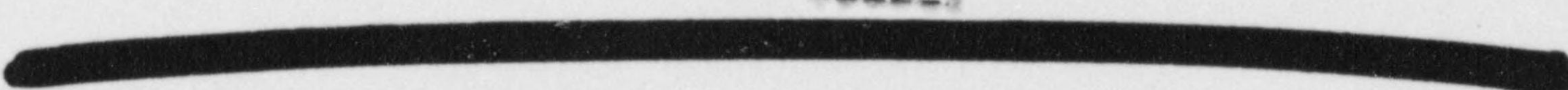


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PART I
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64-Series

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S W N C C

SUMMARY

ACTIONS AND DECISIONS

PART I

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7 July 1948

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STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

CHANGES NO. 5

TO

VOLUMES I, II, III, AND IV DATED 1 NOVEMBER 1946 AND
VOLUMES V AND VI DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1947 OF
SANACC ACTIONS AND DECISIONS

Note by the Secretaries

To incorporate recent decisions of the Committee therein, holders of SANACC Summaries of Actions and Decisions are requested to make the following changes:

a. Substitute the attached revised pages 41, 128, 183C, 190, 207, 238, 244D, 260D, 294, 316, 330E, 380E, 388G, 416, 431E, 484D, 484R, 484S, 502, 506, 508B, 531D, 547A, 562A, 600A, 604E, 626A, 642, 646, 650, 654, 655, 659, 670A, 675, 680, 692, 700, 701, 703, 704, 708, 717, 719, 721, 730, 734, 738, 741, 742, 743 and 745 and destroy the superseded pages by burning.

b. Insert new pages 244E, 260E, 330F, 330G, 349F, 380F, 388H, 395B, 395C, 416A, 422C, 443I, 484T, 489A, 499A, 517B, 562B, 578A, 580B, 646A, 655A, 688A, 693A, 700A, 700B, 708A, 743A, 743B, 743C, 743D, 745A, 746, 747, 747A, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755 and 756.

*Consented by
L. G.
28 Jul 48*

H. W. MOSELEY

W. A. SCHULGEN

J. B. CRESAP

V. F. FIELD

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30 November 1947

(SPECIAL LIMITED DISTRIBUTION)

STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Sup
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CHANGES NO. 4

TO

VOLUMES I, II, III, AND IV DATED 1 NOVEMBER 1946 AND
VOLUMES V AND VI DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1947 OF
SANACC ACTIONS AND DECISIONS

Note by the Secretaries

To incorporate recent decisions of the Committee therein, holders of SANACC Summaries of Actions and Decisions are requested to make the following changes:

a. Substitute the attached revised pages 17A, 86, 94, 115C, 183C, 270, 349E, 375A, 380E, 388G, 395A, 431B, 484R, 490, 499, 508A, 517A, 566, 570, 573, 580, 626, 646, 650, 680, 693, 697, 701, 720, 729 and 735 and destroy the superseded pages by burning.

b. Insert new pages 17B, 86A, 260D, 330B, 330C, 330D, 330E, 431C, 431D, 431E, 443G, 443H, 484S, 490A, 508B, 509A, 511C, 531D, 547A, 566A, 570A, 580A, 600A, 604A, 604B, 604C, 604D, 604E, 626A, 669A, 670A, 720A, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744 and 745.

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1 January 1947

STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

CHANGES NO. 1

to

VOLUMES I, II, III, AND IV OF SWNCC
ACTIONS AND DECISIONS DATED 1 NOVEMBER 1946

Note by the Secretariat

To incorporate recent decisions of the Committee therein, holders of SWNCC Summaries of Actions and Decisions are requested to make the following changes:

a. Substitute the attached revised pages 103, 129-D, 173, 183, 244-A, 283, 388-A, 506, 509, 511, 531, 544, 552, and 570 and destroy the superseded pages by burning.

b. Insert new pages 115-B, 183-A, 183-B, 183-C, 260-A, 349-A, 380-A, 380-B, 380-C, 388-B, 388-C, 395-A, 422-A, 431-A, 455-B, 455-C, 484-A, 484-B, 484-C, 508-A, 517-A, 531-A and 552-A.

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STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

CHANGES NO. 2

to

VOLUMES I, II, III, AND IV OF SWNCC
ACTIONS AND DECISIONS DATED 1 NOVEMBER 1946

*Changes made
17 April 1947
[Signature]*

Note by the Secretariat

To incorporate recent decisions of the Committee therein, holders of SWNCC Summaries of Actions and Decisions are requested to make the following changes:

a. Substitute the attached revised pages 108; 115-B, 260-A, 283, 349-A, 388-C, 431-A, 443-A, 455-C, 495, 511, 547, 552-A, and 590 and destroy the superseded pages by burning.

b. Insert new pages 115-C, 129-E, 260-B, 260-C, 349-B, 349-C, 349-D, 380-D, 388-D, 388-E, 388-F, 443-B, 443-C, 443-D, 443-E, 455-D, 484-D, 484-E, 484-F, 484-G, 484-H, 484-I, 484-J, 484-K, 484-L, 484-M, 495-A, 511-A, 544-A, 544-B, 544-C, 544-D, 544-E, 589-A, 590-A, 590-B, 590-C, 590-D and 590-E.

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STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

CHANGES NO. 3

TO

VOLUMES I, II, III, AND IV OF SWNCC
ACTIONS AND DECISIONS DATED 1 NOVEMBER 1946

*Leaf
11 Aug 47*

Note by the Secretaries

To incorporate recent decisions of the Committee therein, holders of SWNCC Summaries of Actions and Decisions are requested to make the following changes:

a. Substitute the attached revised pages 17, 108, 115-C, 173, 183-C, 260-C, 330, 349-D, 352, 375, 380-D, 382, 388-F, 422-A, 431-A, 484-M, 489, 499, 511-A, 517-A, 531-A, 539, 552-A, 562, and 575, and destroy the superseded pages by burning.

b. Insert new pages 17-A, 108-A, 173-A, 244-B, 244-C, 244-D, 260-D, 283-A, 283-B, 283-C, 283-D, 283-E, 283-F, 283-G, 283-H, 283-I, 283-J, 283-K, 283-L, 283-M, 330-A, 349-E, 375-A, 380-E, 388-G, 422-B, 431-B, 443-F, 484-N, 484-O, 484-P, 484-Q, 484-R, 511-B, 531-B, 531-C, 555-A, 555-B, 555-C, and 562-A.

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1 September 1947

STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM FOR HOLDERS OF
SUMMARIES OF SWNCC ACTIONS AND DECISIONS

Note by the Secretaries

1. Volumes V and VI are furnished herewith to holders of Summaries of SWNCC Actions and Decisions and are arranged for extending the present Volumes III and IV to allow for future expansion.

2. It is suggested that holders rearrange their volumes as follows:

- Volume I - Series 1 to 64 (No change)
- Volume II - Series 65 to 149 (No change)
- Volume III - Series 150 to 209
- Volume IV - Series 210 to 249
- Volume V - Series 250 to 315

3. If the above revision is made by holders, it is further suggested that paragraphs 1 and 5 of the Memorandum for Holders at the front of Volumes III and IV be revised accordingly.

4. In this connection, attention is invited to the following requirement contained in the Memorandum for Holders in Volumes I, II, III and IV:

"6. Upon transfer of this document to another individual, a receipt will be obtained by the transferring officer and forwarded to the SWNCC Secretariat. The Secretariat will then return the original receipt thereby relieving the individual from further accountability for this document."

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1 November 1946

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STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEEMEMORANDUM FOR HOLDERSNote by the Secretariat

1. The attached summaries of SWNCC actions and decisions on the SWNCC 1 - 64 series of papers are intended for background and reference.

2. Except for the dates of papers, paper numbers and dates of approval, these summaries are only an interpretation by the Secretariat of content, unless the final conclusions, recommendations or messages are quoted verbatim. Holders are therefore cautioned not to quote or use the text of these summaries in connection with official matters.

3. These summaries will be added to periodically by the Secretariat by the circulation of new pages.

4. Circulations of this document will be limited to the minimum necessary to the efficient conduct of SWNCC matters within a Department.

5. This volume contains pages 1 - 135. Additional pages will be numbered A, B, C, etc., following the last page of each series, i.e., 37 - A.

6. Upon transfer of this document to another individual, a receipt will be obtained by the transferring officer and forwarded to the SWNCC Secretariat. The Secretariat will then return the original receipt thereby relieving the individual from further accountability for this document.

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7. This volume contains summaries of special limited distribution papers and has been given special distribution to the following named individuals or offices. Other volumes, less special limited distribution papers, have been given a wider distribution:

- Copy No. 1 - Secretary of State
- 2 - Under Secretary of State
- 3 - Asst. Sec. of State (Occupied Matters)
- 4 - Assistant Secretary of War
- 5 - Under Secretary of the Navy
- 6 - Deputy Chief of Staff
- 7 - Chief of Naval Operations
- 8 - General Norstad
- 9 - General Lincoln
- 10 - General Echols
- 11 - General Everest
- 12-13 - Captain Dennison
- 14 - Mr. Matthews
- 15 - Mr. Vincent
- 16 - General Vandenburg
- 17 - Colonel McFarland
- 18 - Mr. Briggs
- 19 - Mr. Henderson
- 20 - Mr. Connor for the Secretary of the Navy
- 21 - Mr. Hickerson

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SUMMARY OF SWNCC PAPERS

SWNCC 1 Series - United Nations Prisoners of War

On 29 December 1944 the ad hoc Committee on Control of Germany presented a report on "Advice to U. S. Delegation in European Advisory Commission on United Nation Prisoners of War" which was mimeographed as the first SWNCC paper (SWNCC 1) and circulated for consideration by the Committee. The paper proposed that the views of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee be furnished the State Department with respect to the guidance to be given the U. S. Delegation, EAC on a Draft Directive prepared in EAC. The Draft Directive had previously been considered by the Working Security Committee.

At its 7th Meeting the Committee approved SWNCC 1, after amending, (SWNCC 1/2) and the memorandum in Appendix "A" there- to was forwarded to the Secretary of State for transmittal of U. S. views to U. S. Representative, EAC.

The U. S. Representative subsequently circulated this draft directive in EAC as EAC (45) 31 (SWNCC 1/6).

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SWNCC 2 Series - Control of Germany

On 5 January 1945 the Army Member presented a study entitled "Redraft of JCS 1067 as a Tripartite Directive (Initial Post-Defeat Directive Germany) which was approved by the Committee at its Meeting on 6 January 1945 and agreed upon that it should be transmitted to the U. S. Representative in the EAC for use as a basis of tripartite negotiations in EAC as representing the U. S. views. This document was transmitted by the State Department to the U. S. Representative by a dispatch dated 13 January 1945, less the financial directive which was referred to the ad hoc Committee on German affairs for consideration of certain changes proposed by the Treasury Department (SWNCC 2/2) and other changes to the original directive as proposed by the Committee.

On 22 February the ad hoc Committee report in the form of an addendum to the Draft Directive was circulated to the Committee (SWNCC 2/3) and referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment from a military point of view. The Joint Chiefs of Staff advised the Committee that there was no objection, from a military point of view, to the draft addendum.

On 26 March the Committee approved the draft addendum and the comments of this Government with respect to International Agreements, Control of German Foreign Relations, Disposition of Enemy Diplomatic and Consular Property and Archives, and Displaced Persons and Refugees.

The memorandum in Appendix "A" to SWNCC 2/5, the addendum and a U. S. Statement of Policy were forwarded to the Secretary of State for transmittal to the U. S. member, EAC (SWNCC 2/6).

The final directive on this subject became IPCOG 1/4.

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SWNCC 3 Series - German Reparations

On 9 January 1945 the Army Member presented a study regarding "United Nations' Claims to German Property" recommending that this government initiate action to set up a Division of Reparations, Deliveries and Restitutions of the Control Council for Germany and to formulate a broad U. S. policy with respect to this problem. This matter was referred to the ad hoc Committee on German Affairs for study and report. On 17 September 1945 this item was withdrawn from the SWNCC agenda inasmuch as decisions at Potsdam set up within the Control Council for Germany a Division to handle reparations matters and create policies for restitution.

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SWNCC 4 Series - Lend Lease to Latin America

On 9 January 1945 the Department of State presented a draft of a proposed letter from the State Department to the Director of the Foreign Economic Administration on "Proposals on Lend-Lease to Latin American Countries." This draft was circulated to the Committee as SWNCC 4 for comment. The Navy Member on 19 January circulated a study on this matter in which he recommended that his study (SWNCC 4/1) and SWNCC 4 be referred to the ad hoc Committee on Latin America for study and report.

At its 6th Meeting, the Committee approved the Navy recommendations and SWNCC 4 and 4/1 were referred to this ad hoc Committee (SWNCC 4/2/D).

On 4 April the ad hoc Committee submitted their report which was circulated as SWNCC 4/3 in which it was concluded that the proposed letter to FEA was not in accord with existing responsibilities of the State, War and the Navy Departments and stated that the ad hoc Committee was preparing a further memorandum dealing with the questions raised in Mr. Crowley's letter.

In SWNCC 4/4 the ad hoc Committee presented a study for consideration by the Committee in which was outlined an interim procedure to be adopted by the three departments pending the completion by the ad hoc Committee of a long-range policy on political, military and naval cooperation with other American Republics.

On 24 April 1945 the Committee approved the recommendations in SWNCC 4/3 and the conclusions in SWNCC 4/4 after amending (Decision on SWNCC 4/4) and directed the Subcommittee to prepare a letter to the Joint Chiefs of Staff on this subject (SWNCC 4/5/D).

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On 4 June 1945 the draft letter to JCS was circulated to the Committee as SWNCC 4/6. At the 19th Meeting on 18 June 1945 the Committee agreed to defer action on this letter at the request of the State Department.

On 30 June 1945 a letter from the Acting Secretary of State to the Secretaries of War and Navy was circulated as SWNCC 4/7 in which he indicated that the JCS policy on lend-lease should not be extended and proposed as a substitute a statement by the State, War and Navy Departments which would supplant the existing policy contained in JCS 629/4.

This proposed statement was circulated as SWNCC 4/8 and a copy forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment from a military point of view.

In SWNCC 4/9 the Joint Chiefs of Staff advised the Committee that they had recommended to the President that the JCS policy be extended one month pending a decision on the long-range policy. The President approved the extension on 30 June 1945, the date of expiration.

On 29 July 1945 at Potsdam, the President approved the "Statement of Policy Governing the Provision by the U.S. of Indoctrination Training and Equipment for the Armed Forces of the other American Republics" contained in SWNCC 4/10 (Revision of SWNCC 4/8) and directed that Lend-Lease and general military policy relating to Latin America should be handled in accordance therewith (SWNCC 4/12).

On 7 August the Acting Secretary of State in memoranda to the Secretaries of War and Navy called to their attention serious arrearages in payments to certain American Republics due for transfers under lend-lease agreements. The letter was referred to the Latin American Subcommittee for study and

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report (SWNCC 4/11/D).

The Subcommittee report was circulated on 25 August 1945 in which it was proposed that this government should continue to request, and in stronger terms, the payments due on lend-lease accounts from certain American Republics (SWNCC 4/13).

At its 22nd Meeting on 31 August 1945 the Committee approved the recommendations in SWNCC 4/13 and the letter in the Appendix thereto was forwarded to the Department of State in answer to the Acting Secretary's letter of August 6, 1945 (SWNCC 4/14).

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SWNCC 5 Series - Thailand

On 17 January 1945 the Army Member presented a memorandum regarding "British Proposals with Respect to Thailand," in which he recommended that the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee formulate a broad U. S. policy with respect to participation in matters involving Thailand. This policy when so formulated would serve as a basis for decisions on such as those raised in General Sultan's cable (attached as an Appendix to SWNCC 5) and would also serve as a basis for the guidance of U. S. representatives in their negotiations with the British. This paper was circulated as SWNCC 5 and referred to the Tri-Departmental Subcommittee for the Pacific and Far East for study and report.

The report of the Subcommittee was circulated to the Committee as SWNCC 5/1. At its 9th Meeting on 9 February the Committee approved SWNCC 5/1 after amending, and directed that a copy of the approved paper, SWNCC 5/2, be forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for such action as they might deem appropriate. On 11 March the Joint Chiefs of Staff advised the Committee that General Sultan would be furnished with a copy of SWNCC 5/2 for his information.

On 28 March 1945 the State Member circulated SWNCC 5/3 entitled "U.S. Policy with Respect to Thailand" in which he recommended that within the limitation imposed by U. S. military plans and strategy, the scope and extent of the activities of OSS in Thailand be expanded to provide maximum U. S. assistance to the Free Thai Resistance Movement as soon as practicable; that the JCS be requested to so direct OSS; and that appropriate steps be taken to make it clear to the Regent and the Free Thai that this assistance would carry no U. S. commitment to provide military assistance as distinguished from incidental supplies and personnel for OSS

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operations. This paper was referred to the Far Eastern Subcommittee in SWNCC 5/4/D for study and recommendation and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were requested to designate an agency to collaborate on an integrated report to be submitted to JCS and SWNCC in turn. This report was circulated to the Committee as SWNCC 5/5 in which the Joint Chiefs of Staff indicated agreement to the proposal of the Department of State. The Committee approved SWNCC 5/5 informally on 21 April 1945, and the Secretary of State was advised accordingly (SWNCC 5/6).

On 8 September 1945 the Department of State submitted a study entitled "Postwar Strategic Cooperation of Thailand with United Nations" through the State Member, in which was presented a proposed British-Thai political agreement and a military agreement submitted to the State Department by the British Embassy. This study was circulated as SWNCC 5/7 and was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment from a military point of view. The Joint Chiefs of Staff in SWNCC 5/8 advised the Committee that there was no military objection from the U.S. point of view to Thai participation in a regional arrangement in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter. The views of the JCS were approved by the Committee on 26 September 1945 and these views were forwarded to the Secretary of State for appropriate action.

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SWNCC 6 Series - U.S. Aircraft Interned in Sweden

The Army Member in a memorandum dated 20 January 1945 indicated that due to a shortage of heavy bomber aircraft by the AAF the State Department should approach the Swedish Government to obtain the release of all interned serviceable aircraft of that type except those on loan to that government (SWNCC 6). At its 7th Meeting the Committee agreed that Mr. Cumming, who was about to depart to Sweden on another mission regarding ATC should present the matter to the Swedish Government as a matter of urgency and of primary importance rather than merely subordinate to the other purposes of his mission.

Based upon a report of Mr. Cumming's mission the State Member presented SWNCC 6/1 dated 30 March, in which some progress was reported. On 7 April 1945 a telegram was received from the Ambassador in Stockholm in which it was stated that the Swedish Government had agreed to release all bombers interned in Sweden prior to January 1945. This was in fact practically all of some 120 bombers so interned (SWNCC 6/2).

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SWNCC 7 Series - Equipment for French Forces

On 24 January 1945 a letter from General de Gaulle to the President on this subject and a proposed interim reply thereto was circulated for consideration by the Committee. At its 7th Meeting the Committee agreed that the State Department should prepare an interim reply for the signature of the Acting Secretary of State, taking into consideration the original draft in SWNCC 7, the one proposed by the State Member at the meeting, and the discussions which took place at the Meeting. The State Department in a cable to its Ambassador in France advised him of the interim reply to be made to General de Gaulle (SWNCC 7/1). In the meantime the Joint Chiefs of Staff had been requested to prepare the definitive reply for the signature of the President.

On 2 March 1945 the Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff advised the Committee of the JCS recommendations in this matter, which was forwarded to the European Subcommittee for preparation of the definitive reply (SWNCC 7/2/D).

In SWNCC 7/3 the Subcommittee circulated a proposed reply from the President, which was approved by the Committee at its 14th Meeting, after amending, and the amended reply (SWNCC 7/4) was forwarded to the Secretary of State for preparation for the signature of the President.

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SWNCC 8 Series - Spanish Civil Air Service to the Canary and Balearic Islands

In a memorandum to the Secretaries of War and Navy dated 20 January 1945, the Joint Chiefs of Staff requested that the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee be asked to secure from the State Department information regarding the re-establishment of civil air service between Spain and the Balearic and Canary Islands by the Spanish Civil Air Line, Iberia. The JCS request was based on a query from the British Chiefs of Staff, who felt that the final determination in this matter should be by the CCS and not SACMED, who had authorized this resumption of service. The paper, SWNCC 8, was circulated and approved by the Committee and the State Department was requested to advise the Committee the nature of reply to be made to the JCS.

On 30 January 1945 the JCS forwarded another British Memorandum (CCS 433/11) which was forwarded to the Secretary of State in connection with the previous request (SWNCC 8/1).

On 8 February 1945 the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. W. L. Clayton, advised the Secretaries of War and the Navy that the Department had indicated approval of this matter to the Spanish Government. He further stated that his department had been in contact with the British Embassy and had attempted to get the British to drop their inquiry inasmuch as it was purely oversight on the part of the Department for not presenting the matter to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for discussion on a CCS level. The State reply was transmitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for reply to the British Chiefs of Staff on 8 February 1945 as SWNCC 8/2.

On 20 February 1945 the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. James Clement Dunn, advised the Secretaries of War and the Navy that the State memorandum of 8 February 1945 had failed to mention the Canary Islands and attached a summary with regards to those islands which was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs

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of Staff as SWNCC 8/3 for information. In a memorandum dated 1 March the Joint Chiefs of Staff advised the Secretaries of War and the Navy that they had considered SWNCC 8/2 and 8/3 and in their opinion the authority granted by SACMED to Spain to operate civil air transport service from the mainland to Mallorca is valid for flights from either Barcelona or Valencia; however, they felt that they could not now object, for security reasons, to the resumption of service to the Balearics.

The British Chiefs of Staff in a memorandum, CCS 433/17 dated 29 May, stated that in their opinion control of this service should be maintained at Gibraltar.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff advised that they saw no military reasons for this control and requested that the matter be resolved on a government level (SWNCC 8/5).

The Committee approved these views and the matter was referred to the Secretary of State for appropriate action (SWNCC 8/6).

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SWNCC 9 Series - Internment of Japanese Diplomats in Turkey

SWNCC 9 dated 24 January 1945 circulated a memorandum by the Navy Member recommending that representations be made to the Soviet Government to grant visas on Japanese diplomats in Turkey and to have the Turkish Government decline the Japanese diplomats' request for internment in Turkey. It was felt by the Naval Attache' in Turkey that if they were interned that they would be in a position to continue their subversive activities. At its 7th Meeting the Committee agreed that it was desirable to remove these diplomats from Turkey, and the State Member agreed to take the necessary action. In SWNCC 9/1 dated 10 February 1945 the State Department advised the Committee that their Ambassador had been advised of the problem and agreed with the Navy's views and that the State Department would advise their Ambassador in Russia to request the necessary visas. On 22 June 1945 the State Member further advised the Committee that the Soviet Government had agreed in principal to the granting of transit visas through USSR but had also indicated that "no means of transport exists". The Embassy at Ankara was also advised by the Russian Ambassador to Turkey that although the Soviet Government had agreed to the transit of Turkish diplomatic officers interned in Japan across the USSR, the Japanese Government was unwilling to permit them to depart from Japan (SWNCC 9/2).

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SWNCC 10 Series - Entry of Supplies into Italy from Switzerland

On 19 January 1945 in a memorandum to the Secretaries of War and Navy, Admiral Leahy cited the fact that supplies were still going to Italy through Switzerland and from a military viewpoint it was highly desirable to stop all Swiss transit traffic at the earliest possible date and asked that the Secretaries of War and Navy request the State Department to approach the Swiss Government, with a view to reducing the transit traffic to a point where it would become unimportant to military considerations (SWNCC 10).

The Committee approved SWNCC 10 and the Secretaries of War and Navy on 25 January signed a letter to the Secretary of State which they requested the State Department to approach the Swiss Government with a view to stopping this traffic and in exchange should offer Switzerland raw materials in return provided that an assurance was obtained that these raw materials would not fall into German hands.

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SWNCC 11 Series - Disarmament of German Armed Forces and Disposal of Enemy Equipment.

On 25 January 1945 in a letter to the Secretaries of War and Navy the Joint Chiefs of Staff stated that they had considered a proposed draft directive on the above subject as contained in JCS Memo for Info 346 and perceived no objection from a military point of view and requested that the State Department be so advised (SWNCC 11).

In a memorandum dated 26 January the Army member indicated that the War Department felt that it would be desirable to effect various changes in the form of this directive (Enclosure to SWNCC 11/1/D). For this reason the Joint Chiefs of Staff proposed reply to the State Department and the War member's memorandum were referred to the ad hoc Committee on Germany for study and report. (SWNCC 11/1/D).

By informal action on 1 February 1945 the Committee agreed to dispatch the views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the State Department without inclusion of the comments of the War member. (SWNCC 11/2).

These comments were forwarded to the American Representative EAC by the State Department on 6 February 1945 (SWNCC 11/3) and was circulated by the U.S. Delegation EAC, with slight changes, as EAC (45)12 (U.S. Draft Directive No. 16 - SWNCC 11/4). On 24 March 1945 a British Directive on "Disarmament of German Armed Forces: Special Orders to Land Forces, Air Forces and Naval Forces under German Command", EAC (45)25, forwarded by U.S. Delegation, EAC, for comment, was referred to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Subcommittee for Europe for necessary action in SWNCC 11/5/D. In considering this matter the Subcommittee for Europe requested that an agency of the Joint Chiefs of Staff collaborate in the preparation of a report to be submitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and SWNCC in turn.

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In SWNCC 11/6 the views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as concurred in by the European Subcommittee was circulated to the Committee and proposed certain amendments to the directive contained in SWNCC 11/5/D.

On 25 May the Committee approved SWNCC 11/6 and the memorandum contained therein was forwarded to the Secretary of State for transmittal to the U.S. Representative on the European Advisory Commission.

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SWNCC 12 Series - Procedure-Joint Chiefs of Staff and SWNCC

On January 6, 1945 the Chairman, SWNCC, addressed a letter to Admiral Leahy in which he requested Joint Chiefs of Staff views on procedure to be adopted for communicating between the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Joint Chiefs of Staff reply dated 23 January 1945 and the Chairman SWNCC's letter were circulated for consideration by the Committee as SWNCC 12 on 26 January 1945. In a memorandum dated 6 February 1945 the Chairman, SWNCC, in behalf of the Committee accepted the procedure proposed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the proposed procedure was circulated for information in SWNCC 12/1.

At their 3rd Meeting the Committee approved SWNCC 12/2 dated 20 February 1945 which set up the procedure for the Operation and Functions of the Secretariat, SWNCC.

SWNCC 12/3 dated 10 March 1945 circulated for information an extract of the minutes of the 10th Meeting which defined the proper method for SWNCC to communicate with the JCS and to make replies to inquiries made by the Secretary of State to the Secretaries of War and Navy.

SWNCC 12/4 dated 26 October 1945 circulated a Statement by the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, in which authority of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee was defined and is considered the "Charter" of the Committee.

SWNCC 12/5 to SWNCC 12/13, all dated 12 February 1947, circulated proposed "Terms of References" for the SWNCC Secretariat and all SWNCC subcommittees. These "Charters" were prepared on the initiative of the SWNCC Secretariat in collaboration with the Subcommittees. On 4 March 1947 the State Member proposed to the War and Navy Members that these "Charters" be withdrawn from active consideration by the Committee inasmuch as it appeared that this series of papers had raised unnecessary

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(Revised by Changes No. 3 - 1 August 1947)

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questions in the three departments the resolutions of which did not appear to be worth the time and effort involved.

(SWN-5206-6 Mar 47) The Committee approved the State Member's proposal on 3 April 1947 and SWNCC 12/5 to 12/13, inclusive, were removed from active consideration.

SWNCC 12/14 dated 6 October 1947 was a report by an ad hoc committee designated to prepare a study on status of the Committee of Three and SWNCC under the National Security Act of 1947. It was concluded that:

1. Pending a review at a later date of relationships between the State Department, the National Security Council, Military Establishment and the Secretary of Defense, SWNCC should be renamed the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee and reconstituted with the addition of an Air Force Member. Members of the reconstituted Committee should be Assistants or Under-Secretaries of their respective Departments.
2. The Committee of Secretaries ("Committee of Three") will take into account the new relationships established by the provisions of the National Security Act and will determine the composition of this Committee.
3. The terms of reference of the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee should be that as set forth in Appendix "B" and should be approved by the Secretaries of State, Defense, Army, Navy and Air Force.

The ad hoc Committee recommended that: (1) SWNCC approve the above conclusions and (2) after approval by SWNCC the provisional terms of reference of the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee as set forth in Appendix "B" be forwarded to the Secretaries of State, Defense, Army, Navy and Air Force for final approval and signature by the Secretaries of the respective Departments. At its 60th meeting on 3 October 1947 the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee (SANACC) approved SWNCC 12/14.

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SANACC 12/15 dated 5 November 1947 circulated for information and guidance the provisional terms of reference of the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee.

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(Added by Changes No. 4 - 30 November 1947)

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SWNCC 13 Series - Proposals Regarding French Participation in
Certain Tripartite Plans for the Occupation
of Germany

On 6 January 1945 in a letter to Admiral Leahy, the Chairman, SWNCC forwarded a copy of a paper introduced by the State Department in which five specific proposals regarding French participation in certain Tripartite plans for the occupation of Germany were outlined and State Department reactions thereto. He further indicated that the President had approved these proposals subject to further working out of the details and requested the Joint Chiefs of Staff comment thereon. The JCS in a memorandum dated 25 January 1945 indicated that there was no objection to these proposals from a military point of view but wished to point out that it would be desirable from a standpoint of planning, if arrangements could be worked out so that French participation would not operate to disturb unduly agreements already reached on a tripartite basis or result in major revision of policy decisions already made. The exchange of letters were circulated on 27 January 1945 as SWNCC 13.

By informal action on 30 January the Committee approved a memorandum embodying the Joint Chiefs of Staff views (SWNCC 13/1) and the Department of State was advised accordingly.

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SWNCC 14 Series - Pending Draft Directives, EAC

SWNCC 14 circulated lists of EAC draft directives, some of which had been commented upon, others on which no comments had been transmitted to London.

At their 4th Meeting on 5 January 1945, the Committee referred SWNCC 14 to the ad hoc Committee on Control of Germany for study and report. On 21 June 1945, SWNCC 14/1 circulated a report of this European Subcommittee for consideration by the Committee.

This report indicated that IPCOG 1/4 (JCS 1067 Series) which had been issued to General Eisenhower contained adequate treatment of the policy questions raised in the unprocessed directives and proposed a memorandum to that effect to the Secretary of State in Appendix "A" thereto. The Committee approved the European Subcommittee report on 3 July 1945 and the Memorandum in Appendix "A" was forwarded to the Secretary of State.

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SWNCC 15 Series - Agreement for Control Machinery for Germany.

SWNCC 15, dated 29 January 1945, circulated an exchange of letters between the Secretary of State and the Secretaries of War and Navy. The three Secretaries agreed to approve the agreement reached in the European Advisory Commission on control machinery for Germany, and subsequently obtained approval from the President. On 23 January 1945 the American Representative on the European Advisory Commission was advised that he should give formal notification to his colleagues on the EAC of the United States approval of the agreement.

In SWNCC 15/1 dated 12 February 1945 the Secretary of State announced that word had been received from Ambassador Winant that the representative of the USSR on EAC had advised that the Soviet Government had approved this agreement.

On 28 February SWNCC 15/2/D enclosing amendments to original EAC agreement on Control Machinery in Germany to allow French participation in the occupation and control of Germany, was referred to the European Subcommittee for study and report.

In SWNCC 15/3/D dated 12 March 1945 there was circulated a dispatch from Ambassador Winant containing a proposed subdivision of the Berlin area, providing for participation of French forces in the joint occupation of Greater Berlin, submitted by the British Representative on EAC. This proposal was referred to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Subcommittee for Europe for report.

SWNCC 15/4/D referred two messages received from the U.S. Representative on EAC regarding control machinery and zones of occupation, which were referred to the European Subcommittee in connection with their consideration of SWNCC 15/2/D and 15/3/D.

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The Subcommittee report, SWNCC 15/5, was circulated to the Committee in the form of a proposed memorandum from the Secretaries of War and Navy to the Secretary of State, enclosing JCS 577/30 which was the result of collaboration between the European Subcommittee and a committee of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Committee approved the proposed letter to the Secretary of State on 21 April 1945, and the State Department was requested to transmit the views contained in SWNCC 15/5 to the U.S. Representative on the European Advisory Commission.

SWNCC 15/7 was a proposed memorandum for the Secretary of State from the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding the subdivision of the Berlin Area, in which it was indicated that the maps used in JCS 577/30 were in error. The committee approved the JCS proposed letter and the State Department was requested to transmit the new map to Ambassador Winant.

SWNCC 15/9 dated 6 August 1945 circulated the final agreement regarding protocol on zones of occupation in Germany and the administration of Greater Berlin, which was approved by the President at Potsdam on 26 July 1945.

SWNCC 15/10/D dated 8 February 1946, referred to the European Subcommittee a proposal by the French Embassy in Washington that a revision be made of the French zone of occupation in Germany.

SWNCC 15/11, a report by the European Subcommittee dated 20 March 1946, was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment from a military point of view.

In SWNCC 15/12 dated 5 April 1946 the Joint Chiefs of Staff agreed to the views of the Subcommittee that a revision of the boundaries of the U.S. zone of occupation in Germany was not warranted at this time, and that the French Government should be so advised. The Committee approved SWNCC 15/11 and the State Department was requested to advise the French Embassy in Washington accordingly.

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SWNCC 15/13/D dated 1 July 1946 was a memorandum by the State Member transmitting two aide-memoire by the French Embassy announcing French Plans for electoral and constitution-making procedures comparable to those of the U. S. Zone and proposing a system of joint administration of the restored Laender of Baden and Wuerttemberg and the transfer to the French Zone of Karlsruhe, capitol of Baden. This was referred to the European Subcommittee for consideration and report in collaboration with a JCS agency.

SWNCC 15/14 dated 22 August 1946 was a report on SWNCC 15/13/D by the European Subcommittee in collaboration with the Joint Logistics Committee which was circulated for consideration by the Committee and forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment. The report was in the form of a draft reply to the French Ambassador stating that the French proposal could only have a prejudicial effect upon the efforts of the U.S. government to make progress toward the economic unity of Germany and that until this objective was met a reconsideration of zone boundaries could be made by the U.S.

SWNCC 15/15 dated 10 September 1946 circulated the concurrence of the JCS to SWNCC 15/14. Based upon this concurrence, the Committee approved SWNCC 15/14 on 17 September 1946 and the Department of State was requested to forward the note in Appendix "B" to the French Ambassador in Washington.

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SWNCC 16 Series - Politico-Military Problems in the Far East.

On 31 January 1945 the Navy Member presented an outline of politico-military problems which then, or soon would, confront the United States in the Pacific. He recommended that this matter be referred to the Pacific ad hoc Committee for consideration and recommendation. (SWNCC 16 and 16/1/D)

In SWNCC 16/2 the Far East Subcommittee presented an initial list of topics, with an indication as to responsibility for initiation of work on such problems and a list for continuation of coordination and of coordination in processing the final implementation. At its 11th Meeting the Committee considered SWNCC 16/2 and directed that certain topics be added to paragraph 6 thereof and directed that the Far East Subcommittee reconsider the priority of studying and processing the various topics listed in Appendix "A", and to convey any new conclusions reached to the Committee representatives of the three Departments, however, the Committee approved the Conclusions contained in SWNCC 16/2, and the Subcommittee was directed to proceed in accordance therewith. The Subcommittee circulated a revision of SWNCC 16/2 in SWNCC 16/3 dated 21 March 1945, which was approved by the Committee at its 15th Meeting, and the final revised list was circulated as SWNCC 16/4.

In SWNCC 16/5/D the Committee directed the Subcommittee to again restudy SWNCC 16/4 with a view to revising in light of the current situation. The Subcommittee report was circulated as SWNCC 16/6, and after amending the Committee approved this report at its 22nd Meeting.

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On 8 November 1945 the Acting Army Member indicated that SWNCC 16/6 was in need of revision, and the Subcommittee was directed to restudy the matter in light of the Acting Army Member's memorandum. The revision by the Subcommittee was circulated to the Committee as SWNCC 16/8 on 4 December 1945 and was approved by the Committee informally on 11 December 1945 (SWNCC 16/9).

SWNCC 16/10 dated 9 May 1946 was another revision of the list of politico-military problems in the Far East which was approved by the Committee on 27 May 1946.

SWNCC 16/11 dated 24 July 1946 was a proposed amendment to Appendix "B" of SWNCC 16/10 which was approved by the Committee on 1 August 1946 and SWNCC 16/10 was amended accordingly.

This series of papers have formed the basis for the formulation of all post-war policies and directives issued to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Japan by this Government.

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SWNCC 17 Series - Rearmament of French Air Forces

In a memorandum dated 5 February 1945, the Army Member circulated an Aide-Memoire from the British Government which proposed a division of responsibility in the rearmament of Western European nations, whereby the United States would accept the responsibility for rearming the land forces of France, while Great Britain would be responsible for rearming Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Belgium. At about the same time the British Chiefs of Staff in a memorandum to the United States Chiefs of Staff, made a similar proposal that also included the British responsibility in rearmament of a certain number of French air squadrons. The Army member recommended that this matter be referred to an ad hoc Committee for study and recommendation. (SWNCC 17)

At their 9th Meeting the Committee agreed to appoint an ad hoc Committee to study and make recommendations concerning

- a. The French proposal to manufacture 100 mosquito aircraft, and
- b. the equipping of French air forces.

The British proposal regarding the manufacturing of 100 mosquito aircraft was to be considered as a matter of priority, while the terms of reference for the equipment of French air forces was to be sufficiently broad to permit the consideration of related matters such as equipment of other French forces. The Committee appointed an ad hoc Committee.

On 10 March 1945 the ad hoc Committee report was circulated as SWNCC 17/1, in which it was recommended that the British Government be informed that the United States concurred in principle with their proposals; that the United States intends to maintain a single armament program vis-a-vis the

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French; that the British proposal to equip military land forces in Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark, and certain specified French air squadrons was approved in principle providing no additional load was placed on United Nations production; that any commitments made by the British and United States Governments to rearm liberated forces of Western Europe should be commitments to supply only such items as are excess to our own requirements; that action to implement these proposals should be taken only after tripartite consultation with Russia; and that the United States did not at this time concur in the proposal for the French to manufacture mosquito aircraft.

At their 14th Meeting the Committee approved SWNCC 17/1 and the Department of State was furnished the basis of a reply to the British Government.

On 9 April 1945 the State Member presented another aide-memoire from the British Embassy, which was also referred to this ad hoc Committee for report and recommendation.* The British Embassy again urged that the French be authorized to manufacture mosquito aircraft. In a report dated 20 April 1945 the ad hoc Committee recommended that the British Embassy be informed that the views of the Government of the United States remained the same as that stated in SWNCC 17/1. The Committee approved the recommendation of the ad hoc Committee on 25 April 1945, and the State Department was requested to forward the note in Appendix "B" of SWNCC 17/3 to the British Embassy.

In a memorandum dated 26 December 1945 the State Member circulated informally a memorandum from the British Embassy in which the British Government indicated that in view of the end of the war and the termination of lend-lease, the British had given permission to the French Government to manufacture mosquito aircraft, and recommended that no further action be taken in this matter by the Committee in that the British action was in keeping with our post-war policies. (SWNCC 17/4)

*SWNCC 17/2/D

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SWNCC 18 Series - Military Objectives in Latin America

In a memorandum dated 6 February 1945 to the Secretaries of War and the Navy, the Joint Chiefs of Staff submitted a proposed solution of the problem of the military relationships that should be maintained among the countries of the Western Hemisphere. The memorandum was incorporated into SWNCC 18 along with an interchange of correspondence between the Acting Secretary of State and the Secretaries of War and Navy, and was referred to an ad hoc Committee which had been appointed to assist the State Department in preparation for a forthcoming Conference of American Republics cooperating in the war effort, for study in connection with the objectives of the War and Navy Departments, and preparation of a letter to the Secretary of State, stating the military objectives which might properly be considered at the Conference of American Republics cooperating in the war effort.

SWNCC 18/1 circulated the ad hoc Committee's report on military objectives in Latin America and a proposed memorandum to the Secretary of State. The Committee approved this report at its 10th Meeting on 16 February 1945, and the letter contained in the enclosure to SWNCC 18/1, signed by the Chairman, State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee, was forwarded to the Secretary of State on that date.

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SWNCC 19 Series - Financial Assistance to Saudi Arabia

On 5 February 1945 the Deputy Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, advised the Assistant Secretary of War of the projects which the War Department could undertake to provide interim assistance to Saudi-Arabia. The War Member introduced this subject into the Committee as SWNCC 19 on 7 February 1945, in which it was set forth that the War Department was ready to proceed with the following projects:

- a. Establishment of a Military Mission to Saudi Arabia;
- b. plans for improvement of certain roads; and
- c. construction of an airport at Dhahran.

SWNCC 19 was referred to an ad hoc Committee for report and recommendation.

The report of the ad hoc Committee was circulated as SWNCC 19/1 on 22 February 1945.

At their 11th Meeting the Committee agreed to expedite informal clearance of the proposed action to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and to clear the balance of the paper informally as soon as practicable. The Committee later approved SWNCC 19/1 on 2 March 1945 (SWNCC 19/3).

Based on the recommendations in SWNCC 19/1 the Department of State prepared certain studies which were submitted by the ad hoc Committee as SWNCC 19/2 dated 1 March 1945 for action by the Committee and recommended certain alternative methods for direct financial assistance to Saudi Arabia.

In SWNCC 19/4 dated 3 March 1945 the Department of State presented a variation of certain methods (advances to Saudi Arabian Government to be repaid from future royalties) as described on page 35 of SWNCC 19/2, which was circulated for

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consideration by the Committee.

SWNCC 19/5 dated 19 March 1945, a memorandum from the U.S. Chiefs of Staff to the British Chiefs of Staff, advised that the United States planned to construct an airfield at Dhahran and requested that the British Chiefs of Staff give an early concurrence in this project and advise the British Government of their action.

In SWNCC 19/6 dated 23 April 1945 the Joint Chiefs of Staff advised the Committee that the British Chiefs of Staff had concurred in the United States project to acquire and construct a U. S. military air base at Dhahran, and that they had been asked to inform their Government of their concurrence in this project. It was further requested that the Department of State ask the British Government to indicate its approval of this project to King Ibn Saud at an early date. The Committee approved these JCS views on 26 April 1945 and the Secretary of State was advised accordingly (SWNCC 19/7).

In SWNCC 19/8 dated 5 May 1945 the Department of State advised the Committee that the British Foreign Office had instructed the British Minister at Jidda to inform the Saudi authorities of British approval to the construction of a United States military airfield at Dhahran.

SWNCC 19/9 dated 8 May 1945 circulated a letter from the Secretary of State to the Secretaries of War and Navy, requesting assistance in securing a loan for Saudi Arabia. Attached as an appendix was a proposed letter for the signature of the Secretaries of War and Navy to the Secretary of State, indicating the War and Navy Departments agreement to the loan of \$12,060,000 for the extension of economic assistance to Saudi Arabia in the fiscal year 1946. At their 18th Meeting the Committee approved SWNCC 19/9 and the revised letter (SWNCC 19/11) was prepared for the signatures of the Secretaries of War and Navy, which was signed and dispatched to the Secretary of State on 21 May 1945.

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In SWNCC 19/10 dated 12 May 1945 the State Department circulated a communication addressed to the Secretary of War by the Secretary of State, in which the Secretary of State suggested that the War Department agree to make certain improvements in the airfield at Jidda in order to obtain King Ibn Saud's permission to construct a military airfield at Dhahran. It also circulated the Secretary of War's reply dated 9 May 1945 in which the War Department stated that it could not justify the use of military resources for improvement or construction of an airdrome at Jidda for which no military requirement existed, and recommended that the Legation at Jidda not be given discretionary authority to agree that the Army would carry out the desired improvements at Jidda, if, in the Legation's opinion, such agreement was necessary to secure the field at Dhahran, together with transit rights. The State Member further suggested that the Committee recommend to the War Department that the War Department's conclusions in this matter be given reconsideration in view of the great importance attached to this matter by the State Department.

SWNCC 19/11 dated 15 May 1945 circulated a cable received from the American Minister to Saudi Arabia, in which he stated that on the condition that the airfield and its fixed installations passed to the Saudi Government immediately at the end of the war, permission had been given for the construction of the airfield at Dhahran. It also stated that the Dhahran field could be used by U.S. military forces for a period of three years after the end of hostilities, and U.S. commercial airlines were to enjoy most-favored-nation terms when the airfield is made available for use by civil airlines. In light of this information, it was agreed that no further action be taken on the State Member's request in SWNCC 19/10.

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In SWNCC 19/12 dated 13 June 1945 the Army Member recommended that the report on the negotiations with King Ibn Saud, together with Army Air Force comments, be referred to the ad hoc Committee on Saudi Arabia for study and recommendation. The comments of the Army Air Forces indicated that the airport at Dhahran was no longer urgently required by the Army Air Forces.

In a memorandum dated 14 June 1945, and circulated as SWNCC 19/13, the State Member indicated that the establishment of the airport at Dhahran was sufficiently in the U.S. national interest to justify its construction; recommended that the War Department agree to carry out the plans for immediate construction at War Department expense of an airport at Dhahran; and that the War Department authorize the Department of State to so instruct the American Minister at Jidda so that he could initiate detailed and technical negotiations with the King of Saudi Arabia to obtain U.S. rights to the airport; that the War Department make available to the American Minister at Jidda technical advice or advisors in order to carry out these negotiations; and that the War Department earmark for airport and related construction at Dhahran the necessary military personnel and equipment currently available in AMET and PGC.

At their 19th Meeting the Committee approved the recommendations of SWNCC 19/13, subject to approval by the President of the construction of an airfield at Dhahran at War Department expense and directed the Secretariat to redraft a proposed memorandum for the President as presented by the State Member at the meeting, after consultation with the War and Navy Departments.

SWNCC 19/14 dated 3 July 1945 circulated a memorandum from Admiral Leahy in which he stated that the telegram proposed by the Secretary of State regarding the construction of the airfield had been forwarded to the President on 28 June 1945 and was

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approved by the President on that date. Also contained in SWNCC 19/14 was a cable to the American Legation in Jidda, informing him of Presidential approval of the construction of the airfield at Dhahran, for use in his forthcoming discussions with King Ibn Saud. The CG, USAF in AMET was also advised of this approval and was requested to plan to make available to Minister Eddy assistance in negotiating technical details of the contract.

SWNCC 19/15 dated 14 July 1945 circulated paraphrases of cables exchanged between the Secretary of State and the American Minister at Jidda regarding the construction of a military airfield at Dhahran. The American Minister, Mr. Eddy, indicated in this message to the Secretary of State that the King had declined projects of assistance to be undertaken by the United States Military Mission. However, permission for the airfield project still stood.

SWNCC 19/16 dated 24 July 1945 circulated paraphrased cables exchanged between the Secretary of State and the American Minister at Jidda and also his report of the negotiations to the Secretary of State.

SWNCC 19/17 dated 21 August 1945 circulated an agreement for the U.S. military airbase at Dhahran, signed by Yusuf Yassin, Acting Foreign Minister to Saudi Arabia, and Mr. William A. Eddy, American Minister to Saudi Arabia.

SWNCC 19/18/D dated 23 August 1945 circulated a study by the War Department in which it was recommended that the project to construct the Dhahran airfield at War Department expense based on national interest and military necessary be reconsidered in light of the fact that the airfield would be of doubtful military usefulness as it would not be completed earlier than March 1946, and further recommended that the State

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Department should assume full responsibility for the construction entirely as an implementation of United States national interest. This study was referred to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Subcommittee for the Near and Middle East for study and report.

SWNCC 19/19, a report by the Subcommittee for the Near and Middle East, was circulated to the Committee on 4 September 1945. At their 24th Meeting the Committee agreed that in case the War Department determined it could not legally spend present appropriations for the construction of an airfield at Dhahran, that SWNCC 19/19 should be referred back to the Subcommittee for reconsideration. On 14 September 1945 the War Department advised the Secretariat that it could not legally spend funds for the construction of this airfield, and SWNCC 19/19 was referred back to the Subcommittee for the Near and Middle East for reconsideration.

SWNCC 19/20 dated 20 September 1945 circulated a revision of SWNCC 19/19 by the Near and Middle East Subcommittee, and recommended that the Secretary of State request the President to determine whether construction of the airfield at Dhahran and auxiliary facilities should be completed by the War Department at its own expense as implementation of U.S. national policy provided that Congressional approval or sanction for the use of War Department funds already appropriated could be obtained or, if it should prove to be impracticable to secure such approval or sanction, that an appropriation by Congress for the specific purpose can be obtained. The memorandum for the President was attached as Appendix "D" to SWNCC 19/20. At its 25th Meeting the Committee approved SWNCC 19/20 with certain amendments. On 22 September 1945 the Committee prepared the memorandum to the President for the signature of the Secretary of State, which was forwarded to and approved by the President on 28 September 1945. In a memorandum to the

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Secretary of State, the President stated as follows:

"I approve the completion of the construction by the War Department at its own expense of this airfield and its auxiliary facilities with the following provisos:

a. That the terms set forth in the second paragraph of page 2 of your memorandum (Appendix "D" SWNCC 19/20) be made conditions of the agreement to complete the construction;

b. That the Congress either approve for this purpose the use of War Department funds already appropriated, or that the Congress make an additional appropriation therefor." (SWNCC 19/21)

SWNCC 19/22 dated 16 January 1946, circulated a letter from the Acting Secretary of State to the Acting Secretary of War, in which it was indicated that the Government of Saudi Arabia had no objection to the operation of the Dhahran airfield by the United States military for a period up to three years after the construction of the field is completed, so long as the United States had military need to complete its wartime operations and to demobilize its troops. It was also indicated that the Government of Saudi Arabia train Saudi Arabian personnel in the operation of the airport and also desired that the field be available for civilian purposes by civilian planes of the United States or any other country to which landing rights are given by the Saudi Arabian Government under negotiations to be set forth by that Government. The Saudi Arabian Government further agreed to the operation of the field for 10 years provided its facilities are not put out of commission by an act of God and further provided that the

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field does not become a drain on the treasury of Saudi Arabia. The Acting Secretary of State concluded that the foregoing commitments on the part of the Saudi Arabian Government met with the requirements laid down by President Truman on 28 August 1945, and urged that the War Department concur in this conclusion.

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SWNCC 20 Series - Future Status of the International Zone of Tangier

On 7 February 1945 the Acting State Member presented a study on this subject in which he pointed out that with the end of the war in Europe approaching it is necessary to examine our policy with regard to the future status of the International Zone of Tangier. This would necessitate the withdrawal of Spanish Forces from this zone which they have occupied unilaterally since June 1940. This would also require concerted action between ourselves, the British and the French Governments to make either simultaneous or joint representations at an early date looking to the withdrawal of the Spanish Forces in Tangier. This paper was referred to the JCS for their comments and was referred to an ad hoc Committee to study and make a report on the politico-military aspects of the problem.

In SWNCC 20/1 dated 15 March 1945 the ad hoc Committee concluded as follows:

- a. The status quo is likely to continue until pressure is brought to bear on Spain to withdraw her forces and administration from the International Zone of Tangier.
- b. It would be undesirable to exert such pressure or develop any situation which would require the employment of military forces in Tangier prior to the end of the war in Europe.
- c. At the earliest practicable time after the end of the war in Europe the interested United Nations should effect the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from the International Zone of Tangier and replace the Spanish administration thereof by an interim governing body made up of representatives of the participating powers as decided by them.

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d. It is desirable that the United States take an active part in the reestablishment of the International Zone of Tangier and in the interim administration thereof.

e. The permanent future status of the International Zone of Tangier is a matter properly to be determined by the prospective world security organization, if not by the Peace Conference which it is presumed will be held following the cessation of hostilities.

f. The United States and Great Britain should include France in their discussions of the matter looking toward agreement on a concerted policy and the U.S.S.R. should be kept informed of developments.

g. If and when action is taken to end the Spanish occupation of the International Zone of Tangier all interested powers should be notified that they will be included in the deliberations looking to the establishment of a permanent regime there.

At their 14th Meeting, the Committee approved these conclusions subject to minor amendment and transmitted the conclusions of SWNCC 20/1 to the Secretary of State. Based on this information, the Secretary of State forwarded a memorandum to the president on this subject requesting authorization for carrying out the proposals contained in the conclusions to SWNCC 20/1. The President approved U.S. participation and negotiation looking forward to a temporary quadripartite occupational zone (SWNCC 20/2) and based on this approval the JCS advised the Committee in SWNCC 20/3 that the War and Navy would take appropriate action to provide military and naval advisors to assist the U.S. delegates during the forthcoming negotiations and would advise SWNCC of their action. The JCS expressed concern over the estimate of the Secretary of State that 1000 men would be required for military occupation of the International Zone of Tangier and considered it unrealistic.

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The Committee on 25 June 1945 approved the JCS views and transmitted the information contained in SWNCC 20/3 to the Secretary of State. (SWNCC 20/4).

In SWNCC 20/5 the JCS forwarded a message from General McNarney in which he indicated that General Eberle, Military Advisor; Commander McCandlish, Naval Advisor; and General Beau, Air Advisor had arrived in Paris to attend the Tangier conference. General McNarney also indicated that the Russians desired to participate in this conference which would lead up to a demand to supply part of the occupational forces. He further indicated that due to present strained relations between Russia and Spain, the presence of Russian troops in Tangier would be highly undesirable and would be almost certain to bring about incidents. General McNarney in summarizing the situation indicated that the military occupation plan would probably have to be abandoned and unless the plan is revived he considered that SACMED would have no occupation commitment for Tangier.

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SWNCC 21 Series - Unconditional Surrender of Japan

SWNCC 16 provided for the preparation of a paper on this subject as a matter of first priority. SWNCC 21 dated 7 February 1945, a report by the Subcommittee for the Far East was circulated to the Committee for consideration and contained a proposed Proclamation to all Japanese forces by the Emperor of Japan; an unconditional Surrender document for the signature of the Emperor; Proclamation No. 1 to the People of Japan announcing Japan's defeat to be signed by a representative of Japan and the Cinc, United Nations Armed Forces; General Order No. 1 to the Military and Naval Forces of Japan; and a General Order to the Imperial High Command and other Japanese officials regarding evacuation of armed forces and civilian auxiliaries to Japan. At their 9th Meeting on 9 February 1945 the Committee agreed to refer SWNCC 21 back to the Far Eastern Subcommittee for clearance with interested agencies, below the Secretarial level, within the three departments and directed that a copy be forwarded to JCS for comment from a military point of view.

On 22 May 1945, in JCS 1275/3 (SWNCC 21/2), the Joint Chiefs of Staff recommended certain changes in the title of the Commander-in-Chief and suggested that SWNCC 21 be reexamined with a view to determining (a) whether the current discussions as to Germany should lead to changes in these appendices (Proclamations and General Orders) and (b) whether these appendices go as far as practicable to give to the designated occupying Commander sufficient powers to facilitate achievement of the objectives of the occupation, particularly in respect to freeing the occupation from the restrictions contained in various international conventions. On 5 June the Committee agreed that SWNCC 21, 21/1 and 21/2 should be referred to an ad hoc Committee to consider the legal implications of "Unconditional Surrender" and appointed an ad hoc Committee. On 10 August the ad hoc Committee submitted their report which was circulated to the Committee and was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for

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comment as a matter of urgency. On 11 August the Joint Chiefs of Staff were requested to take no action on SWNCC 21/3.

At the 20th Meeting on 11 August the Army Member indicated that it has been determined not to have the Emperor sign the Surrender Instrument and that the note sent to the Japanese by the President had been revised accordingly. This required revision of the Instrument of Surrender and the Army Member presented redrafts of the Instrument of Surrender, The Directive to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (to be signed by President Truman) and General Orders No. 1 to be issued by the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters at the direction of SCAP. The Committee agreed to consider these redrafts which were circulated to the Committee as SWNCC 21/5. At their 21st Meeting on 12 August the Committee considered these redrafts and approved SWNCC 21/5 with minor amendments except for General Order No. 1 on which they agreed to defer action pending revision by SWNCC and JCS representatives of the division of areas for purposes of surrender.

SWNCC 21/6 circulated the Instrument of Surrender, the Proclamation by the Emperor of Japan and the Directive to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers which had been presented to the President for signature and approval. On 12 August the President approved the Enclosures to SWNCC 21/6 and signed the Directive to SCAP, after obtaining approval of the Governments of Great Britain, USSR and China to the Appointment of General MacArthur as SCAP, and the original was forwarded by the War Department to General MacArthur. (FEC #1)

SWNCC 21/7 dated 14 August circulated the Joint Chiefs of Staff views on General Order No. 1 in which certain changes were recommended.

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SWNCC 21/8, a revision of SWNCC 21/7 to incorporate the amendments proposed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Assistant Secretary of War was approved by the Committee and subsequently by the President and was transmitted to SCAP by the War Department through his Chief of Staff, General Sutherland, who was then in Washington. The original of the Surrender Instrument was eventually signed aboard the USS Missouri by representatives of the Emperor of Japan and United Nations and was returned to the United States for retention in the Archives of the United States. (FEC #3).

SWNCC 21/9, dated 17 August 1945, a revision of enclosure "B" to SWNCC 21/5 which incorporated the amendments proposed by the JCS and the Assistant Secretary of War was approved by the President and circulated to SWNCC for information.

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SWNCC 22 Series - Participation of Dutch Mission in Planning
and Operations of Southeast Asia Command

On 9 February 1945, the Joint Chiefs of Staff advised the Secretaries of War and Navy that a message had been received from Lt. General Wheeler, Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, Southeast Asia Command in which he requested guidance as to whether or not Dutch Staff Officers should be authorized to assist in planning for and conducting operations in Dutch territory in the Southeast Asia Command. In commenting on this cable, the Joint Chiefs of Staff felt that there was no objection to Dutch participation in planning and operations where such participation would be to our Military advantage. However, they felt that political considerations were perhaps of over-riding importance in view of the present U.S. position in regard to French participation on any similar basis. This matter was referred to the State Department for the basis of a reply on 10 February 1945. Based on this request, the Acting Secretary of State on March 22, 1945 forwarded a memorandum to the President stating the problem presented and advising the President that the State Department perceived no political objection to Netherlands participation in SEAC and unless he had objections he proposed to inform the Joint Chiefs of Staff to this effect. President Roosevelt approved the State's recommendations and the JCS were advised of this approval on 27 March 1945.

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SWNCC 23 Series - Policy Governing Visits of Members of Congress to Theaters of Operations

On 10 February 1945 the Army Member presented a War Department study on the above subject in which he indicated that Members of Congress were not complying with the policy established by the President and were traveling individually rather than as Committees, which leaders of Congress had agreed to do. The specific case cited was that of Congressman Everett M. Dirkson who had applied to Department of State for transportation to various theaters of operations. He cited his authority as paragraph 1 c, W.D. Circular 45128 November 1944. The Army Member recommended that a uniform policy as envisaged in paragraph 2, SWNCC 23, be adopted by the three departments. At their 10th Meeting on 16 February 1945 the Committee directed the Secretariat to consult with the Military Permit Section of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and draft a proposal for submission to the Committee, setting forth a policy to be adopted by the three departments, whereupon presidential approval could be sought if deemed necessary. After consultation with JCS Military Permit Section and the State Department Passport Division, the Secretariat presented SWNCC 23/1 dated 22 February 1945. In general, the proposed policy visualized closer control of travel through the State Department and the Military Permit Section of the JCS, reaffirmation by the President of his policy of 23 March 1943 respecting visits to Theaters of congressmen, and a proposed memorandum for the signatures of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy to the President, transmitting Memoranda for the President's signature to leaders of Congress. After due consideration of SWNCC 23/1 the Committee at its 11th Meeting on 23 February 1945 deferred action pending further clearance of this matter within their respective departments.

On 1 March 1945, based upon recommendations of the Army Member, a redraft of SWNCC 23/1 was presented to the Committee as SWNCC 23/2.

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At their 12th Meeting on 3 March after minor editorial amendments, the Committee approved SWNCC 23/2 and SWNCC 23/3 was circulated as the approved paper. The Memorandum for the President was signed by the three Secretaries and submitted to the President on 6 March 1945, and the enclosed memoranda to The Vice President, The Speaker, Senator Barkley, Senator White, Congressman McCormack and Congressman Martin were signed by the President and dispatched the same date.

SWNCC 23/4 dated 26 October 1945 circulated a proposed revision of areas for Military Control of Civilian Travel by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which was approved by the Committee on 25 October and was forwarded for the information of the Secretary of State. The revision indicated that all areas except Germany, Austria, the main islands of Japan, Formosa, Nansai Shoto, Nanpo Shoto and Korea, would be removed from the list of areas of active operations into or through which civilians could go without approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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SWNCC 24 Series - Swedish Proposal to Alleviate Norwegian Distress Caused by the Germans.

In SWNCC 24 dated 10 February 1945 the Joint Chiefs of Staff proposed that the Secretary of State be advised that the JCS felt that any stop-gap or interim measure for temporary relief supplies as proposed by Sweden and which might fall in German hands would prolong the war and increase loss of life and property and could not be supported on military considerations. This reply was in answer to a letter from the Secretary of State to the Secretaries of War and Navy in which he indicated that these additional supplies from Sweden to Norway was not a new proposal but merely a supplementation of the currently operating Swedish relief program in Norway; however, he pointed out that the project did not envisage direct shipment outside the blockade zone at this time although compensatory shipments to Sweden to relieve in some measure the increased drain on Swedish resources might be necessary at some later date. At their 10th Meeting on 16 February 1945 the Committee, after considerable discussion, agreed to take no action on SWNCC 24 at that time but noted that (1) the State Department Member would submit a supplemental memorandum setting forth the present proposal in detail and stating that no compensatory shipments to Sweden are contemplated until after the war. (2) The War Member would then take the question up with the War Department, and (3) that the Joint Chiefs of Staff would then be requested to seek the theater commander's advice on the specific proposal.

In SWNCC 24/1 on 15 February 1945 the State Member presented arguments against the viewpoints of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in SWNCC 24 in which he pointed out that in view of the attitude adopted by the British of allowing increased shipments to Norway that for high political reasons the Government of the United States could not about-face in its attitude toward this general question.

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In SWNCC 24/2 the State Member supplemented his statements in SWNCC 24/1 by proposing (a) a continuing relief program; (b) urging special shipment of relief supplies; and (c) further recommending that the JCS agree to the following:

a. Continuing the Swedish relief program for Norway provided the average monthly shipment was limited to 1000 tons of foodstuffs, clothing, medical supplies, fats and seed grain, and

b. Agree, in principle, to the continuance of special relief shipments.

If the JCS would agree to the above, the State Department agreed to refer every request to JCS for approval or as an alternate to refer cases only where the tonnage would amount to 500 tons or more. At their 11th Meeting on 23 February 1945 the Committee approved SWNCC 24/2 and agreed that no shipments to Norway in excess of 1000 tons per month to which this government is committed should be approved without specific reference to the War and Navy Departments (this is SWNCC 24/3 dated 5 March 1945).

On 8 March 1945 the State Department Member in SWNCC 24/4 presented a study in which he recommended strongly that a shipment of grain seed for spring planting in Norway be authorized for shipment from Sweden to Norway. At their 13th Meeting the Committee agreed to refer SWNCC 24/4 to an ad hoc Committee for further study.

After due consideration of SWNCC 24/4 by the ad hoc Committee, a stalemate resulted in that the War Department objected to the shipment. SWNCC 24/4 was therefore referred to the JCS in an attempt to reach an agreement. On 28 March, the President, in a message to the Acting Secretary of War, indicated that it was important that the grain seed should be shipped at once. The War Department thereby withdrew previous objections and the request to the JCS was withdrawn.

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In SWNCC 24/5 it was indicated that no further action was necessary on SWNCC 24/4. SWNCC 24/6 circulated a proposed reply to the Secretary of State from the Secretaries of War and Navy regarding relief supplies for German-held areas in Europe in which it was pointed out that any shipments made to these countries would contribute to German Forces, who at the time had to rely upon food resources of the countries which they occupied. They recommended strongly against shipping relief supplies to Holland; however, they further stated that if such a shipment to Holland were made it must be based on political and humanitarian rather than military considerations.

SWNCC 24/7 announced the approval on SWNCC 24/6, which was forwarded to the Secretary of State on 11 April 1945.

SWNCC 24/8 dated 19 April 1945 circulated the comments of the JCS on an aide memoire dated 28 February 1945 from the Norwegian Government regarding relief supplies for Finmark and equipment for resistance forces (2 Inf. Bns.). The JCS indicated that the arming of the 2 infantry battalions was now being studied by the Combined Chiefs of Staff and that present plans contemplated dispatch of forces and civilian supplies in the event of German withdrawal. The Committee approved these views in SWNCC 24/9 and the information was referred to the State Department on 26 April 1945.

SWNCC 24/10 dated 27 April 1945 was circulated to the Committee for information in connection with SWNCC 24/6 in which it was stated that the question of relief supplies for occupied countries had been referred to the President who had approved on 17 April 1945 the continuance of modest intra-blockade relief shipments from Sweden to Norway such as those outstanding and directed the Secretary of State to authorize such shipments.

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SWNCC 25 Series - Zones of Occupation in Austria.

SWNCC 25/D dated 14 February 1945 circulated EAC(45)8, a proposed United Kingdom draft agreement between the Governments U.K., U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and the French Provisional Government on the Zones of Occupation and the administration of "Greater Vienna". This paper was referred to the European Subcommittee for necessary action and to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment from a military point of view.

SWNCC 25/1/D dated 12 March 1945 circulated EAC(45)20 a United Kingdom draft proposal for a sub-division of the Vienna Area which was also referred to the European Subcommittee and to the JCS with a request that an agency of the JCS and the European Subcommittee collaborate on a report to JCS and SWNCC. The Joint Logistics Committee of the JCS was designated to effect this collaboration.

SWNCC 25/2 dated 5 April 1945 circulated the JCS and European Subcommittee report on SWNCC 25/D and 25/1/D in the form of a proposed memorandum to the Secretary of State and provided the State Department with the basis of a reply to the U.S. Representative on the European Advisory Commission. This report also included maps of Austria and Vienna in which the U.S. requirements were set forth. The Committee approved SWNCC 25/2 on 5 April and the Secretary of State was so advised (SWNCC 25/4)

SWNCC 25/3/D dated 5 April 1945 circulated EAC Message COMEA 205 which summarized amendments to the Zones of Occupation proposed by the Soviet Member, EAC. The U.S. Member requested guidance on this matter. This paper was referred to the European Subcommittee and the JCS for collaboration in a report to JCS and SWNCC.

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The report was circulated as SWNCC 25/5 on 17 April 1945 and proposed that the U.S. Representative be advised that there was no objection to the Soviet Member's amendment regarding that part of the province of Upper Austria north of the Danube and the Styrian part of Burgenland be made parts of the Soviet Zone. However, they felt that the Soviet proposal that the Vienna area should be limited to the pre-1938 City of Vienna was not acceptable as it would give the Soviets control of all five airfields in Vienna. They further suggested that U.S. agreement to the inclusion of the area of Upper Austria north of the Danube into the Soviet Zone be used as a basis for getting Soviet agreement to the U.S. proposal on the division of "Greater Vienna" as set forth in SWNCC 25/2. The Committee approved SWNCC 25/5 on 26 April 1945 (SWNCC 25/6) and the State Department was informed of these views.

SWNCC 25/7 dated 20 June 1945 circulated a memorandum from the Joint Chiefs of Staff enclosing a cable from C.G., USFET which the JCS recommended be used as a basis for negotiating in the EAC. The cable, in addition to a detailed report as to the status of damage to the proposed U.S. Zone in Vienna, and starvation conditions existing, stressed the necessity for securing use of the airfields, on a quadripartite basis. The Committee agreed to this proposal and the Secretary of State was requested to forward the substance of the cable to the U.S. Member EAC for his guidance.

SWNCC 25/8 circulated the final EAC agreement on Zones of Occupation in Austria and administration of the City of Vienna for approval by the U.S. Government which was forwarded to the JCS for comment on 10 July 1945.

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The Joint Chiefs of Staff in SWNCC 25/9 dated 17 July 1945 stated there was no objection from a military point of view to this agreement and recommended governmental approval. Based on this recommendation the Committee approved SWNCC 25/8 and 25/9 and so advised the Secretary of State (SWNCC 25/10).

SWNCC 25/11 dated 27 July 1945 advised that the President had approved the agreement contained in SWNCC 25/8.

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SWNCC 26 Series - Removal of Italian POW's from POW Status.

SWNCC 26 dated 14 February 1945 circulated a memorandum from the Joint Chiefs of Staff enclosing a proposed reply by the Secretaries of War and Navy to a memorandum on this subject by the Secretary of State dated 9 June 1944. The Joint Chiefs of Staff pointed out that after thorough consideration of this matter by the C.C.S. it was agreed that the general proposal to remove Italian prisoners of War in U.S. and British custody from prisoner status and to return them to Italian command was unacceptable, however, consideration might be given to removing from prisoner status the Italian prisoners of war employed in Italy itself other than prisoners who fought on the side of the Germans after the effective date of the Italian Armistice.

In SWNCC 26/1 the State Member indicated that the decision in this matter was embarrassing to this Government in view of the fact that the President and the British and Soviet Ministers on October 13, 1943 had accepted Italy as a cobelligerent in the war against Germany rather than that of a defeated enemy and for this reason felt that the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and through the C.C.S., should reconsider this question at the earliest possible moment.

The Committee in considering these papers at the 11th Meeting on 23 February 1945 agreed that a letter be prepared by the War Department for signatures of the Secretaries of War and Navy to the Secretary of State setting forth the difficulties which would be presented to the military should a change be made in the present status of Italian POW's in this country and further agreed to defer consideration with reference to this matter pending further information from the War Department. This letter set forth the following pertinent reasons why Italian POW's should be retained in the U.S.:

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a. If these personnel were removed from prisoner of war status, the United States could not retain command or disciplinary control over them, nor, without special legislation, furnish funds for their pay and maintenance.

b. The release of these personnel from prisoner status would put in jeopardy their continued effective employment.

c. If these personnel were released in order to be incorporated into units of the Italian Army in this country, the consequences noted above would result. If any were released to civilian status, they would either have to be repatriated, or special legislation would have to be passed legalizing their presence in this country; and in the latter event, there would be no effective way to insure their continued performance of essential services. Repatriation would not be feasible at this time because of shipping considerations.

d. The release of these personnel from prisoner status would create serious security problems as to certain of them.

This letter was signed by the Secretaries of War and Navy and forwarded to the Secretary of State on 29 March 1945. On 20 July 1945 the Committee agreed to take no further action in this matter in view of the action taken by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in JCS 1260/3.

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SWNCC 27 Series - International Trusteeships

SWNCC 27 dated 15 February 1945 circulated a Memorandum by the Assistant Secretary of Navy for Air in which he proposed that the Secretaries of War and Navy jointly address a letter to the Secretary of State indicating agreement with the Joint Chiefs of Staff views that it was highly desirable that discussions concerning the related subjects of territorial trusteeships and territorial settlements particularly as they may adversely affect our relations with Russia, should be delayed until after the defeat of Japan although they found no objection from a military point of view to proposed discussions by the State Department of International Trusteeships provided such discussions:

- a. Give full consideration to the future defense needs of the United States.
- b. Exclude direct or indirect discussion of the disposition of any territory under the sovereignty of the United States, or any Japanese territory occupied by United States forces.
- c. Consider no agreement that may eventually give to any foreign nation claim to any control of the "Japanese Mandated Islands" north of the Equator.

At their 10th Meeting on 16 February 1945 the Committee considered SWNCC 27 and agreed to postpone discussion until development of the U.S. position had progressed further, at which time the desirability of forwarding the recommended reply in Appendix "D" of SWNCC 27 to the Secretary of State would be again considered.

On 26 February 1945 the Committee agreed to forward the letter in the Enclosure of SWNCC 27/1 (Appendix "D" to SWNCC 27 as amended by War Member) to the Secretary of State.

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SWNCC 28 - Action on International Agreements Resulting from
Recommendations of European Advisory Commission

In SWNCC 28 dated 15 February 1945 the Army Member pointed out that it was essential that the War and Navy Departments be advised of agreements entered into with other powers as a result of EAC recommendations in order for the Joint Chiefs of Staff to advise Theater Commanders of these decisions. He further pointed out that the Joint Chiefs of Staff were currently uninformed on agreements on (a) Unconditional Surrender in Germany, (b) Zones of Occupation in Germany and (c) Control Machinery for Germany. He recommended that the Secretary of State advise SWNCC when such agreements heretofore or hereafter have been accepted by the respective powers in order that this information may be transmitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for implementation. At their 10th Meeting the State Member, Mr. Dunn agreed that the State Department would hereafter provide such information to the Secretaries of War and Navy and would advise them as soon as possible of all such agreements as have already been finally accepted by the three Governments. He also agreed to ask Ambassador Winant, U.S. Member, EAC to have the EAC prepare and forward to the governments represented documents containing such agreements in their final accepted form.

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SWNCC 29 Series - Air Service between Spain and Germany and Switzerland

At the request of the Navy Member, SWNCC 29 dated 19 February 1945 circulated a letter to the Secretary of Navy from the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. W. L. Clayton in which he referred to a decision by the C.C.S. which called for bringing pressure on the Spanish Government to suspend the Lufthansa service between Spain and Germany. Mr. Clayton further stated that the recommendation of C.C.S. was considered unrealistic by the State Department as it was obviously not in Spain's own interest to cut itself off from all communication with its citizens and officials in Central Europe, and therefore considered that the State Department would like to have the C.C.S. reconsider their position in this matter. This letter was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for information on which to base a reply.

On 23 March 1945 in SWNCC 29/1, a JCS proposed reply to the Secretary of State by the Secretaries of War and Navy was circulated in which it was indicated that Spain would probably be willing to suspend the German Air Service when assurances were obtained that Spanish diplomatic pouches and couriers would be immune from interference or examination while using overland communications through France and Switzerland. The JCS further stated that the problem as presented by Mr. Clayton in his letter of 19 February 1945 had been overtaken by subsequent events which make it unnecessary for the C.C.S. to reconsider the matter, however the JCS agreed to inform the British Chiefs of recent developments and request appropriate assurances of immunity subject to concurrence of Theater Commanders concerned. This information was transmitted to the Secretary of State after adding the following paragraph to the bottom of the letter:

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"Further advice will be given as soon as the matter has been finally cleared with the C.C.S. and Theater Commanders."

In SWNCC 29/2 dated 13 April the C.C.S. advised the Department of State direct that the C.C.S. were now prepared to give assurances that immunity will be given to the diplomatic pouches of the Spanish Government in return for the suspension of the existing German air service to Spain.

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SWNCC 30 Series - Allied Control Machinery in Austria

SWNCC 30/D referred a proposed United Kingdom directive on Control Machinery for Austria and the comments of the U.S. Group Control Council on this draft directive to the European Subcommittee for necessary action. The Subcommittee report was circulated as SWNCC 30/1 on 27 March 1945 to the Committee in the form of comments on the United Kingdom draft and a proposed substitute U.S. draft directive for the United Kingdom draft and recommended that this report be referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for their comment prior to approval by SWNCC. The report was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff on 28 March 1945 and it was requested that the JCS working agency collaborate with the European Subcommittee in a final report to JCS and SWNCC

The Joint Chiefs of Staff and European Subcommittee comments were circulated as SWNCC 30/2 on 16 April 1945 and recommended approval of the U.S. draft directive subject to the word "naval" being deleted in Articles 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the directive. By informal action on 17 April 1945 the Committee approved SWNCC 30/ as amended by SWNCC 30/2 and requested the State Department to forward the U.S. draft directive and the comments on the United Kingdom directive to the U.S. Member, EAC for negotiation.

SWNCC 30/3 dated 7 July 1945 circulated the text of a final draft agreement approved by the EAC on 4 July 1945, for approval by the U.S. Government. In light of the acceptance of this directive by the JCS the Committee approved SWNCC 30/3 on 19 July 1945 (SWNCC 30/4) and so advised the Secretary of State. The directive was then referred for final approval to the President by the Secretary of State who advised the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee that the President had approved the agreement at Potsdam on July 20, 1945 (SWNCC 30/5 dated 27 July),

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SWNCC 31 Series - Control of Aviation in Germany.

SWNCC 31/D dated 20 February 1945 referred an EAC Draft Directive for control of Aviation in Germany to the European Subcommittee for necessary action.

SWNCC 31/1/D dated 20 February 1945 also referred a letter from the Secretary, U.S. Delegation, EAC, regarding the Civil Air Attaché's comments on the draft directive.

SWNCC 31/2/D dated 16 March 1945 referred a memorandum from the Joint Chiefs of Staff proposing a draft policy on European air transport in the transitional period, and a draft directive on control of aviation in Germany, to the European Subcommittee in connection with their study of SWNCC 31/D and 31/1/D.

The report of the European Subcommittee on these three directives was circulated as SWNCC 31/3 on 11 April 1945. This report was considered by the Committee at its 16th Meeting, and the Committee agreed to approve SWNCC 31/3 after amending Appendix "C" to include the Naval Air Transport Service on the same basis as Army Air Forces Air Transport Command. It was also understood that the statement of policy in Appendix "A" was subject to revision if the Joint Chiefs of Staff so recommended. It was further agreed that the State, War and Navy Departments would take such action as necessary to implement the policy on European air transport in the transitional period as set forth in Appendix "A" of SWNCC 31/3.

SWNCC 31/4 dated 16 April 1945 circulated a revised letter in Appendix "C" of SWNCC 31/3 and was forwarded to the Secretary of State. This letter proposed that the statement of policy be forwarded to Ambassador Winant for his guidance in negotiations and that the draft directive be forwarded to him for transmission to the European Advisory Commission. On 3 May 1945 a corrigendum was issued to SWNCC 31/3 and circulated to holders a JCS revised map for inclusion as Annex "A" to Appendix "A".

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SWNCC 31/5 dated 5 May 1945 circulated a draft of a proposed letter from the Secretaries of War and Navy to the Secretary of State in which it was indicated that the Joint Chiefs of Staff perceived no military objection to SWNCC 31/3. However, they felt that in order to make it clear that the term "Allied Commanders in Chief" is meant to include not only commanders designated by a combination of the powers named but also commanders designated by any one of the powers, they suggested that paragraph 9 of Article XIV of the draft agreement be rewritten to reflect this understanding. (Approved by the Committee in SWNCC 31/12).

SWNCC 31/6 announced that Appendix "B" of SWNCC 31/3 had been circulated to the European Advisory Commission by the U.S. Representative as EAC(45)50 dated 4 May 1945.

SWNCC 31/7/D dated 27 June 1945 circulated a message from Ambassador Caffery to the Secretary of State indicating that certain questions had been raised as to whether the U.S. general aeronautical policy should apply in the U.S. Zone, especially in respect to the entry of transit by foreign carriers; whether or not special agreements be entered into by the U.S. Group and the foreign governments whose carriers render such service; whether or not each of the four countries concerned control aeronautical development in its own Zone or would control be exercised by the quadripartite Control Council for Germany. This message was referred to the European Subcommittee for preparation of a draft reply.

SWNCC 31/8 dated 13 July 1945 circulated the report of the Subcommittee on SWNCC 31/7/D and recommended that the Secretary of State advise Ambassador Caffery that in answer to his first question, the U.S. aeronautical policy would apply to U.S. Zone subject to any policies agreed to in the Council; in regard to his second question, it was quite possible that the Control Council

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would agree upon the policy which will affect all Zones alike; and as to his third question, control would be exercised by each Zone Commander in his own Zone, subject to any over-all policies agreed upon by the Control Council; and further that it was envisaged that air transport would be controlled in each Zone by the respective Zone Commanders subject to agreed policies of the Control Council; and also that we do not consider that control of aviation in Germany by the Control Council is contrary to our aviation policy. The Committee approved SWNCC 31/8 and the letter contained therein was forwarded to the Secretary of State on 19 July 1945 (SWNCC 31/10).

SWNCC 31/9 circulated ACC 11/3 from the Air Coordinating Committee and recommended that all questions which were before SWNCC and which in the future may come before it relating to European air transport in the transitional period be referred to the Air Coordinating Committee. The Committee approved the recommendations of the Air Coordinating Committee on 27 July 1945, and the Secretary, Air Coordinating Committee was so advised (SWNCC 31/11).

SWNCC 31/13 dated 30 October 1945 circulated an agreement on the establishment of a European Central Inland Transport Organization, which was approved by the governments of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, U.S.S.R., U.K., U.S.A., and Yugoslavia, and which was signed in London on 27 September 1945. This paper also circulated a U.S. directive on the application of this agreement with regard to Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Rumania. At their 29th Meeting on 6 November 1945 the Committee approved SWNCC 31/13 without discussion and JCS were requested to transmit the directive to the Commanders concerned.

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SWNCC 31/14 dated 19 February 1946 circulated an Air Coordinating Committee proposed revision of paragraphs 1 c and 1 d of Draft Directive 21 (SWNCC 31/3). This proposed revision was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment, and in SWNCC 31/15 the Joint Chiefs of Staff comments were circulated to the Committee in connection with their consideration of the ACC amendments, and stated that the JCS had advised the Commanders concerned of this amendment. The action taken by the JCS was later confirmed by the Committee, and the ACC were informed of the action taken by the JCS.

SWNCC 31/16 dated 6 September 1946 circulated for consideration, with a view to amending Appendix "B" SWNCC 31/3, a letter from the Secretary ACC (Enclosure "A") and a memorandum from the JCS (Enclosure "B"). The proposed amendment to Paragraph 3-f of the Directive was deemed necessary to secure maximum rights for U. S. air carriers in other areas of Europe for OMGUS to have the right, not subject to vote by other members of the Control Council, to allow aircraft of other Countries which are not members of the Control Council to have access to the U. S. Zone. The JCS concurred in ACC's proposal. The Committee approved SWNCC 31/16 on 24 September 1946 and SWNCC 31/3 was amended accordingly.

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SWNCC 32 Series - Proposed British-American Agreement Regarding
Vessels Recaptured in Operations for the
Liberation of Europe.

SWNCC 32 dated 20 February 1945 circulated a letter from the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Secretaries of War and Navy proposing that they advise the Secretary of State that they concurred in the views of the Department of State that the British Note of 30 October 1944 (Annex to Appendix "C") met most of the questions and objections raised by this government in this matter and that they perceived advantages in entering into the general agreement submitted by the British, including a reciprocal waiver of prize salvage claims. The Committee approved the proposed reply on 21 February 1945 and the Secretary of State was advised accordingly.

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SWNCC 33 Series - Control of the War-Making Power of Germany.

SWNCC 33 dated 21 February 1945 circulated a letter from Mr. Leo T. Crowley, Director of the Foreign Economic Administration which was presented to the Committee by a representative of the Secretary of the Navy for such action as they deemed appropriate. This letter set forth a Presidential directive to FEA which read as follows:

"Control of the War-Making Power of Germany. You have been making studies from the economic standpoint of what should be done after the surrender of Germany to control its power and capacity to make war in the future. This work must be accelerated, and under the guidance of the Department of State you should furnish assistance by making available specialists to work with the military authorities, the foreign service and such other American agencies and officials as participate with the United Nations in seeing to it that Germany does not become a menace again to succeeding generations."

Mr. Crowley pointed out that an agency within his Administration had been set up to carry out this directive and requested support of the War and Navy Departments in the form of technical assistance and studies in carrying out this directive.

At their 11th Meeting on 23 February 1945, after considerable discussion, the Committee agreed that this problem should not be considered by SWNCC at this stage but that technical studies should be carried on by the War and Navy Departments and the results thereof presented to SWNCC for consideration after comment is made thereon by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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SWNCC 34 Series - Unbalancing of Gothenburg Traffic

SWNCC 34 dated 22 February 1945 circulated a memorandum by the Navy Member in which he indicated that FEA had informed the Navy Department of the probable unbalancing of the Gothenburg Traffic Agreement in that British authorities have been approached to allow the Swedish Steamers Mindoro and Tunaholm to enter the Baltic without the exit of balancing ships. He felt that article V of an agreement between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the U. S. Government on the one hand and the Swedish Government signed on 1 September, quoted below, was being disregarded by the British:

"V. The number of Swedish ships nominated for and engaged in the Gothenburg traffic which are allowed to pass the Anglo-American control will be limited to six per month, provided, however, that His Majesty's Government will be prepared favorably to consider any application for a temporary increase, so long as the balance between eastward and westward bound ships is strictly observed, and shipping arrangements of His Majesty's Government are not interfered with."

He recommended that the Committee consider this question and that the State Department take steps to prevent the British Government from acting on this matter without the concurrence of the United States.

At the 11th Meeting on 23 February the Committee agreed that this matter is operational in character and should be handled by the operational people within the three departments rather than at the Committee level, and that this item be removed from the Agenda.

On 28 March 1945 the Navy Member presented another study on this matter which was circulated as SWNCC 34/1. He pointed out several violations of this agreement by the British and

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recommended that steps be taken to prevent further unilateral British action in this matter without the concurrence of the United States, and that the Swedish be approached regarding the gravity with which this government views repeated violations of the Swedish War Trade Agreement provisions referring to the Gothenburg Traffic.

At the 15th Meeting after considerable discussion the Committee agreed that the State Department should continue their efforts to assure that the British do not unilaterally grant clearances to Swedish ships for entry into the Baltic in violation of the Gothenburg Agreement, and that no approach be made to Sweden by the State Department but that the State Department refer further violations of the Gothenburg Agreement to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee at which time the question of calling the problem to the attention of the Swedish Government would be reconsidered.

In SWNCC 34/2 dated 31 March 1945 the State Member presented a study on this subject in which it was pointed out that the State Department realized that the Gothenburg Traffic had been unbalanced by unilateral action by U.K. but in view of the extenuating circumstances it was felt that this was justified and recommended that no further action be taken in this matter as previously recommended by the Navy Member. The study also indicated that these views had full concurrence of the War Shipping Administration and the Foreign Economic Administration. In view of this study the Committee agreed to take no further action in the recommendation of the Navy Member in paragraph 10 b of SWNCC 34/1 that protests be made to the Swedish Government.

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SWNCC 35 Series - Use of Indo-China Resistance Forces, and
U.S. Policy Towards Indo-China

SWNCC 35/D dated 27 February 1945 circulated a memorandum from the Chief of the French Naval Mission in the United States on which the Joint Chiefs of Staff had prepared a document setting forth their conclusions as to the nature of the reply to be made to Admiral Fenard, and in which they recommended that in view of the over-riding political considerations that the answer should finally be prepared after consultation with the Department of State. The views of the JCS were as follows:

"The various proposals which have been submitted by the French; their timing and the agencies to which submitted, indicate a definite pattern of French effort to obtain, under the guise of military considerations, an expression of U.S. policy with respect to Indo-China.

"The British are actively assisting French activities in Indo-China by clandestine operations from the Southeast Asia Command (SEAC). The assistance being given is of little immediate military value but is of considerable political significance.

"By acquiescing to French desires rather than U.S. policy regarding Indo-China, the British are successfully creating an overall situation, based on a series of seemingly minor requests by the British and French, intended to commit the U.S. to a position whereby Indo-China should logically be considered in a British rather than a U.S. sphere of primary strategic interest.

"Any reply to Admiral Fenard's memorandum based on purely military considerations will furnish the French with additional indication of U.S. policy and will support the British contention that Indo-China should be included in a British sphere of responsibility."

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This matter was referred to the Far East Subcommittee for drafting of a reply and were also informed that an ad hoc Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Bonbright of the State Department was preparing a firm statement of broad U.S. policy with respect to the French in the Pacific and Far East and would be referred to them upon completion of the study.

SWNCC 35/1/D dated 13 March 1945 referred the report of the ad hoc Committee to the Far East Subcommittee in connection with their study of SWNCC 35/D, in which it was concluded that it would be desirable if clarification of the U.S. policy on French participation in the war in the Pacific could be obtained by the Secretary of State from the President. Pending such clarification, reply to the Chief of the French Naval Mission should be deferred.

SWNCC 35/2/D dated 14 March 1945 referred a translation of the note from the French Ambassador to the Secretary of State, to the Far East Subcommittee in connection with their consideration of SWNCC 35/D, in which the French Ambassador cited that the Japanese occupation forces in Indo-China had evicted the French administration and disarmed a part of the French troops stationed in that country, and requested United States intervention through its High Command.

SWNCC 35/3/D dated 14 March 1945 also referred a translation of a note from the French Ambassador, to the Far East Subcommittee, in which it was indicated that the French desired to enter into an agreement with the American Government for the territory of Indo-Chinese Union and arrangements analogous to the Franco-Allied agreements signed in London on August 25, 1944.

SWNCC 35/4 dated 15 March 1945 circulated a report by the Far East Subcommittee, in which it was concluded that the reply to Admiral Fenard's memorandum should be brief and non-

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committal but that the erroneous statement contained in the first paragraph of Admiral Fenard's memorandum should be corrected, i.e., that the French Military Attaché approached General Wedemeyer instead of General Wedemeyer approaching the French Military Attaché. The report contained a proposed draft reply in the Appendix of SWNCC 35/4 and recommended that it be approved and forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

On 14 March 1945 SWNCC 35/2/D and 35/3/D were referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment on the military aspects thereof as a matter of urgency. On 20 March 1945 the comments of the Joint Chiefs of Staff were referred to the Far East Subcommittee as SWNCC 35/5/D.

SWNCC 35/6 dated 20 March 1945 circulated a report by the Far East Subcommittee on SWNCC 35/2/D and 35/5/D in which it was concluded that:

a. French affirmations in regard to the widespread extent of resistance movement in French Indo-China are not fully supported by evidence available to this Government.

b. Any diversion of men, munitions, or transportation from the main effort in the Far East to the support of the French resistance movement in Indo-China could not be justified at this time.

SWNCC 35/7 dated 20 March 1945 circulated a report by the Far East Subcommittee on SWNCC 35/3/D and 35/5/D in which it was concluded that the U.S. Government, in view of its commitments under the Moscow Declaration and its commitments to its Allies, is not in a position to conclude an agreement with the French Provisional Government analogous to the Franco-Allied agreement signed in London on August 25, 1944, but dealing with the civil administration of Indo-China. It was

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considered that the development of Allied military operations in the Far East designed to divert Japan which might involve French Indo-China is so remote that the conclusion of agreements on a multilateral basis in regard to French Indo-China would serve no useful purpose at this time. At their 16th Meeting, after considerable discussion, the Committee approved SWNCC 35/7 and agreed that the Department of State should take up the question of a prompt clarification of our policy on Indo-China by reference of the matter to the President in light of the following factors:

"a. Indo-China is in the China Theater. The Generalissimo is in supreme command of the China Theater and General Wedemeyer commands only the U.S. forces therein. Accordingly, under present command arrangements, the question of civil administration in Indo-China during the period of military occupation might more appropriately be referred to the Chinese rather than to the U.S. Government.

"b. The Combined Chiefs of Staff have agreed that the French should not participate in operational planning in the Far East until detailed planning for liberation of Indo-China is undertaken. To date, the French have not been informed that there are no major operations contemplated toward direct liberation of Indo-China.

"c. The British are actively assisting the French from the Southeast Asia Command (Lord Mountbatten) in operations in Indo-China. If the French are informed that no operations are planned by the U.S. from the China Theater for the liberation of Indo-China, it would give the British and French an argument to sustain the view that Indo-China should be in the British sphere rather than the U.S. sphere of strategic responsibility."

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SWNCC 35/8/D dated 22 March 1945 referred SWNCC 35/5/D and SWNCC 35/6 back to the Far East Subcommittee for review of the draft letter from the Secretary of State to the French Ambassador in light of a radio from General Chennault and recent developments respecting steps to be taken to determine what effort, if any, can be diverted in assisting the resistance groups in Indo-China.

SWNCC 35/9 dated 24 March 1945 circulated a report in compliance with SWNCC 35/8/D in which they enclosed a proposed reply to be made by the Secretary of State to the French Ambassador. This proposed reply set forth our present activities in the Far East and indicated that the situation in Indo-China was appreciated and that immediate steps are being taken by this Government to see if any further temporary assistance can be given from the China Theater to the resistance groups in Indo-China without jeopardizing the over-all war effort in other areas. It was further stated that American Air Forces in the China Theater have been authorized to aid the French and to undertake operations against the Japanese in Indo-China provided such action does not interfere with operations planned elsewhere. The Committee, after amending the proposed letter to the French Ambassador as proposed by the Assistant Secretary of State, approved SWNCC 35/9 and the State Department was requested to forward the reply contained therein to the French Ambassador.

SWNCC 35/10 dated 1 May 1945 circulated a proposed memorandum to the President from the Secretary of State with a statement by the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the JCS perceived no objection to this draft memorandum to the President. On 9 May 1945, at the request of the originator, SWNCC 35/10 was withdrawn and all copies returned to the SWNCC Secretariat.

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SWNCC 35/11 dated 25 May 1945 circulated a memorandum by the State Member in which he referred to the action to be taken by the State Department as indicated in the minutes of the meeting on 13 April 1945 and indicated that informal conversations between the French Foreign Minister, the President, and the Acting Secretary of State regarding a message from General de Gaulle in which offered French participation in the war against Japan resulted in the acceptance by the President of assistance from France. However, the President indicated that it would be entirely up to the Commander in Chief in the field for determination of whether it would be practicable and helpful to have French forces join with us in operations against Japan. The Acting State Member recommended that the following be brought to the attention of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

"(a) While avoiding so far as practicable unnecessary or long-term commitments with regard to the amount or character of any assistance which the United States may give to French resistance forces in Indochina, this Government should continue to afford such assistance as does not interfere with the requirements of other planned operations. Owing to the need for concentrating all our resources in the Pacific on operations already planned, large-scale military operations aimed directly at the liberation of Indochina cannot, however, be contemplated at this time. American troops should not be used in Indochina except in American military operations against the Japanese.

"(b) French offers of military and naval assistance in the Pacific should be considered on their military merits as bearing on the objective of defeating Japan as in the case of British and Dutch proposals. There would be no

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objection to furnishing of assistance to any French military or naval forces so approved, regardless of the theatre of operations from which the assistance may be sent, provided such assistance does not involve a diversion of resources which the Combined or Joint Chiefs of Staff consider are needed elsewhere."

The Committee approved SWNCC 35/11 on 26 July 1945 and a copy of the approved paper was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff on that date (SWNCC 35/12).

SWNCC 35/13/D dated 29 January 1946 circulated a memorandum from the JCS enclosing a proposed memorandum to the Combined Chiefs of Staff on future policy in French Indo-China. This answer was in response to a memorandum by the British Chiefs of Staff in which they pointed out that in view of the situation in Indo-China that they proposed to withdraw British troops therefrom starting soon after mid-December 1945, and to complete this withdrawal during the second half of January 1946. This would require that that portion of French Indo-China lying south of 16 degrees north be withdrawn from Admiral Mountbatten's area of responsibility. They further stated that it might be necessary to leave one brigade in the area of Cap St. Jacques to guard disarmed Japanese until the French had sufficient forces to carry out these duties. After due consideration the Committee approved the proposed U.S. Chiefs of Staff reply to the British as contained in Appendix "A" of the enclosure to SWNCC 35/13/D.

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SWNCC 36 Series - Raids at Okinawa by American Planes

SWNCC 36 dated 1 March 1945 circulated a proposed reply to the Secretary of State in answer to an identical letter to the Secretaries of War and Navy in which the Secretary of State forwarded a copy of a note from the Spanish Embassy protesting in behalf of the Japanese Government to attacks by U.S. planes on non-military objectives. It was indicated in this note that one of the raids had been aimed at schools, hospitals, temples, etc., and that the Japanese Government felt that this was a violation of International Law. The proposed reply to the Secretary of State set forth certain facts which made the Japanese report seem questionable and recommended that further reply to the Spanish Embassy on this matter was not desirable. The Committee approved SWNCC 36 informally and the letter in the Enclosure thereto was forwarded to the Secretary of State on 3 March 1945.

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SWNCC 37 Series (IPCOG 10 Series) - War Criminals

SWNCC 37/D dated 1 March 1945 referred a dispatch from U.S. Delegation, EAC, enclosing a memorandum from the French Delegation, EAC, to the European Subcommittee for necessary action. This memorandum set forth the views of the French Government on the apprehension and trial of German war criminals. The report of the European Subcommittee was circulated as IPCOG 10 on 19 June 1945, as it was felt that this subject was one for determination by the IPCOG rather than SWNCC. This report concluded that Ambassador Winant should be informed of U.S. views in this matter as set forth in paragraphs 7 and 8 of IPCOG 1, and that he should refer to that paper for his guidance in dealing with the subject matter of the French memorandum. The Committee approved this report (IPCOG 10/1) on 28 June and the memorandum contained in the Appendix was forwarded to the Secretary of State on that date.

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SWNCC 38 Series - United States Post-War Military Base Requirements

This series of papers deals with the changing requirements of the United States for base rights and military requirements throughout the world and is the counterpart of the JCS 570 series on Bases. In most of this series of papers, except for progress reports on negotiations, the paper deals with the maximum facilities desired and the minimum acceptable and are circulated to the Committee in order to obtain War and Navy Department approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff proposals and to obtain State Department agreement to undertake the necessary negotiations with foreign governments for use of these bases under the conditions outlined in the papers. A summary of these papers follows:

SWNCC 38 dated 2 March 1945 deals with requirements in South Pacific Islands - i.e. bases on Canton, Christmas and Penrhyn Islands - and supporting stations in the Phoenix, Line, Union and Ellice groups.

SWNCC 38/1 dated 10 March 1946 announces approval of SWNCC 38 at 13th Meeting.

SWNCC 38/2 dated 19 March 1945 deals with requirements in Peru - i.e. base rights in El Pato Airbase, Talara - approved by Committee on 2 April 1945.

SWNCC 38/3 dated 2 March deals with progress on negotiations and was circulated for information. The report covered the progress being made with the following countries: Brazil, Ecuador, Cuba, Iceland, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom.

SWNCC 38/4 dated 11 April 1945 deals with requirements in the Azores - i.e. Santa Maria - approved and forwarded to State Department on 14 April 1945.

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SWNCC 38/5 dated 17 April 1945 deals with negotiations with Iceland and was prepared by State Department in the form of a letter of instructions from the Secretary of State to the American Minister in Reykjavik, Iceland requesting him to negotiate with the Iceland Government for a naval base in the Hval Fjord, an air base in the Keflavik area and an air base in the Reykjavik (Fossvogur) area.

SWNCC 38/6 dated 26 April announced approval of SWNCC 38/5 which was forwarded to the Secretary of State for transmittal to the U.S. Minister in Iceland.

SWNCC 38/7 dated 8 May 1946 deals with air bases in Latin America - i.e. JCS views are to the effect that for any assistance rendered Latin American Republics on construction of air fields, etc, this government should seek a quid pro quo base right agreement.

SWNCC 38/8 dated 25 May 1945 announced approved of SWNCC 38/7.

SWNCC 38/9 dated 4 June 1945 deals with requirements in the Ellice Islands, i.e. U.S. sovereignty over the atoll of Funafuti to exclude the use of this atoll to all persons other than the nationals of the U.S. and Great Britain except by mutual consent of the two governments.

SWNCC 38/10 dated 16 June 1945 announced the approval of SWNCC 38/9.

SWNCC 38/11 dated 10 July 1945 circulated a letter from the Under Secretary of State to the Secretaries of War and Navy proposing that the Joint Chiefs of Staff review their estimate of U.S. post-war base requirements as set forth in JCS memorandum to the President dated 15 November 1943 and the

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memorandum to the Joint Chiefs of Staff from the President dated 7 January 1944, in the light of the signing of the United Nations Charter on 26 June 1945. A copy of this paper was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment.

SWNCC 38/12 dated 11 July 1945 circulated a progress report prepared by the State Department for information and covered results of negotiations with the Governments of Brazil, Ecuador, Cuba, Iceland, New Zealand, Peru, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

SWNCC 38/13 dated 16 July 1945 deals with bases in Iceland and was a request from the Department of State requesting clearance by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and SWNCC for the Department of State to advise the Minister to Iceland to continue his negotiations for bases in Iceland after the Governments of Great Britain and USSR had been advised of our intentions. This matter was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment.

SWNCC 38/14 dated 23 July 1945 informed the State Department that the Joint Chiefs of Staff would undertake the review of base requirements requested by the State Department in SWNCC 38/11.

SWNCC 38/15 dated 1 September 1945 circulated JCS approval to the action proposed by the Department of State in SWNCC 38/13. Committee concurred in JCS views and State Department was informed of this action on 6 September 1945.

SWNCC 38/16 dated 12 September 1945 deals with U.S. base requirements in Greenland in which the Joint Chiefs of Staff proposed long term joint rights with Great Britain and Denmark on the following bases:

Ivigut (Army Base)
Grondal (Naval Base)
Narsarssuak (Naval Base)

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Narsarssuak (Air Base)
 Ikatek (Air Base)
 Sondrestromfjord (Air Base)

Such other sites as may from time to time be mutually agreed upon.

SWNCC 38/17 dated 19 September 1945 announced approval of SWNCC 38/16 which was forwarded to the Department of State for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/18 dated 4 October deals with Iceland bases in which the State Department indicated the British support would be of great assistance in inducing Iceland to accede to our request for bases although it would require reciprocal rights for the British. This proposal was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment.

SWNCC 38/19 dated 9 October also deals with Iceland bases and indicated that use of U.S. air bases in Iceland be exclusive to aircraft of the British Commonwealth. This was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff in connection with SWNCC 38/18.

SWNCC 38/20 dated 9 October 1945 deals with post-war island air bases and was a letter from the Secretary of Navy to the Secretary of State expressing Navy's concern over post-war bases falling in the following categories:

- a. Those formerly under the sovereignty or control of Japan, i.e., Marshalls, Carolines, Marianas, Ryukyus, Bonin-Volcano Group and Marcus Island.
- b. Areas which were mandated to our allies after World War I, i.e., Manus, Rabaul and Samoa.
- c. Areas which are under sovereignty of other powers, or where sovereignty is in dispute, i.e. Galapagos, Salinas, Talara, Formosa, Tarawa, Funafuti, Morotai, Biak, Guadalcanal - Tulagi, Espiritu Santo, Noumea, Canton, Viti Levu, Bora Bora, Christmas, Clipperton, Marquesas, Aitutaki, Iceland, Greenland, Azores, Cape

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Verde Islands, Canary Islands, Casablanca - Port Lyautey, Dakar, Monrovia, Ascension, St. Julian, LaFe (Cuba), Surinam and Curacao.

This paper was only circulated to the Committee for information as it was to be followed up later in a JCS study.

SWNCC 38/21 dated 20 October 1945 deals with base requirements for Greenland and advised the Committee that the Danish Government had decided to waive any claims which it might have to compensate for the use of bases in Greenland by the armed forces of the United States during the war.

SWNCC 38/22 dated 25 October 1945 deals with an overall examination of U.S. requirements for military bases and rights by the Joint Chiefs of Staff which was requested by the State Department in SWNCC 38/11 and contained a list of bases in two categories, i.e. those considered essential and those required, if reasonably obtainable by negotiation but not absolutely essential to the base system. The bases listed were identical with those listed by the Secretary of Navy in SWNCC 38/20. This paper was circulated to the Committee for approval.

SWNCC 38/23 dated 30 October 1945 was a report by the Joint Chiefs of Staff on SWNCC 38/18 and 38/19 on Iceland Bases. The Joint Chiefs of Staff agreed to British emergency landing rights in Iceland bases, but did not consider it desirable to restrict their use to Great Britain exclusively as it was felt that it would be contrary to humanitarian principles and practices to deny any nation the right to make emergency landings. The Joint Chiefs of Staff, therefore, recommended that the British proposals not be accepted to any greater degree than was set forth in this paper and that negotiations for long term leases from Iceland proceed.

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SWNCC 38/24 dated 3 November 1945 announced approval of SWNCC 38/23 which was forwarded for appropriate action to the Department of State.

SWNCC 38/25 dated 8 November 1945 circulated for information a revision of SWNCC 38/22 as amended by the Committee and approved at the 29th SWNCC Meeting.

SWNCC 38/26 dated 8 November 1945 deals with requirements in Portuguese territory, namely Lagens and Santa Maria airfields in the Azores in which the Joint Chiefs of Staff listed the maximum rights desired for their use and the minimum rights acceptable.

SWNCC 38/27 dated 14 November 1945 announced approval of SWNCC 38/26 which was forwarded to State Department for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/28 dated 28 December 1945 deals with maximum and minimum requirements for base rights in the Bahama Islands as proposed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Joint Chiefs of Staff stated that in addition to the present 99 year lease agreement on Great Exuma Island and Man-of-War Cay, the U.S. requires a 99 year agreement for the use of Oakes Field, near Providence Island and rights for 99 years of transit and technical stop at Windsor Field, New Providence Island. This paper was circulated for approval of the Committee and was approved at the 33rd Meeting on 21 January 1946 and was forwarded to State Department together with the comments of the Navy Member at the meeting for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/29 dated 5 January 1946 deals with bases and rights which require negotiation with members of the British Commonwealth of Nations and was a review by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in light of SWNCC 38/25. The Joint Chiefs of Staff listed the maximum rights desired and the minimum rights acceptable for Manus, Canton Island, Ascension Island, Tarawa

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Atoll, Funafuti, Guadalcanal, Tulagi area, Espiritu Santo, Viti-Levu, Christmas Island and Upolu (Samoa). The Committee approved this paper on 14 January 1946 and it was transmitted to the State Department for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/30 dated 11 February 1946 deals with an overall examination by the Joint Chiefs of Staff of requirements for transit air bases and air base rights in foreign countries, and in which it was deemed necessary to secure transit rights in Algeria, Tripoli, Cairo, Dhahran, Karachi, Agra, Kharagpur, Rangoon, Bangkok, Saigon, Vera Cruz, Tehuantepec, Merida, Acapulco, Mazatlan, Managua, San Jose, Cayenne, Nuku Hiva Island (Marquesas Group) and Aitutaki Island (Cook Islands). The Joint Chiefs of Staff considered that it was of great strategic importance to secure air transit rights along these routes and requested the State Department to either negotiate to secure these rights multilaterally through the United Nations, or bilaterally with each nation concerned, the determination to be made by the State Department as to the method of approach and timing. The Committee approved the Joint Chiefs of Staff views and the State Department was requested to take appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/31 dated 20 February 1946 was a review of reports on U.S. Military Base Requirements in which base rights in Iceland, Greenland, Cuba, Ecuador, Peru and Brazil were discussed and certain changes in maximum and minimum rights were recommended. The Committee approved this paper on 28 February 1946 and it was forwarded to the State Department for action.

SWNCC 38/32 dated 10 April 1946 deals with U.S. requirements for military bases and rights in Philippine Islands in which the Joint Chiefs of Staff set forth our needs as two

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Infantry Division bases, Fort Stotsenburg and Del Monte; four major air bases - Clark Field, Florida Blanca Field, Macatan Island, and Puerto Princesa; two navy bases - Leyte-Samar and Subic Bay; seventeen Satellite airfield for fighters etc; thirteen seacoast defense sites; twenty radar and communication sites; and miscellaneous small areas for depots, ports, rest centers, cemetary, etc. The specific sites of these bases are set forth in Enclosure "A" of this paper. The Committee approved this paper at their 39th Meeting, and agreed to appointing a Working Committee for the purpose of assisting the State Department in drafting a treaty.

SWNCC 38/33 dated 25 April 1946 circulated State Department's views with respect to SWNCC 38/32 which were accepted by the Committee as a basis for the drafting of the treaty by the working members.

SWNCC 38/34 dated 20 May 1946 deals with U.S. requirements in Liberia and set forth the Joint Chiefs of Staff views as to the maximum rights desired and the minimum rights acceptable for a military airbase at Roberts Field near Monrovia with use of other airfields in Liberia for refueling, repairs, emergency landings, due to weather and an anchorage for naval forces. This paper was based on a request by the State Department and was forwarded thereto after approval by the Committee on 28 May 46.

SWNCC 38/35 dated 5 June 1946 deals with an over-all examination of U.S. requirements for military rights and was a supplement to SWNCC 38/22. The Appendix summarized essential and required bases which superseded the Appendix to SWNCC 38/25. The essential bases were listed as Iceland, Azores, Greenland, Galapogas, Panama Republic, Casablanca-Port Lyautey, and/or the Canary Islands if Casablanca, Port Lyautey are unobtainable. Those listed as required if reasonably obtainable by negotiation,

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but not absolutely essential to the base system were: Admiralty Islands (Manus), Ascension Island, Canton, Christmas, Funafuti, Guadalcanal, Tulagi, Espiritu Santo, Viti Levu, Tarawa, Upolu, New Caledonia, Dakar, (or Cape Verde Islands if Dakar was unobtainable), Biak-Woendi, Surinam, Curacao-Aruba, Salinas, Talara, Batista Field (Cuba) St. Julian - La Fe (Cuba), Monrovia, and Goose Bay. The Committee approved SWNCC 38/35 on 14 June 1946 and referred the matter to the Department of State for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/36 dated 18 June 1946 deals with U.S. requirements for military rights which required negotiations with the French Government and listed the maximum rights desired and the minimum rights required for an air base at Cazes Field, Casablanca; a naval base at Casablanca, a military air base for land planes and seaplanes at Craw Field, Port Lyautey and at such other sites in the French Moroccan area as may be mutually agreed upon; a military air base at Mallard Field, Dakar, a naval air facility (seaplane) at Bel Air Airport, near Dakar, and at such other sites in Senegal as may be mutually agreed upon; military air bases at Tontouta and Plaines des Gaiacs (Pouembout) a naval base and naval air facility (seaplane) at Noumea and such other sites in New Caledonia as may be mutually agreed upon; and a military air base at Pallikulo Field, and a naval base on Espiritu Santo and at such other sites in the New Hebrides Islands as may be mutually agreed upon. The Committee approved SWNCC 38/36 on 26 June 1946, and the paper was referred to the Department of State for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/37 dated 19 June 1946 deals with U.S. requirements for military rights which require negotiations with the Netherlands Government and listed the maximum rights desired and the minimum rights required for: a military air base at Hato Field, Curacao and at such other sites in the Curacao - Aruba area as

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may be agreed upon; a military air base at Zandery Field, Surinam and at such other sites in the Surinam area as may be mutually agreed upon; a military air base at Pitoe Airfield and such other sites on Morotai as may be mutually agreed upon; and a military air base at Sorido Airfield, Biak and at such other sites in the Biak-Woendi area as may be mutually agreed upon. The Committee approved SWNCC 38/37 on 24 June 1946 and the paper was referred to the Department of State for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/38 dated 6 July 1946 dealing with over-all examination of U.S. requirements was a memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff stating that in view of a review of SWNCC 38/30 and SWNCC 38/35 the Joint Chiefs of Staff were of the opinion that Nuku Hiva in the Marquesas Group (France) and Aitutaki in the Cook Islands (New Zealand) should be deleted from SWNCC 38/30. The Joint Chiefs of Staff views were approved by the Committee on 11 July 1946 and the Secretary of State was advised accordingly.

SWNCC 38/39 dated 11 July 1946 was a review of SWNCC 38/29 by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in light of SWNCC 38/35 and dealt with the present military requirements for base rights in the countries shown in the summary under SWNCC 38/29 above, which required negotiation with members of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The Committee approved the Joint Chiefs of Staff views on 17 July 1946 and the paper was referred to the Department of State for necessary action.

SWNCC 38/40 dated 11 July 1946 was a review of SWNCC 38/26 in light of SWNCC 38/35 and dealt with the present military requirements in the Azores and Cape Verde Islands which required negotiation with the Portuguese Government.

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The Committee approved the Joint Chiefs of Staff views on 17 July 1946 and the paper was referred to the Department of State for necessary action.

SWNCC 38/41 dated 11 July 1946 was a review of SWNCC 38/31 in the light of SWNCC 38/35 and dealt with the present military requirements for base rights in territories which required negotiation with the Governments of Iceland, Denmark, Cuba, Ecuador, Peru and Brazil. The Committee approved the views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as contained therein and the paper was referred to the Department of State for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/42 dated 22 July 1946 was a memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff listing military requirements in the Republic of Panama which required negotiations with that Government. Appendix "A" was a list of sites at which military rights should be acquired by the U.S.; Annex "A" to Appendix "A" the sites for AWS System; Annex "B" to Appendix "A" was a map showing the sites listed in Appendix "A"; and Appendix "B" was a list of Military Bases already returned or to be returned to Panama.

SWNCC 38/43 was a memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff stating military requirements in the Canary Islands in the event that negotiations were unsuccessful with the French Government in obtaining base rights in the Casablanca - Port Lyautey area. The Committee approved the views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on 5 August 1946 subject to a statement by the State Member that this Government was not now in a position to institute negotiations with the Spanish Government nor did it appear likely that such negotiations could be undertaken within the predictable future. Subject to this qualification the paper was referred to the Department of State.

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SWNCC 38/44 dated 25 July 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member proposing certain changes to SWNCC 38/42. These changes were in the form of an amendment to include long term rights of naval anchorage in the territorial waters of Panama to include the Perlas Islands and the insertion of an additional paragraph stating that the rights asked for in this paper should not be construed as cancelling or abrogating any rights now held by the U.S. through treaty or other agreement between U.S. and the Republic of Panama, but should be considered as additional to any such rights. The Committee approved SWNCC 38/42 as so amended, the amendments were incorporated therein, and SWNCC 38/42 was referred to the Department of State for necessary action.

SWNCC 38/45 dated 3 October 1946 was a review by the JCS of SWNCC 38/28 in light of the comments of the British Government in SWN-4392 (Enclosure "B"). The paper indicated that a long-term agreement for U.S. use of Windsor Field in New Providence Island, with transit rights at Oakes Field, would satisfy U.S. Military requirements in the Bahamas. They recommended that the State Department make every effort to secure the most favorable possible form of lease on Windsor Field for the unexpired term of the 99 year period. The Committee, on 15 October 1946 agreed to refer SWNCC 38/45 to the Department of State for appropriate action.

SWNCC 38/46 dated 9 September 1947 was a memorandum by the JCS in which they requested that the Secretary of State be informed that in view of national and inter-national trends the JCS wish to supplement and revise the contents of their memorandum of 4 June 1946 (SWNCC 38/35) relative to military bases required and desired on territory of foreign nations. A list of new bases required and desired was included as Appendix to SWNCC 38/46. By informal action on 21 October 1947 the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee approved SWNCC 38/46. In

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(Revised by Changes No. 4 - 30 November 1947)

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