. J. P. Gardiner	-----
Lt. Col. V. F. Field	-----
Major H. W. Karbel	-----
1st Lt. T. W. Weiner	-----
Ens. F. Whiteside	-----
File	-----

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ALS/3863

HJL/6589

GHR/5304

PWB/5508

vs

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C
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P
YOFFICE OF FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 4, 1946

The Honorable
The Secretary of War
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

By letter dated December 19, 1945, I requested you to arrange to have the various branches of your Department advise the State Department of any outstanding claims against the lend-lease governments arising out of lend-lease, reverse lend-lease and otherwise out of war-time procurement. This request was based on the need of this information for the forthcoming overall lend-lease settlements.

As discussions are about to begin with the French Government, I should appreciate receiving as promptly as possible such data as may now be available indicating the claims against the French in Metropolitan France, French North and West Africa, New Caledonia or other French colonies. I am anxious to have this information by February 14, if at all possible.

The information, as soon as it is prepared, should be forwarded to the general secretary of the Lend-Lease Settlements Committee of the Department, Mr. Hubert Havlik, Room 1107, 1818 "H" Street, Washington, D. C.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

/s/

Thomas B. McCabe
Commissioner

091 France Mix

15 JAN 1946

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Dear Mr. Secretary:

As a result of the failure by the French Government to fulfill its commitment to deposit \$3,000,000, the estimated cost of air force training beyond 30 November 1945, and in view of the approval by your Department of immediate termination of the French Air Force training program expressed in memorandum dated 10 January 1946, I have instructed the interested agencies in the War Department to cease at once all training of French Air Force personnel.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd) KENNETH C. ROYALL

Kenneth C. Royall
Acting Secretary of War

JAN 18 1946



STATE WAR & NAVY COORDINATING
COMMITTEE

6259

SWNCC	
COL. MCCARTHY	.....
COMDR. RICHARDSON	.....
MR. R. E. COX	.....
LT. COL. PENNOYER	.....
LT. COMDR. SEILFUSS	.....
MR. H. W. MOSELEY	.....
MR. J. P. GARDINER	.....
LT. COMDR. ROCKEFELLER	.....
LT. COL. V. F. FIELD	.....
MAJOR W. E. GUNTHER	.....
1ST LT. E. SPITTALL	.....
ENS. F. WHITESIDE	.....
FILE	.....

COPY FOR SWNCC

Handwritten initials/signature

66

OPD Gen Royall

15 January 1946

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

In response to your telephone call of 13 January I have studied the matter of the training of the French Air Force students in the United States. Briefly, I find the situation to be as follows.

On 3 October 1945 General Luguet wrote to the War Department asking that the French Training Program be continued and stating "It is understood that the cost of such training may not be charged to the Lend-Lease account of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, and that other financial arrangements will have to be made in order to permit the continuation above referred to. In the event that above requested training can be accomplished, immediate financial arrangements, other than Lend-Lease, will be made, to be effective 30 November 1945. Information is requested as to estimated cost."

Based on General Luguet's statement that the French were willing to pay for all training after 30 November 1945, the Department of State and War Department referred to the President the matter of continuing the French Air Force training program on a cash-reimbursement Lend-Lease basis. The President approved the continuation of further training until not later than 1 March.

In a conference on 10 December representatives of the French Air Mission were told that training was being continued on a cash-reimbursement basis and were presented an estimate of the cost of the program from 30 November until 1 March which amounted to approximately \$3,000,000. At the conference, and later by letter dated 15 December to Colonel W. L. Breyton, the French Air Mission was informed that the training was being continued contingent upon the deposit with the Department of State, Foreign Economic Administration, of approximately \$3,000,000 before 25 December 1945. At the meeting the French representatives expressed complete understanding of the proposed line of action.

On 9 January the War Department was informed by representatives of the French Air Mission that only \$800,000 instead of \$3,000,000 had been appropriated to continue the training. In view of this fact, and in view of the fact that approximately half of the period of additional training has already passed, it was decided by the Department of State and the War Department to terminate the French training program immediately. The necessary instructions to effect this have already been issued.

JAN 18 10 AM



STATE WAR & NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

1258

SWNCC	
COL. MCCARTHY	.....
COMDR. RICHARDSON	.....
MR. R. E. COX	.....
LT. COL. PENNOYER	.....
LT. COMDR. SILFUSS	.....
MR. H. W. MOBELEY	.....
MR. J. P. GARDINER	.....
LT. COMDR. ROCKEFELLER
LT. COL. V. F. FIELD
MAJOR W. E. GUNTHER
1ST LT. E. SPITTALL
ENS. F. WHITESIDE
FILE

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I am sure that you appreciate that until detailed records of accounting have been compiled, it is impossible to state exactly how much the training program to date has cost, and impossible to determine the exact cutoff to be made so that \$800,000 will have been spent.

In view of the above I regret to inform you that I do not see my way clear to directing that the program be reinstated.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) KENNETH C. ROYALL

Kenneth C. Royall
Acting Secretary of War

The Honorable Henri Bonnet
The French Ambassador
French Embassy

RESTRICTED 690 France Miss. adk

SWNCC	
COL. McCARTHY	.....
COMDR. RICHARDSON	.....
MR. R. E. COX	.....
LT. COL. PENNOYER	.....
LT. COL. SKILFUSS	.....
MR. H. W. MOSELEY	.....
MR. J. P. GARDINER	.....
LT. COMDR. ROCKEFELLER	.....
LT. COL. V. F. FIELD	.....
MAJOR W. E. GUNTHER	.....
1ST LT. E. SPITTALL	.....
ENS. F. WHITESIDE	.....
FILE	.....

The Honorable

The Secretary of State

Dear Mr. Secretary:

In accordance with the provisions of the Presidential Directive on Lend Lease, dated 5 September 1945, the War Department has terminated the training of French Air Force students now in the United States, effective 30 November 1945, except for those students graduating immediately thereafter. Unless the President wishes to modify his directive, the War Department feels that it is not within its authority to continue training until 2 March 1946. However, in view of your strong representation that training be extended until that date, and in view of the President's recent decision to continue the training of Chinese pilots, the War Department considers it appropriate that the French training program be submitted by the State Department to the President for decision. To allow sufficient time for the State Department to obtain from the President modification of, or exception to, his stated policy, I am suspending application of the pertinent provisions of the Presidential directive until 15 December 1945.

In connection with the submission of this problem to the President, it is requested that he be informed that the extension of this training program until 2 March 1946 will cost an estimated four million dollars and will involve the loss to the United States Army of the use of an average of approximately 2,600 personnel for the period involved. Some of this personnel may be needed to fill military commitments in Europe. The President also should be informed that the action taken to terminate this training on 30 November 1945 is in accordance with a War Department interpretation of the provisions of the Presidential Directive on Lend Lease, dated 5 September 1945; that a temporary extension is being made to permit time for the Presidential decision; that no specific funds have been allotted by the Congress for the 30 November 1945 - 2 March 1946 training; but that it is believed this cost could be absorbed within the funds available to the War Department. Furthermore, since the War Department has informed the Congress in the hearings on the "First Supplemental Surplus Appropriation Rescission Bill, 1946" to the effect that Lend Lease was being terminated as soon as possible, it is believed the War Department should clear this further expenditure with the Congress.

DEC 3 1945

Your attention is invited to the fact that approximately 300 French



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Copy for SWNCC

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STATE WAR & NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

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students will not have completed training by 2 March 1946. It is considered that the only legal method for the War Department to effect, without legislation, an extension in the present program is by continuing under Lend Lease. In view of that portion of the President's 5 September 1945 Lend Lease Directive which states, in effect, that in no case will Lend Lease aid extend beyond six months, any arrangements for movement, subsistence, or additional training for these students after March 1946 must be made by the French unless the terms of that directive are further modified or unless appropriate legislation has been provided.

In view of the need to employ on tasks already assigned our own army the limited number of men which will be available, the War Department is not in a position to recommend continuation of the program until 2 March.

In order that the sanction of the interested agencies in the Congress may be obtained prior to 15 December 1945, it is requested that the War Department be informed as early as possible of the President's decision.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) ROBERT P. PATTERSON

Secretary of War

RESTRICTED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
~~WESTERN~~
DIVISION OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

August 14, 1945

A-D: Mr. Cox

Dear Ray:

I will appreciate it if you will have the attached note from the French Embassy (No. 573, August 11) circulated for the information of SWNCC.

I have asked OPD's liaison officer with the State Department, Colonel Vittrup, if he could check on the question raised in the fourth paragraph.

I assume that War and/or Navy will take whatever action is necessary to inform our forces in the Far East without a special request from the State Department. If this understanding is not correct, would you indicate how the matter should be handled.

Jamil

P.S. The French attach considerable importance to this and would like the quickest action possible.

WE:JCHBonbright:ek *JWB.*

*No further action required.
Cleared w/ Mr. Bonbright*

Embassy of France
in the United States

TRANSLATION

Washington,
August 11, 1945

FL/HJ

No. 573

The French Embassy presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the Honor to draw the latter's attention to the following matter.

One of the most important museums of Indo-China is situated near Tourane, a port which has recently been attacked by American air forces. The French Embassy would be grateful if the Department of State would point out to the American military authorities the existence of this museum and request them to take the necessary precautions that it be spared in the event of future bombardments.

In the same connection the Guimet museum, a French scientific institution, which in France possesses one of the most remarkable archaeological collections and whose membership includes the most distinguished French orientalist, has drawn up a detailed dossier of art treasures and buildings in the Far East and in particular Indo-China. This dossier, which contains a map showing the geographical position of the buildings, was handed by the Guimet museum to the Monument, Fine Art and Archives Section of SHAEF in Paris. It should have reached the War Department in Washington through SHAEF in London.

The French Embassy would also be grateful if the Department of State would make certain that this dossier has in fact reached the War Department. It would also be grateful if special attention of the American military authorities were invited to these documents. It is a matter of the highest importance that the Allied staffs in the Far East have knowledge of these documents and receive instructions concerning their use, not only in anticipation of further bombardments from the air but also in order that the necessary measures may be taken to avoid any damage to the works of art in the course of military operations for the liberation of Indo-China and Asiatic countries. One of the dangers to be feared is that of pillage by the natives in the disorder which may take place at that moment.

The French Embassy thanks the State Department in advance for the urgent action it will be good enough to take on the substance of the present note and takes this occasion to renew its assurances etc.

(Initialed) F.L.

Department of State

Washington, D. C.

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TOP SECRET

THE STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



+ 091 Italy
091/100
Col. McCarthy
Com. Richardson

21 May 1945

Memorandum for: SWNCC Secretariat

I telephoned Colonel Peck, Joint Chiefs of Staff, this morning that Acting Secretary Grew took up NAF 966 with M. Bidault, the French foreign minister, on May 19; that the President was speaking to M. Bidault today on this subject; that Ambassador Caffery some days ago had raised this question with the French Government in Paris and that as soon as the State Department obtained a copy of the President's statements to M. Bidault it ~~was~~ ^{would} referred them to Ambassador Caffery requesting the latter to bring up the matter again with the French government.

In view of above, Colonel Peck said as steps had already been taken by the State Department on this matter, no action was required with regard to General McFarland's memorandum dated May 19. I told him that I hoped to get a memorandum from the State Department outlining the various steps that had been taken on the governmental level and will send him a copy of it when received.

Cox

Raymond E. Cox

TOP SECRET

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TOP SECRET

D R A F T

21 May 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

Subject: Withdrawal of French Forces from Italy.

Enclosed are copies of NAF 966 from the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean and SCAF 393 from the Supreme Commander Allied Expeditionary Force.

It is requested that the Department of State assist the Secretaries of War and the Navy in obtaining the governmental support referred to in the last paragraph of each message.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have been informed that the British Chiefs of Staff have forwarded a similar request to the Foreign Office.

For the SWNCC:

CHARLES W. McCARTHY
Secretary

2 Encls.

1. Cy 33, NAF 966
(CM-IN-12209(13 May 45))
2. Cy 34, SCAF 393
(CM-IN-13881(15 May 45))

TOP SECRET

CS10900



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TOP SECRET

19 May 1945.

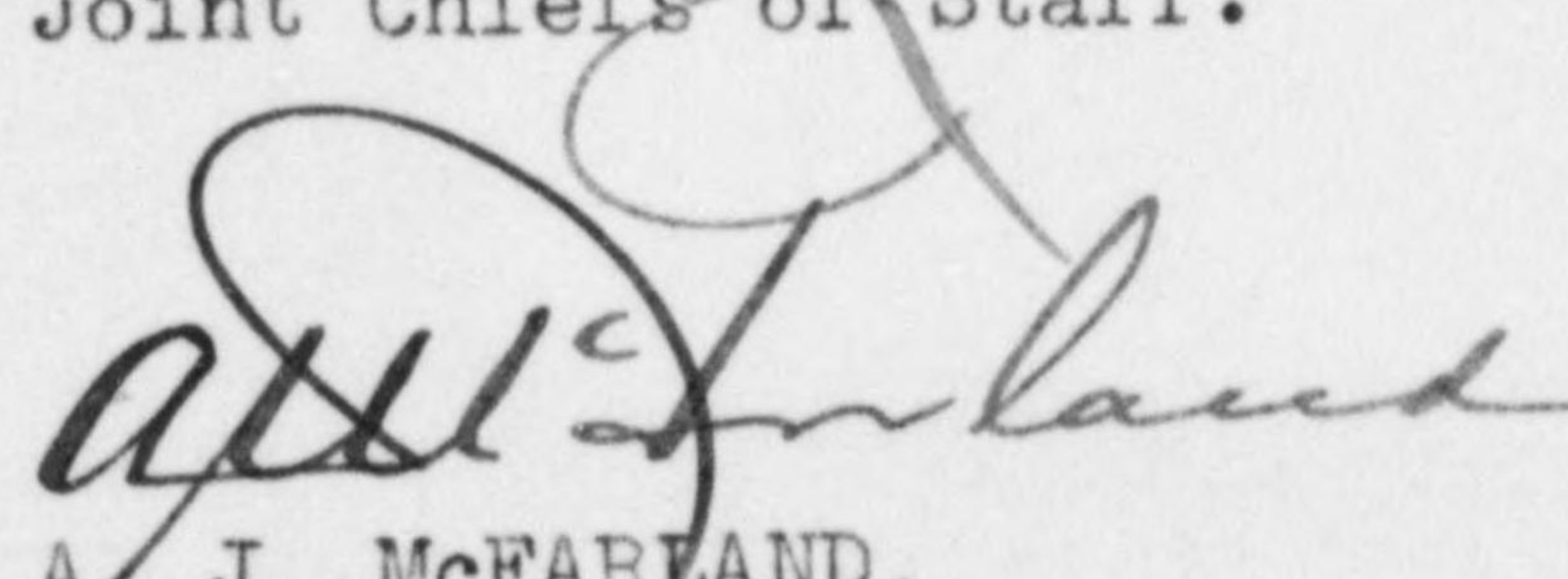
MEMORANDUM FOR THE STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE:

Subject: Withdrawal of French Forces
from Italy.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff recommend that the copy of NAF 966 from the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean, dated 13 May 1945 and the copy of SCAF 393 from the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, dated 15 May 1945, enclosed herewith, be forwarded to the Department of State with a request for the Department's assistance in obtaining the Governmental support referred to in the last paragraph of each message.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff are informed that the British Chiefs of Staff have forwarded a similar request to the Foreign Office.

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:


A. J. McFARLAND,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,
Secretary.

Enclosures (2)

TOP SECRET

WAR DEPARTMENT
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INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

TOP SECRET - TOT

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

**TOP
SECRET**

From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

To: War Department

No: FX 74784 NAF 966 13 May 1945

FX 74784 TOP SECRET, to AGWAR for CCS and to AMSSO for British Chiefs of Staff repeated SHAEP FWD, 15th Army Group, personal for General Clark signed Alexander, cite FMGCT. This is NAF 966.

1. A critical situation has arisen in NW Italy due to continued presence in that area of French troops. The events which have led up to this are as follows:

2. In March I appreciated that as 15th Army Group had only a small superiority in divisions over the enemy the holding of the two German divisions on the Franco-Italian border would very materially assist their offensive in April. I arranged therefore, with SHAEP for French troops along the border to carry out limited operations designed to contain those German divisions. See MEDCOS 249.

3. The operations of the French troops were most successful in attaining the desired end, but resulted in certain French units crossing the border into Italy. As soon as the military necessity for French operations along the border had passed, SHAEP was requested to order the withdrawal of all French troops into France. General Doyens reply to this order stated that he could not withdraw without previous agreement of his Government. He also stated that the arrival of troops of 15th Army Group at Susa, i.e., behind his forward positions, was "a serious and unfriendly act". As a result of a request from me that the French

CM-IN-12209

(13 May 45)

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TOP SECRET - TOT

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

**TOP
SECRET**

Page 2

From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

No: FX 74784

13 May 1945

General Staff be pressed to order withdrawal SHAEF replied on 7 May that General Doyen was being asked to coordinate withdrawal of his troops into France with arrival of my forces on the Italian border. SHAEF further stated they had stressed importance of enabling this Theatre to establish frontier control on Italian side as already agreed between SHAEF and the French. SHAEF recommended as best means of insuring French withdrawal that my forces proceed to border with instructions to take over from the French and establish border control. Accordingly, I instructed my troops to complete the occupation, including establishment of AMG, but emphasized that armed clashes with the French should be avoided. The attitude I have ordered them to adopt is that this action is as agreed between SHAEF, AFHQ and the French.

4. On 11 May CG, 15th Army Group reported to me that a Fifth Army staff officer had been in touch with General Doyen and that the latter acknowledges receipt of order to withdraw but is awaiting confirmation from the French Government before complying. Doyen proposed an interim solution that either we advance to line now occupied by French leading elements or that we advance to the frontier leaving French troops in situ. Doyen's Chief of Staff on 9 May proposed an Allied ceremony in Turin with French participation, this to erase stigma of French having had to go to Turin in 1940 to sign capitulation. This will not be permitted.

5. Meanwhile the French since their entry into the country have adopted a truculent and provocative attitude towards the Italians and in consequence Italian Partisans

CM-IN-12209

(13 May 45)

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TOP SECRET - TOT

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

**TOP
SECRET**

Page 3

From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

No: PX 74784

13 May 1945

have not surrendered their arms and I consider an immediate clash between French and Italians very likely. The following reports have been received during past 10 days:

A. At Briga N 8917 and Tenda a form of plebiscite has been organized and all those refusing to become French citizens driven out.

B. Briga Maritima has been renamed by the French Briga de Nice.

C. Posters and propaganda leaflets advocate advantages for Ventimiglia Briga and Tenda to become part of France.

D. French call the Val D'Aosta area "French cantonment in north Italy".

E. Unreasonable demands are being made on local population and Moroccans being used to enforce them.

F. Food essential for Italian needs is being requisitioned and French inform local authorities that this is right for occupational troops.

G. French civilians have distributed pamphlets offering French citizenship.

H. In Cuneo French elements are stimulating pro-French demonstrations. French flags are prominently displayed and local committee has ordered Italian flags to be taken down. Forms are being distributed for signature urging annexation of area by France. French have ordered

CM-IN-12209

(13 May 45)

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TOP SECRET - TOT

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

**TOP
SECRET**

Page 4

From: Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta, Italy

No: FX 74784

13 May 1945

Italians to accept French currency. The situation in Aosta is generally the same.

6. French forward elements now occupy the general line pre St Didier-Geres-Bussolenc-Salbertrand-Aiguilles (France)-Borgo S'Dalmazzo-Ventimiglia with elements approx 10 KM east of the Cunco-Ventimiglia road.

7. Fifth Army has been ordered to continue to advance as rapidly as possible to the frontier, taking all practicable steps to encourage the French to withdraw but in any case to establish Allied frontier control. If hostilities are threatened by this action troops will stand fast and I shall decide the action to be taken.

8. While French troops on the ground are extremely cordial to our troops progress is not satisfactory because of French passive interference in the form of road blocks on key routes. Any attempt to rush matters would probably lead to unfortunate incidents.

9. It appears probable that the present French attitude in NW Italy has the support of the French Government. It thus appears most unlikely that SHAEF will be able to enforce French withdrawal without Government backing. Request therefore you take necessary action urgently to provide this.

End

FOOTNOTE: MEDCOS 249 13 CM-IN-3135 (4 Apr 45) CC/S

ACTION: CC/S

INFO : Adm Leahy, Gen Arnold, Gen Hull, Gen Bissell,
Adm King, C of S

CM-IN-12209

(13 May 45)

DTG: 13/1547B

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TOP SECRET-TOP

**TOP
SECRET**

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces
Forward Rheims France

To: War Department

Nr: FWD-21506 SCAP 393 15 May 1945

For Combined Chiefs of Staff for action and British Chiefs of Staff and AFHC for information from SHAEF Forward signed Eisenhower TOP SECRET. This is SCAP number 393 ref FWD 21506.

This is in amplification of Allied Force Headquarters WAF 966 regarding Franco Italian border.

1. Political risks attending penetration by French Forces across the Franco Italian border were recognized from the beginning and by agreement with Allied Force Headquarters a definite line was established beyond which the French Alpine Front Command were not to conduct operations into Italy. This line ran from the junction of the Italian, French and Swiss frontiers to Pre St Didier - Gran Paradiso Mountain - Ceres - Bussoleno - Penestrelle - Crissolo - Cueno - thence to the coast at Imperia.

2. We were also concerned with limiting the forces which should cross the border to the minimum necessary to accomplish Allied Force Headquarters military object but, as was pointed out at the time, this was difficult to control as the progress of the fighting in any particular sector might tend to attract larger forces to consolidate gains or exploit success. Moreover it was recognized that French political ambitions might induce them to exceed their instructions and send in larger forces than were necessary.

CM-IN-13881

(15 May 45)

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**TOP
SECRET**

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

(Page 2)

From: Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces
Forward Rheims France

Nr: FWD-21506 SCAF 393 15 May 1945

3. On 28th April General Doyen, Commanding General Alpine Front Command was ordered by General Devers to halt his offensive and prepare to withdraw into France as the military situation permitted. He refused to withdraw his forces without previous agreement of his government.

4. Accordingly on 7th May a letter was addressed by this headquarters to General Juin, Chief of Staff for National Defence which stressed the importance of enabling Allied Force Headquarters to establish frontier control on the Italian side as had previously been agreed between Allied Force Headquarters, SHAEF and the French. We pointed out that there was now no military reason for Allied Expeditionary Force troops to remain east of the Franco Italian border and requested that the French issue appropriate instructions to General Doyen to ensure that his withdrawal into France was coordinated with the arrival of Allied Force Headquarters troops on the Italian side.

5. No reply has yet been received from the French nor is there any indication that they intend to withdraw their forces from Italy. We are in full agreement with Allied Force Headquarters request for action as in paragraph 9 of NAF 966.

End

NOTE : NAF 966 is CM-IN-12209 (13 May 45) CC/S.
ACTION: CC/S
INFO : Adm Leahy; Gen Arnold; Gen Hull; Gen Bissell;
Adm King; C of S.

CM-IN-13881

(15 May 45)

DTG 151255B

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STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING
COMMITTEE

STATE

[Handwritten signature]

- Mr. Cox
- Mr. Moseley
- Mr. Gardiner

WAR

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

- Colonel McCarthy
- Major Field
- Lt. Massa

NAVY

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

- Commander Richardson
- Lt. Condr. Rockefeller
- Lieutenant Geilfuss
- Ensign Whiteside

- Note
- Circulate
- File

REMARKS:

CONFIDENTIAL

AFAEP-40
GCJ:mec
71127
wtn: 13 Mar 45

21 March 45

The Honorable
James Clement Dunn
Assistant Secretary of State

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I have your letter of March 2 and the inclosures referred to therein with further regard to the desire of General de Gaulle to obtain a number of four-motored transport planes.

In view of the indication in Ambassador Caffery's cable that General de Gaulle would like now to obtain two York planes from the British, I do not quite understand your statement that you regard it as improbable that the two C-87's, which we have advised you can be made available, would not be suitable for his use.

You indicate that it is not clear how it is possible for the British to be able to offer General de Gaulle York planes if, as seems to be the case, no C-54's are available from American or British commitments without interfering with operational needs. It is quite understandable that the British would be able to release a couple of Yorks and at the same time not be able to give up the limited number of C-54's that they hope to receive, just as we are in a position to make available to General de Gaulle two C-87's although we are not prepared to release C-54's.

In the last sentence of the second paragraph of your letter you appear to question the propriety of the British being willing to release two Yorks and at the same time receive from us the limited number of C-54's that is contemplated. We must assume that they are only making the release of Yorks because they believe it desirable in connection with the prosecution of the war for General de Gaulle to have four-motored air transportation. Moreover, you will notice in this connection that Ambassador Caffery points out that they will not turn the Yorks over unless we give our consent. Under these circumstances, I do not think the British are subject to criticism.

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY TO: SWNCC

CONFIDENTIAL

The entire problem of allocation of G-54s for non-military operation is being actively studied and your preference for allocation to United States carriers for trans-Atlantic service will be carefully considered in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) JOHN J. McCLOY

JOHN J. McCLOY,
Assistant Secretary of War.

CONFIDENTIAL

La 452.17 Nov 78

SECRET

*Wm
JCS**James*

13 MAR 1945

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I refer to your letter of January 29, 1945, SWP 800.142/1-1945, concerning a tentative project under which relief foodstuffs might be sent under International Red Cross auspices to the beleaguered civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oléron and Ré.

I concur with the opinion of the Secretary of War as expressed in his letter to you of March 2, 1945, that there is no objection to the return of an affirmative reply, from a military point of view, subject to final clearance with the theater commander.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES FORRESTAL

The Honorable
The Acting Secretary of State

→ Copy for:
State-War-Navy Coordinating Cte.

SECRET

34

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
War Problems
SPECIAL DIVISION

March 12, 1945

Col. McCarthy
A-D/SWNCC - Mr. Cox

Here-with for your records are copies of the Department's letters of March 10 to the Secretaries of War and the Navy concerning the proposal to ship relief supplies to the civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oleron and Re.

EDK
Eldred D. Kuppinger

James

March 10, 1945

In reply refer to
SWP 800.142/2-2445

TOP SECRET

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I have received your letter of March 2 stating, with reference to the Department's letter of January 29, that from the military point of view there is no objection to the return of an affirmative reply, subject to final clearance with the theater commander, to the proposal received through International Red Cross channels under which relief foodstuffs might be sent under International Red Cross auspices to the beleaguered civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oléron and Ré.

In view of the position stated in your letter under reference, no action need be taken on the Department's letter of March 5, which was prepared before the receipt of your letter.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Secretary of the Navy.

Sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary

The Honorable

Henry L. Stimson,

Secretary of War.

SWP:EDKuppinger:EHJ 3-6-45

(33)

March 10, 1945

In reply refer to
SWP 800.142/2-2445

TOP SECRET

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I enclose, with reference to the Department's letter of January 29, 1945 concerning a tentative project under which relief foodstuffs might be sent under International Red Cross auspices to the beleaguered civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oléron and Ré, a copy of a self-explanatory letter to the Secretary of War.

Sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary

Enclosure:

To Secretary of War.

The Honorable

James V. Forrestal,

Secretary of the Navy.

SWP:EDKuppinger:EHJ 3-6-45

Mr. Murphy
Room 178

March 10, 1945

In reply refer to
SWP 800.142/2-2445

TOP SECRET

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I have received your letter of March 2 stating, with reference to the Department's letter of January 29, that from the military point of view there is no objection to the return of an affirmative reply, subject to final clearance with the theater commander, to the proposal received through International Red Cross channels under which relief foodstuffs might be sent under International Red Cross auspices to the beleaguered civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oléron and Ré.

In view of the position stated in your letter under reference, no action need be taken on the Department's letter of March 5, which was prepared before the receipt of your letter.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Secretary of the Navy.

Sincerely yours,

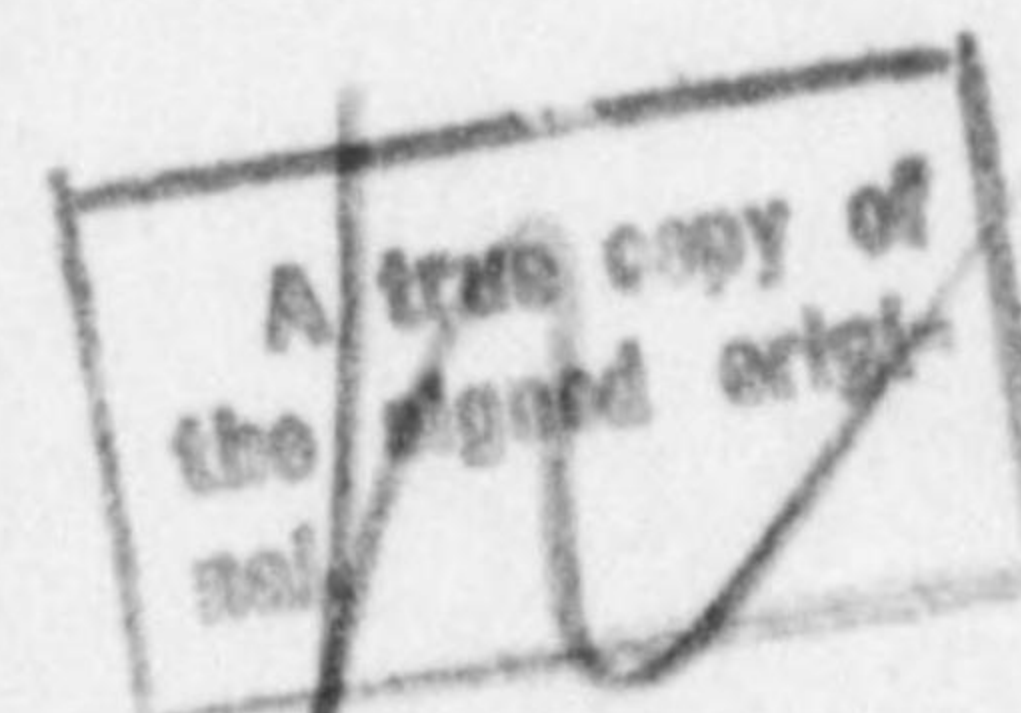
Joseph C. Grew

Acting Secretary

The Honorable

Henry L. Stimson,

Secretary of War.



SWP:EDKuppinger:EHJ 3-6-45

33

*Mr. Morley
Room 1720*

In reply refer to
SWP 800.142/2-2445

March 10, 1945

TOP SECRET

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Sincerely yours,

Joseph C. Grow

Acting Secretary

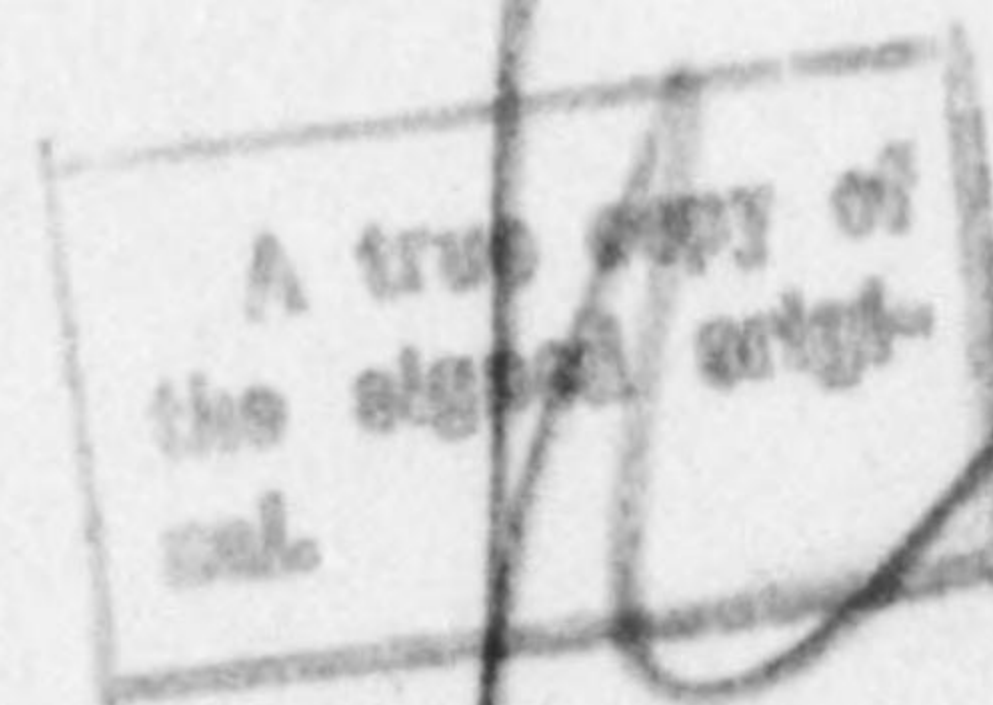
Enclosure:

To Secretary of War.

The Honorable

James V. Forrestal,

Secretary of the Navy.



SWP:EDKuppinger:EHJ 3-6-45

32

TOP SECRET

8 March 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE
SECRETARY OF WAR:**Subject: Red Cross Relief Foodstuffs to
Certain French Civil Populations.**

The attached copy of letter from the State Department, dated 5 March 1945, with reference to relief shipments to La Rochelle and other points, has been sufficiently answered in a letter from the Secretary of War, dated 2 March 1945.

The State Department will advise in a following memorandum that no action be taken on their letter of 5 March 1945.

For the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee:

CHARLES W. McCARTHY
Secretary

Encl.

Copy ltr 5 Mar 45
fr Mr. Grew to S/N
w/3 Encls.

TOP SECRET

(27)

TOP SECRET

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SWNCC FILE

TOP SECRET

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For the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee:

CHARLES W. McCARTHY
Secretary

Encl.

Copy ltr 5 Mar 45
fr Mr. Grew to S/N
w/3 Encls.

TOP SECRET

Mr. Mosely
Room 178

In reply refer to
SWP 800.142/1-1945

MAR 5 1945

TOP SECRET

My dear Mr. Bard:

I refer to the Department's letter of January 29, 1945 enclosing for the consideration of the Joint Chiefs of Staff a copy of a letter dated January 19, 1945 from the Delegate in the United States of the International Committee of the Red Cross, outlining a tentative project under which relief foodstuffs might be sent under International Red Cross auspices to the beleaguered civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oléron and Ré.

In this connection there are enclosed copies of telegram 1604, February 14, from the American Embassy at London and the Department's telegram 1236, February 17 to the Embassy, together with a copy in paraphrase of the Embassy's telegram 1946, February 24. From these telegrams it will be noted that this project has progressed beyond the tentative stage and the Embassy has requested a definite expression of this Government's position in the matter. The Embassy states that SHARP has approved, in principle, the forwarding of supplies to the area in question.

The Department recommends that it be authorized to instruct the Embassy that if the British War Cabinet takes an affirmative position in the matter, the Embassy may express this Government's approval of the project, subject to final approval by SHARP of the amounts and quantities of supplies to be sent.

A similar

The Honorable

Ralph A. Bard,

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

-2-

A similar letter has been sent to the Secretary of War.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH C. GREW

Acting Secretary

Enclosures:

1. No. 1604 from London,
February 14, 1945.
2. No. 1235 to London,
February 17, 1945.
3. No. 1946 from London,
February 24, 1945.

A true copy of
the signed origi-
nal

SWP:EDKuppinger:EHJ 2-27-45 WE A-D A-H

*Mr. Munday
Room 178*

In reply refer to
SWP 800.142/1-1945

March 5, 1945

TOP SECRET

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I refer to the Department's letter of January 29, 1945 enclosing for the consideration of the Joint Chiefs of Staff a copy of a letter dated January 19, 1945 from the Delegate in the United States of the International Committee of the Red Cross, outlining a tentative project under which relief foodstuffs might be sent under International Red Cross auspices to the beleaguered civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oléron and Ré.

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The Department recommends that it be authorized to instruct the Embassy that if the British War Cabinet takes an affirmative position in the matter, the Embassy may express this Government's approval of the project, subject to final approval by SHAEF of the amounts and quantities of supplies to be sent.

A similar

The Honorable

Henry L. Stimson,

Secretary of War.

-2-

A similar letter has been sent to the Secretary of the Navy.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH C. GREW

Acting Secretary

Enclosures:

1. No. 1604 from London, February 14, 1945.
2. No. 1235 to London, February 17, 1945.
3. No. 1946 from London, February 24, 1945.

A true copy of
the signed origi-
nal. *H*

SWP:EDKuppinger:EHJ

2-27-45

WE

A-D

A-H

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTONIn reply refer to
SWP 800.142/1-1945

March 5, 1945

TOP SECRET

C-O-P-Y

My dear Mr. Bard:

I refer to the Department's letter of January 29, 1945 enclosing for the consideration of the Joint Chiefs of Staff a copy of a letter dated January 19, 1945 from the Delegate in the United States of the International Committee of the Red Cross, outlining a tentative project under which relief foodstuffs might be sent under International Red Cross auspices to the beleaguered civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oléron and Ré.

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The Department recommends that it be authorized to instruct the Embassy that if the British War Cabinet takes an affirmative position in the matter, the Embassy may express this Government's approval of the project, subject to final approval by SHAEF of the amounts and quantities of supplies to be sent.

A similar

The Honorable

Ralph A. Bard,

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

- 2 -

A similar letter has been sent to the Secretary of War.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Joseph C. Grew

Acting Secretary.

Enclosures:

1. No. 1604 from London,
February 14, 1945.
2. No. 1235 to London,
February 17, 1945.
3. No. 1946 from London,
February 24, 1945.

COPY

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

This telegram must be
paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone
other than a Government
agency (RESTRICTED)

London

Dated February 14, 1945

Secretary of State,

Washington.

1604, February 14, 9 p.m.

FOR DEPARTMENT AND FEA

Intercross has informed MEW that German authorities at request of local authorities of La Rochelle are prepared to agree to dispatch of supplies by Red Cross ship for civil populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oleron and Re. French Government would be responsible for cost of transport and delivery.

MEW is willing to approve in principle provided IRC assumes responsibility for distribution but wishes to have indication of type of supplies before giving final approval.

Proposal has been referred to French authorities and their views are now awaited.

Views of our authorities would be appreciated.

WINANT

COPYDEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

February 17, 1945

This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency (RESTRICTED)

AMEMBASSY,

LONDON.

1235

In referring to authorities here proposal mentioned in Embassy's 1604, February 14, we (FROM DEPARTMENT AND FEA FOR EWD) should be in a position to state whether (please report) this matter has been approved in principle by theater commander. We should also be in position to indicate types and quantities of supplies to be sent.

GREW

(Acting)

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

COPY

To: Secretary of State, Washington
From: American Embassy, London
Dated: February 24, 1945
Number: 1946

SECRET

Reference Embassy's 1604, February 14 and Department's 1235, February 17. We are still awaiting French authorities' views on shipment of supplies to La Rochelle, Oleron and Re. It is understood that the despatch of supplies to the areas in question has been approved by SHAEF but that quantities and types of food and method of transport have to be settled with the French yet. When details are available, a report will be sent. It is understood, meanwhile, that general question has been raised with War Cabinet and authority to express our agreement, in principle, provided Intercross controls distribution, would be appreciated. Of course, final approval would be contingent on acceptability of detailed plan.

WIKANT

TOP SECRET*Mr Cox*

MAR 2 1945

The Honorable**The Acting Secretary of State****Dear Mr. Secretary:**

Your request in State Department letter SWP 800.142/1-1945, dated 29 January 1945 was referred to General Eisenhower for comment. In reply he states that in view of the predominate French interest in the area under discussion, his headquarters is prepared, in this instance, to waive operational considerations incident to the desires of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Therefore, should the State Department be presented with a definite request by the Red Cross, there is no objection to the return of an affirmative reply, from a military point of view, subject to final clearance with the theater commander.

In this connection, General Eisenhower furnished the view of the French Provisional Government on the proposal to supply west coast pocket civilians by Red Cross ships and, in turn, I am forwarding these views to you as a matter of interest. Paraphrased French view follows:

Provisional French Government desire that Red Cross supplies be shipped provided International Red Cross able and willing to supervise distribution, thus insuring that only civilians receive them. French Red Cross state International Red Cross plan to load ship "Vega" with food in Portugal for distribution to La Rochelle, Oleron and Re. Also perhaps to Guernsey and Jersey. Earlier French Red Cross attempts to transmit supplies by rail to La Rochelle were not successful. Owing to attitude of German officials, French Red Cross is anxious to avoid having its connection with this project made known.

Sincerely yours,**HENRY L. STIMSON**
Secretary of War

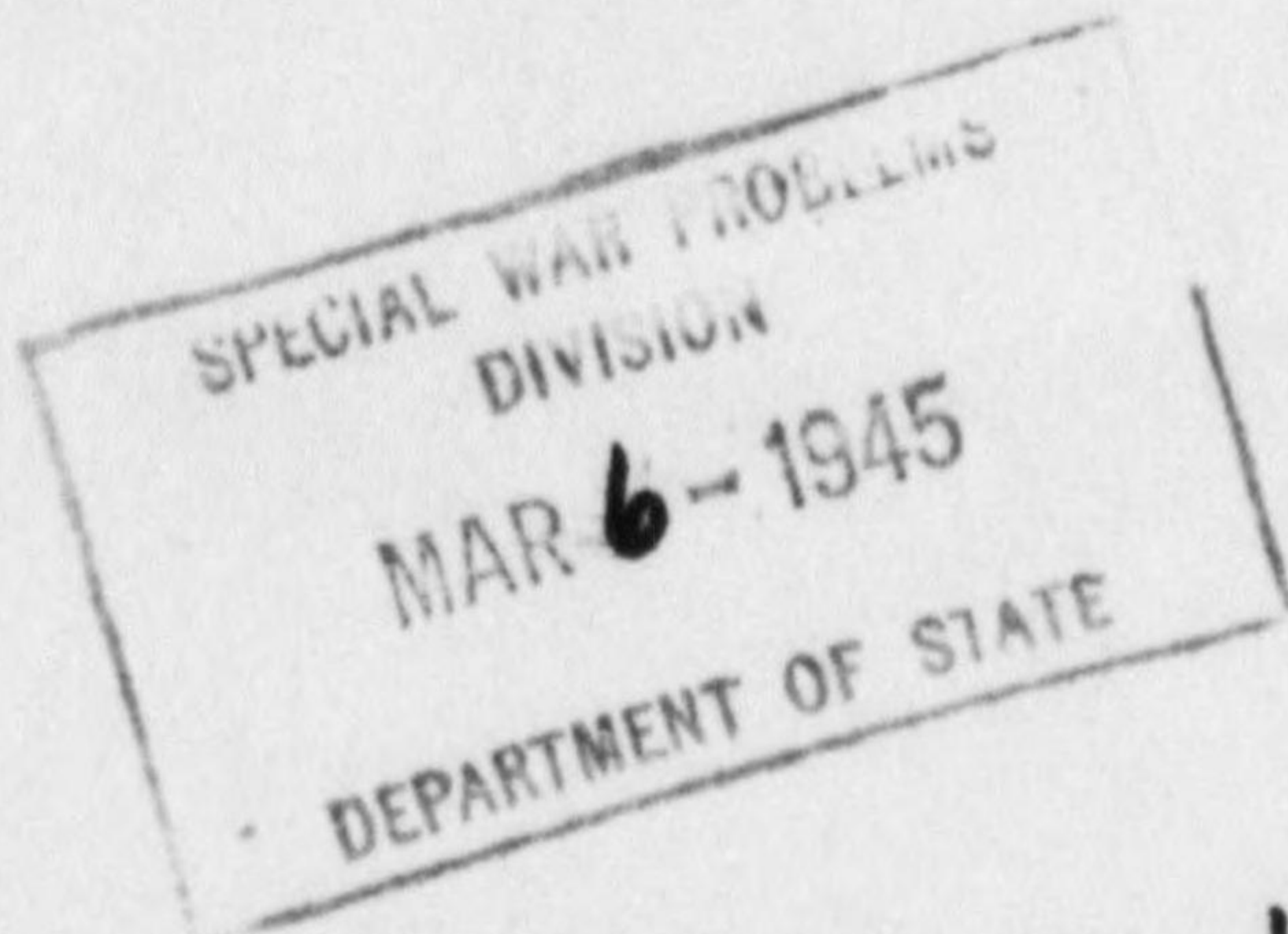
This copy for Secretariat, SWNCC

TOP SECRET

THE STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

178 State Building

March 6, 1945



SWP-Mr. Kuppinger,

Enclosed is the State Department's letter dated March 5, to the Secretary of War and the Navy regarding Red Cross relief foodstuffs to certain French civil populations, as well as a copy of the Secretary of War's reply dated March 2, on this subject.

Isn't the War Department's letter of March 2, a sufficient reply to the State Department's letter of March 5? We think so. If you agree, can't you arrange with DCR to cancel the State Department's letter of March 5?

Please return the enclosed correspondence to me.

R.E.C.
(Ext. 2685)

3/7 - Mr. Cox:

Returned, pursuant our phone conversation. In a letter to War (copy to Navy) we are suggesting that no action need be taken on our letter of March 5. EDK

A-D-SWNC:RECOx:djr

178 State Building

March 6, 1945

SWP-Mr. Kuppinger,

Enclosed is the State Department's letter dated March 5, to the Secretary of War and the Navy regarding Red Cross relief foodstuffs to certain French civil populations, as well as a copy of the Secretary of War's reply dated March 2, on this subject.

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R.E.C.
(Ext. 2685)

A-D-SWNC:RECOx:djf

(25)

MIS/PL/6252
Lt.Col. Brazeau/mbt~~SECRET~~

MID 350.09 France

FEB 19 1945

The Honorable

The Secretary of State

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter dated February 7, 1945, file 141/CAB addressed to Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Brazeau, of the Foreign Liaison Office of the Military Intelligence Division, concerning the desire of the French Military Mission to establish a Military Security Office in New York City.

The Department of State will have primary interest in the proposed office and accordingly I request that you give me the benefit of your views in order that an early reply may be made to General Brossin de St. Didier, Chief of the French Military Mission.

It is also suggested that you might wish to consult the Federal Bureau of Investigation before replying.

Sincerely yours,

JERRY L. SIMMONS

Secretary of War.

Encl:
Cy of letter

Copy for Secretariat, SWNCC

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 740132
By CA/Kmb NARS, Date OCT 18 1976~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Republique Francaise
Mission Militaire Francaise
Aux Etats-Unis
Washington 9, D. C.

Telephone DEcatur 7935
1759 R Street

141 /CAB

February 7th, 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel W.F. Braseau, M. I.,
Chief, Section for France,
Foreign Liaison Branch,
Room 2B-715, Pentagon Bldg.,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Colonel Braseau:

Pursuant to my letter 140/CAB of December 1944 concerning the French Military Security Office in New York, I wish to confirm you the Statement made verbally to you by Lieut. Jacques Chevallier, C.O. Counter Intelligence, French Military Mission.

- I/ The French Military Security Office in New York had been temporarily closed owing to the departure overseas of Captain LE TROTTER.
- II/ The French Military Security Office in New York is vital to the French. Daily Requests are made by numerous French Refugees in the U.S. desirous of returning to France.
- III/ Some of these Refugees are military deserters and the only competent Authority to appreciate their position regarding the French Military Laws is the Military Security Office, responsible to the French Military Authorities, in France, for the information concerning the eventual arrival of refugees who have not complied with the Military Laws.
- IV/ This would only be a military Control, and would not interfere with any affairs of the French State Department (Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres).
- V/ Consequently, the French Military Security Office is designed solely as an Agency to transmit Military Information on the applicants of Visas for

.....

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

NND 740132

By

CO/kms - OCT 18 1976

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

France to the French Military Authorities in France and has no right to interfere in the Business of the French Consulate in New York.

- VI/ The French Military Security Office makes such record searches through its own files and U.S. Government Agency files, as they can arrange for, but they conduct no interrogations of the applicant or of anyone else under any circumstances.
- VII/ They report the information thus obtained by them to the Headquarters of the French Military Security Department in Paris for such actions as are regarded necessary when the traveler arrives, but no recommendation is made to the French Ambassador in Washington to deny the applicant the right to leave the U. S. and go back to France.
- VIII/ All adverse information respecting the applicant will be gladly given to the G-2.
- IX/ The French Military Security Office is located 934 5th - Ave. New York City, N. Y.
- X/ One officer, 2 Privates, 2 secretaries are, at the moment, assigned to the above mentioned office, pending the replacement of the 3 French Officers who have been assigned overseas (Major Bienvenu, Capt. Le Trotter, Lieut. Delaporte).-

Sincerely yours,

RL/yd

/s/ A. M. Brossin de Saint Didier

~~SECRET~~

STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING
COMMITTEE

STATE

 Mr. Cox
 Mr. Moseley
 Mr. Gardiner

WAR

 Col. Whitson
 Col. McCarthy
 Major Field
 Lt. Massa

NAVY

 Comdr. Nutting
 Comdr. Richardson
 Lt. Comdr. Rockefeller
 Lt. Geilfuss
 Ens. _____

 Note
 Circulate
 File

REMARKS:

CONFIDENTIAL

FEB 21 1945

The Honorable
James Clement Dunn
Assistant Secretary of State

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I have received your request for my views in regard to supplying two four-motor planes for the use of General de Gaulle and his colleagues, contained in your letter of 5 February 1945.

In an effort to comply with your expressed views, I have carefully examined the availability of four-motor planes. There are no C-54's available from the United States Army, Navy or British commitments without interfering with operational requirements. The RY-3, to which the French referred, is produced under Navy cognizance. The Navy informs me that none of these planes can be diverted to the French without interfering with British operational requirements.

We can make available without unduly affecting military operations either two used C-87's or two new C-46's. The C-87's have approximately 2,000 hours of flying time on them and can be made available within three months. The C-46's are twin-engine planes. The range of these planes can be made comparable to that of the C-54's by means of additional tanks. The two C-46's are available immediately without modification or, with the additional tanks, within the next two months.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) JOHN J. McCLOY

JOHN J. McCLOY
Assistant Secretary of War

CONFIDENTIAL

(22)

Cy for S. W. N. C. C.

February 7, 1945

A-D
Mr. Dunn,

You wish to raise the following matter informally at the SWNCC meeting on February 9, 1945:

PARAPHRASE OF STATE DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM TO SECRETARY STETTINIUS

"The following is for your information in the event the matter is raised at the Conference. If the matter is not dealt with at the Conference it will be taken up here with the War and Navy Departments.

"French Embassy on February 3 presented a formal note stating that French Government intends to address solemn warning to German Government cautioning latter against maltreatment or reprisal measures against French prisoners of war and deportees in violation of international law. French Government believes such warning would be more likely to be effective and might save thousands of lives if issued by governments of the United Nations as a whole. Embassy is seeking clarification to ascertain whether warning will be worded to apply to all United Nations nationals, instead of only to French nationals, if suggestion is approved."

Raymond E. Cox

A-D SWN:REC:DJF

13

Copy for Mr. Coy
Rm. 178

February 1, 1946.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I have received your letter of January 25, 1946 on the subject of a decision taken at the meeting of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee on January 12th last that a campaign with respect to American activities in relation to rehabilitation in France be undertaken.

I am informed by the State Department representative on the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee that the decision taken by the Committee did not go further than to suggest the collecting of data and information as to the amount of reconstruction materials which had been shipped to France and reconstruction work which had been done in that country in connection with the military operations conducted by the Allies against Germany. It was agreed at the meeting of the Committee that the method of disseminating the information thus collected would be discussed with the Office of War Information and that the assistance of that Office would be requested for the actual conduct of any campaign which might be decided upon in consultation with that Office. I am further informed that it was not the intention of the Committee to conduct any campaign of publicity in France or otherwise without consultation and concurrence of the Office of War Information.

I can assure you that this Department, if it has any occasion to consider the question of information campaigns of this character, will in the future, as it always has in the past, bring them in the first instance to the attention of your Office for full consultation and discussion.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph C. Grew

Acting Secretary of State

The Honorable
Elmer Davis,
Director,
Office of War
Information.

A true copy of
the signed original.

A-D:JCD:VH

A-M

SA/M

(11)

STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING
COMMITTEE

STATE

- Mr. Cox
- Mr. Moseley
- Mr. Gardiner

WAR

- Col. Whitson *WAW*
- Col. McCarthy *WAW*
- Major Field
- Lt. Massa

NAVY

- Comdr. Nutting
- Comdr. Richardson
- Lt. Comdr. Rockefeller
- Lt. Geilfuss
- Ens. _____

- Note
- Circulate
- File

REMARKS:

DECLASSIFIED

COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

WDOAS:JMcC:ml

30 January 1945

Mr. Elmer Davis, Director
Office of War Information
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

I have the note you sent the Secretary of War under date of January 25 on the matter of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee's decision to give some publicity to the matter of French relief.

As the Secretary is out of town and as I attended the meeting, I think I know exactly what occurred. I happened to hear of a general campaign that was being undertaken by some French public information sources to play up the needs of France and rather minimize the contributions that had thus far been made to the civilian program in France. I felt that it was necessary to keep the thing in proper perspective. The coming of the Law Mission, Monnet's peripatetic activities, together with the news of the rigors of the winter, lack of transportation, etc. in France, -all might lead up to general dissatisfaction with the American efforts. Inasmuch as this all impairs the military objective by increasing the dissatisfaction of people behind the lines, we felt it was necessary to put the matter in a true light, if this were possible. The contribution we have made to civilian problems in France is substantial and, in the light of our other demands, amazing. Therefore, as a member of the Committee, I urged on the State Department the desirability of undertaking some publicity in this regard. The decision was made to prepare what material we could get together and under the supervision of MacLeish, get the matter under way. There was never any suggestion that the State Department should start off on an independent program of its own without clearing with the OWI people so far as action of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee was concerned.

One thing we were anxious to avoid and that was a great campaign of promises such as was built up in Italy, which we might never be able to fulfil. We felt the note should take an entirely different form, namely, actual accomplishments, actual programs, pointing to some of the benefits France was enjoying and the difficulties in the way of doing all we would like to do. It would also be well, I thought, to give some conception of the enormous supply burdens which this country is undertaking. Individual countries constantly lose sight of the fact that we are supporting the economy of countries

COPY FOR SWNCC

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

all over the world, including those of Russia and England, supplying their armies, creating new armies, and ourselves maintaining a force of nearly twelve million men.

To get back to the point of your letter, I do not believe that you have any complaint that you did not receive a copy of the resolution of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee. The criticism, I think, lies in the public relations officers of the various departments if they did not get in touch with your organization. I am advised, however, that Colonel Boettiger, who was getting the material together for the War Department, was in touch with your man.

Sincerely,

JOHN J. McCLOY
Assistant Secretary of War.

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THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Washington

January 26, 1945

My dear Mr. Davis:

The instructions to the Navy representative on the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee, which you requested in your letter of January 25, have been issued.

Sincerely yours,

James Forrestal

Mr. Elmer Davis
Director
Office of War Information
Washington, D. C.

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OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

Washington

Office of the Director

January 25, 1945

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am advised that at the meeting of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee on January 12 it was decided that the State Department should undertake a campaign to publicize the American share in French rearmament, with emphasis on publicity in France. A few days later this Office learned of this decision, more or less by accident, and was able to advise the committee that in execution of the duties assigned to us by the President we were preparing such a publicity campaign, both at home and abroad; since when we have proceeded in cooperation with the committee and expect very satisfactory results. But for the chance which informed us of the committee's action, however, we might very well have had two campaigns prepared on more or less parallel lines, and bursting on the public at about the same time, to the general confusion.

This danger could easily have been avoided. The section of the Coordinating Committee was in clear violation of Paragraphs 5 and 7 of Executive Order 9182, establishing this Office, under which all such information campaigns must either be conducted by us or must conform to policies which we lay down. In order to avoid any such confusion in the future, I should be obliged if you would give instructions to your representatives on the Coordinating Committee to see that any plans for information campaigns to be conducted hereafter should be brought to this Office and developed and executed under its direction.

Cordially,

/s/ ELMER DAVIS

Elmer Davis
Director

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30 January 1945

Mr. Elmer Davis, Director
Office of War Information
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

I have the note you sent the Secretary of War under date of January 25 on the matter of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee's decision to give some publicity to the matter of French relief.

As the Secretary is out of town and as I attended the meeting, I think I know exactly what occurred. I happened to hear of a general campaign that was being undertaken by some French public information sources to play up the needs of France and rather minimize the contributions that had thus far been made to the civilian program in France. I felt that it was necessary to keep the thing in proper perspective. The coming of the Law Mission, Monnet's peripatetic activities, together with the news of the rigors of the winter, lack of transportation, etc. in France, -all might lead up to general dissatisfaction with the American efforts. Inasmuch as this all impairs the military objective by increasing the dissatisfaction of people behind the lines, we felt it was necessary to put the matter in a true light, if this were possible. The contribution we have made to civilian problems in France is substantial and, in the light of our other demands, amazing. Therefore, as a member of the Committee, I urged on the State Department the desirability of undertaking some publicity in this regard. The decision was made to prepare what material we could get together and under the supervision of MacLeish, get the matter under way. There was never any suggestion that the State Department should start off on an independent program of its own without clearing with the OWI people so far as action of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee was concerned.

One thing we were anxious to avoid and that was a great campaign of promises such as was built up in Italy, which we might never be able to fulfil. We felt the note should take an entirely different form, namely, actual accomplishments, actual programs, pointing to some of the benefits France was enjoying and the difficulties in the way of doing all we would like to do. It would also be well, I thought, to give some

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conception of the enormous supply burdens which this country is undertaking. Individual countries constantly lose sight of the fact that we are supporting the economy of countries all over the world, including those of Russia and England, supplying their armies, creating new armies, and ourselves maintaining a force of nearly twelve million men.

To get back to the point of your letter, I do not believe that you have any complaint that you did not receive a copy of the resolution of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee. The criticism, I think, lies in the public relations officers of the various departments if they did not get in touch with your organization. I am advised, however, that Colonel Boettiger, who was getting the material together for the War Department, was in touch with your men.

Sincerely,

JOHN J. McCLOY
Assistant Secretary of War.

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~~TOP SECRET~~File *ff*STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Washington 25, D.C.

3 February 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL HARRISON A. GERHARDT:

Subject: Relief Foodstuffs for the Populations
of La Rochelle and the Islands of
Oléron and Ré.

1. It is recommended that the attached letter from the Secretary of State to the Secretary of War be referred to the Staff for consideration. It appears that the Department of State has confused the minor question of furnishing relief to the population of a beleaguered city with the larger problem of piercing the blockade. The problem of relief for civilians in the French West Coast ports still held by German forces appears to be one which can be solved by the theater commander cooperating with the French Red Cross. Exchanges of prisoners and passage of mail into these cities has been accomplished from time to time by American commanders on the ground.

2. If in the opinion of the Staff, this matter cannot be handled as a War Department problem, then the War Department should take the action to refer it to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It does not appear at this time to be a matter for consideration by the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee.

3. With reference to the reply to the Department of State's letter of 22 December 1944, the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has advised that the draft of proposed letter has been prepared by the Joint Logistics Committee and submitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for their consideration (JCS 1175/4).

WALLACE E. WHITSON
Secretary

Encl.
Ltr to S/W fr AS/S dtd
29 Jan 45 w/Incl.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 740132
by FAB/nms Date MAR 7 1977

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WashingtonIn reply refer to
SWP 800,142/1-1945

January 29, 1945

C-O-P-Y

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My dear Mr. Secretary:

I enclose for the consideration of the Joint Chiefs of Staff a copy of a letter dated January 19, 1945 from the Delegate in the United States of the International Committee of the Red Cross outlining a tentative project under which relief foodstuffs might be sent under International Red Cross auspices to the beleaguered civilian populations of La Rochelle and the islands of Oléron and Ré.

While it will be noted that at this stage approval of this undertaking by this Government is not being sought, the Department would appreciate being informed whether in the event that a definite request of this nature is submitted, the Joint Chiefs of Staff would agree to the return by the Department of an affirmative reply subject to final clearance with the theater commander.

Reference is made in this connection to the Department's letter of December 22, 1944 in which the general subject of relief shipments to areas still occupied by the Germans was discussed. In view of the fact that proposals of this nature are likely to be submitted to this Government from time to time and since it is desirable that the Department be in a position to handle such requests expeditiously, an early reply to the aforementioned letter would be appreciated in order that there may be a sound policy basis on which to take action in such matters.

The Honorable,

Henry L. Stimson,

Secretary of War.

A similar

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A similar letter has been sent to the Secretary of the Navy.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Joseph C. Grew

Assistant Secretary

Enclosure:

From Mr. Marc Peter,
January 19, 1945.

C
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YINTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE
RED CROSS IN
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.
DELEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA1645 Connecticut Ave. N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.

January 19, 1945

Mr. Edwin A. Plitt,
Chief, Special War Problems Division,
State Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Plitt,

I have been informed by the International Committee of the Red Cross that pursuant to a request of the local authorities of La Rochelle, the German Government agreed to send supplies to the civilian population of La Rochelle and of the Islands of Oleron and Re by means of Red Cross vessels.

The International Committee of the Red Cross has asked the opinion of the French authorities which should take the necessary decision in view of the fact that they will have to defray the expenses for the chartering of the vessel and the supplying of food. Provided that the French Government agrees, the I.C.R.C. intends to charter a Spanish or Portuguese vessel through the "Foundation for Red Cross Transports" or possibly through the French Red Cross. The vessel would load at a Spanish port, or possibly at a French liberated port. If Nantes can be used, the "Vega" could, without loss of time after a trip to the Islands of Normandy, load at Nantes for La Rochelle.

The International Committee of the Red Cross instructed me to inform the competent American authorities of the foregoing, adding however that steps for the obtention of a safe conduct are so far premature and that they will cable later the reply of the French Government.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Marc Peter
Delegate

800.142/1-1945

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to the Secretary of State dated December 22, 1944 for designation of a military adviser to the State Department member of CLAC would be acceptable. Mr. Gates stated that the Navy Department would follow War Department action in this regard, although no formal reply has been or will be made to the Secretary of State's letter of December 5, 1944 in this regard. Accordingly, it was agreed that the State Department should direct letters to the War and Navy Departments indicating acceptance of the proposal to furnish advisers to the State Department member of CLAC.

5. Report on the Accomplishments of UNRRA (Agenda Item #4)

It was agreed that the report on this item submitted by the State Department would be referred to the Committee of Three without comment by SWNCC.

6. Publicity with Reference to Rearmament of the French (Agenda Item #5)

It was agreed that the State Department should undertake a definite campaign to publicize the United States part in French rearmament, based on data available here and in France, with emphasis on publicity within France. Any such publicity is to be cleared with War and Navy Department Public Relations offices and it was agreed that each department would take steps to make data available for such a campaign. It was further agreed that this publicity should not be limited to strictly military aid given in rearmament but should also emphasize the substantial extent to which the Army and Navy are rebuilding the French economy through public works, salvage, re-establishment of industry and the furnishing of rolling stock and other equipment. Although these are at present exclusively in support of military operations, they will ultimately and even immediately be of benefit to France. This publicity, it was agreed, should resemble the British reverse lend-lease publicity and should be used to offset publicity given by the French to their current demands.

7. A review of our Position vis-a-vis The French Government.

Mr. Dunn noted that in the draft memorandum for the President submitted by the State Department for the committee's consideration (as agreed at the

5th July

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Ammunition

DRAFT FOR CONSIDERATION OF STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE.

Subject: Publicity with respect to the rearming of the French.

The War Department has been informally approached by the State Department in connection with the question of obtaining publicity with respect to (a) what we have done in rearming the French, (b) what we propose to do, and (c) the reasons why more cannot be done (shipping and supply shortages, et cetera).

It was informally reported from the War Department that there was agreement that greater publicity on these matters is desirable, but that since it is desirable for political reasons, the initiative should come from the State Department. The War Department points out that limitations on such publicity should be based on military security restrictions.

It is suggested that the committee consider this problem with the view to ascertaining by what machinery we can obtain the largest amount of educational publicity consistent with the recognized and necessary limitations of military security. The question is also raised whether this study should be made here or handled in Paris.

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TOP SECRET**STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE**

Washington 25, D.C.

6 January 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: The Secretary, The Joint Chiefs of Staff.

There is forwarded to you herewith a copy of letter of transmittal and enclosure for the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

For the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee.

WALLACE E. WHITSON
Colonel, G. S. C.
Secretary

Incls. (2)

CC Ltr. 26 Jan 45 Adm. Leahy fm. J.C. Dunn w/enc.
Cy. Proposals regarding French participation in certain Tripartite Plans for the Occupation of Germany.

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STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Washington, D.C.

6 January 1945

Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy
Joint Chiefs of Staff
Public Health Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Admiral Leahy:

There is forwarded to you herewith a copy of a paper introduced by the State Department before the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee in which five specific proposals regarding French participation in certain Tripartite plans for the occupation of Germany, together with the State Department reaction thereto, are set forth.

Before making any recommendations to the State Department, the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee desires on behalf of the Secretaries of War and Navy to obtain from the Joint Chiefs of Staff their comments and recommendations from a military viewpoint upon the five proposals submitted by the French Government.

The State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee would be deeply appreciative if the Joint Chiefs of Staff would give consideration to the enclosed paper as a matter of priority.

Sincerely,

JAMES C. DUNN
Assistant Secretary of State
Chairman

Incls.

cy. sent to Secy. JCS.

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SUBJECT: Proposals Regarding French Participation in Certain Tripartite Plans for the Occupation of Germany.

The Embassy at London reports that the French representative on the European Advisory Commission has circulated a memorandum giving the views of his Government concerning the instrument of surrender for Germany, the protocol and amendment on the zones of occupation in Germany, and the agreement on control machinery. The memorandum expresses approval of these agreements but specifically advances the following five proposals:

- (1) French participation in the Supreme authority for Germany.
- (2) French participation in signing the instrument of surrender.
- (3) Allocation to the French Army of a zone of occupation in Germany and a part of greater Berlin.
- (4) Substitution of quadripartite for tripartite agencies in the agreement on control machinery.
- (5) Preparation of French text of the instrument of surrender to be equally authentic with the Russian and English texts.

Subject to the approval of the military authorities, it is recommended that this Government approve the French requests. The following reasons suggest this course.

It is in the interest of the United States to assist France to regain her former position in world affairs in order that she may increase her contribution in the war effort and play an appropriate part in the maintenance of peace. The Dumbarton Oaks proposal that France should in due course become one of the five permanent members of the Security Council was a natural corollary of this policy. Furthermore, France's vital interest in the solution of the German problem and the realization of the part she will inevitably play in maintaining the future peace of Europe were acknowledged in the statement made on November 11, 1944 by the Acting Secretary of State when France was invited to become a full member of the European Advisory Commission. In the circumstances it was obviously only a question of time when France would put forward the request now under consideration.

There is every likelihood that the British and Soviet Governments will support the French. Consequently, disapproval by this Government would probably result in our being placed in the position of being the only Government to stand in the way of French aspirations. It would seem the part of wisdom to accept the proposals now, when credit can be obtained for that action, rather than to wait until it is made to appear that the concessions are won from us grudgingly.

Acceptance of full French participation will probably prove popular with the other small countries of Europe which profess to fear the results of peace imposed by non-European powers.

COPY

Acceptance of the proposals now may help to create a cooperative spirit among the French who may as a consequence be less inclined to raise objections to many of the arrangements which have already been agreed to.

This Government may well wish, after the early period of occupation, to withdraw a considerable proportion of its troops from Germany. It would be logical to assume that they would be replaced by French forces and this replacement is likely to be facilitated if the French are fully associated with plans for the occupation from the outset.

It can be justifiably argued that the French requests are out of all proportion to France's power today and that the acceptance of a fourth country on an equal basis may only serve to make more complicated an already complex problem. It is not believed, however, that these considerations can outweigh the arguments in favor of the move. In the long run this Government will undoubtedly gain more by making concessions to French prestige and by treating France on the basis of her potential power and influence, than we will be treating her on the basis of her actual strength at this time.

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PROPOSALS REGARDING FRENCH PARTICIPATION
IN CERTAIN TRIPARTITE PLANS FOR THE OCCU-
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- (5) Preparation of a French text of the instrument of Surrender to be equally authentic with the Russian and English texts.

Subject to the approval of the military authorities, it is recommended that this Government approve the French requests. The following reasons suggest this course.

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~~SUBJECT:~~ Proposals Regarding French Participation
in Certain Tripartite Plans for the
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STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Washington 25, D.C.

6 January 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: The Secretary, The Joint Chiefs of Staff.


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For the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee.

WALLACE E. WHITSON
Colonel, G. S. C.
Secretary

Incls. (2) CC Ltr. 6 Jan 45 Adm. Leahy fm. J.C. Dunn w/enc.
Cy. Proposals regarding French participation in certain Tripartite Plans for the Occupation of Germany.

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STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Washington, D.C.

6 January 1945

Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy
Joint Chiefs of Staff
Public Health Building
Washington 25, D. C.

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The State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee would be deeply appreciative if the Joint Chiefs of Staff would give consideration to the enclosed paper as a matter of priority.

Sincerely,

JAMES C. DUNE
Assistant Secretary of State
Chairman

Incls.

cy. sent to Secy. JCS.

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5. Report on the Accomplishments of UNRRA (Agenda Item #4)

It was agreed that the report on this item submitted by the State Department would be referred to the Committee of Three without comment by SWNCC.

6. Publicity with Reference to Rearmament of the French (Agenda Item #5)

It was agreed that the State Department should undertake a definite campaign to publicize the United States part in French rearmament, based on data available here and in France, with emphasis on publicity within France. Any such publicity is to be cleared with War and Navy Department Public Relations offices and it was agreed that each department would take steps to make data available for such a campaign. It was further agreed that this publicity should not be limited to strictly military aid given in rearmament but should also emphasize the substantial extent to which the Army and Navy are rebuilding the French economy through public works, salvage, re-establishment of industry and the furnishing of rolling stock and other equipment. Although these are at present exclusively in support of military operations, they will ultimately and even immediately be of benefit to France. This publicity, it was agreed, should resemble the British reverse lend-lease publicity and should be used to offset publicity given by the French to their current demands.

7. A review of our Position vis-a-vis The French Government.

Mr. Dunn noted that in the draft memorandum for the President submitted by the State Department for the committee's consideration (as agreed at the

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fourth meeting) most of the points raised were ones on which action is already being taken.

Mr. Gates questioned whether the paper should not include United States demands of the French, particularly with respect to use of French Pacific Islands as bases. Mr. Dunn stated that he did not feel this problem should be raised now but should be deferred until the technique for negotiation with the French can be established. After questions as to French participation in the world international security organization and related matters have been settled, then demands can more appropriately be made.

The question of the United States position with respect to support of a French import program was raised by Mr. McCloy. It was noted that its feasibility was largely dependent upon availability of shipping and that the Army and Navy shipping people felt that it is presently impossible to place France on an equal plane with Britain and Russia by a definite allocation of shipping, and that a "spot shipping" basis is the best that should be done. It was agreed that decision on this point must be made on the highest level with full realization of the effect that favorable action on the French proposals would have on the Allied shipping position.

It was agreed that no action should be taken toward submission of a memorandum to the President at this time and that Mr. Dunn would undertake to advise Mr. Hopkins of the present status of these matters with particular reference to shipping limitations.

8. Policy Toward Switzerland.

Mr. McCloy stated that it had been agreed by the Committee of Three that the State Department must determine the desirability of opening negotiations for the semi-annual revision of the United States, United Kingdom, Swiss War Trade Agreement but the Secretary of War wished to make some representations in this regard to the Department of State. Meanwhile, the Army is preparing a report on the value of Switzerland to the United States in its capacity as

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TOP SECRET1. MINUTES OF THE THIRD MEETING.

The minutes were approved after discussion. It was noted, in connection with item 4 thereof, that the State Department has not yet finally prepared the letter submitting the matter of military considerations involved in the scheduled conference of American Republics to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Consequently, the matter is not yet before the Joint Chiefs of Staff officially but they have been informally alerted.

2. FINANCIAL AID TO SAUDI ARABIA. (Agenda Item #1)

Mr. Dunn read from a report to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee which stated in effect that, the War and Navy Departments had no funds immediately available for this project and that the limited possibilities in air fields and oil reserves were insufficient to interest these two departments in an expenditure sufficient to provide for the five-year program. It appeared, therefore, a question for the State Department to decide whether or not it should proceed in this matter in view of the Presidential approval to explore the possibilities through legislation. Mr. McCloy stated that he would submit the report at the next meeting of the Committee of Three as the approved finding of this committee. It was agreed, however, that the subcommittee previously appointed should continue its study of the problem and report further to this committee.

3. A REVIEW OF OUR POSITION VIS-A-VIS THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT
(Agenda Item #2) AND PROPOSALS REGARDING FRENCH PARTICIPATION
IN CERTAIN TRIPARTITE PLANS FOR THE OCCUPATION OF GERMANY
(Agenda Item #5).

These items were discussed together. Mr. McCloy suggested that our entire position with respect to the French Government be reviewed.

4th July

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Present events in Indo China, where it is believed the British are now working closely with the French, indicated the need for this. It was his feeling (1) that the United States should have an affirmative and coordinated policy with respect to all of our relations with France, (2) that a definitive paper should be prepared setting forth this policy, concurred in by the State, War and Navy Departments, and (3) that the matter should be handled through this Committee.

Mr. McCloy suggested that a subcommittee be appointed to draft such a paper. Mr. Dunn stated that the State Department should have the laboring oar in this matter, and after further discussion, it was agreed that the State Department should prepare the paper in a form so that it can ultimately be presented to the President by the Secretary of State, with a statement of War and Navy Department concurrence therein. Mr. McCloy said that the War and Navy Departments, in concurring, should probably note the desirability of making France an important military base and also, particularly if it is to be submitted to the French, include some statements as to the possibility of future discussion of our interests in French possessions for security reasons. The Joint Chiefs of Staff opinion should be sought in this regard.

It was agreed that French participation in plans for the occupation of Germany (Item #5 on the Agenda) should be covered in the paper but that this matter should also be given individual handling at once. It was agreed that the memorandum already submitted informally by the State Department to the War and Navy Departments through the committee is sufficient to form the basis for action on the matter and that the secretariat should submit the question to the Joint Chiefs of Staff forthwith for their opinion.