


091 TANGIER  
MISCELLANEOUS

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U. S. Patents No. 1,370,424 -- 1,511,268 -- 1,544,818  
British Patent No. 224,787

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LIST OF PAPERS

FILE UNDER NO. 091 TANGIER (Miscellaneous)

Serial No.	From	Date	To	Synopsis
1	Mr. Downey	6/6/45	Sec, SWNCC	Memo enclosing copies of dispatch from Mr. Kane concerning Tangiers.
2	Sec Forrestall	6/11/45	Sec of State	Letter re reported violation of Spanish Neutrality.
3	Sec. Royall Sec. Lovett	26 Oct 48 12 Oct 48	Sec. of State Sec. Royall	Corres. re: procurement by International Administration of Tangier of certain articles of uniforms and equipment for Tangier police force. Certificate attached listing articles of clothing not essential to U.S.



CONFIDENTIAL

*091 Largent*

*Miss*

20 October 1948

C E R T I F I C A T E

In accordance with the provisions of Section 14 (a) of the Act of June 28, 1940 (10 U.S.C. 1262a), I certify that the articles of uniform and equipment listed below are not essential to the defense of the United States:

- 200 wool blouses
- 100 pairs wool trousers
- 300 wool shirts
- 50 overcoats
- 50 raincoats
- 50 field jackets (Waterproof)
- 400 wool neckties
- 100 pairs overalls
- 100 helmet liners
- 50 web belts
- 50 pistol belts (Web)
- 100 woolen skull-caps

SANACC SECRETARIAT

- State Member *Call*
- Army Member *MB*
- Navy Member *MB*
- Air Force Member *Call*
- Ass't State Member
- Ass't Army Member
- Ass't Navy Member
- Ass't Air Force Member

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----- *EBJ*

File -----

OMAR N. BRADLEY



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091 Tangier  
Mac

P&O 420 (13 Oct 48)

P&O/P&P/Pol/IAS/71932  
Lt Col Iseley/nac

26 OCT 1948

The Honorable  
The Secretary of State  
Dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to your letter AF dated October 12, 1948 in which you requested information concerning procurement by the International Administration of Tangier of certain articles of uniforms and equipment for the Tangier police force.

The items of uniform and equipment listed in your letter are surplus to the requirements of the Department of the Army. At the present time surplus quantities of most of these items are being applied against the Incentive Goods Program in occupied areas. Since the quantities involved are small it appears that it would be worthwhile and desirable to use this source of materials in order to fulfill the Tangier requirement.

In answer to your question in the penultimate paragraph of your letter, arrangements can be made for the purchase of uniforms by a foreign government only when they are surplus to the requirements of the National Military Establishment. By virtue of legal limitations and evaporating surpluses the Department of the Army is not in a position to assure continuing support of equipment programs of foreign nations. It should be made clear to the International Administration of Tangier that the fulfillment of any future request for continuing maintenance requirements will be subject to the existence of surpluses of the items requested.

It is suggested that your representative who will act in the behalf of Tangier contact the Foreign Military Aid Branch of the Logistics Division for details of implementation.

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY Sincerely yours,  
OFFICE

(Signed) KENNETH C. ROYALL

1948 OCT 22 6 11 PM '48

Kenneth C. Royall  
Secretary of the Army

DIVISION  
COORDINATION & RECORD  
SERIALIZED

CONFIDENTIAL

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SANACC



**CONFIDENTIAL**DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WashingtonIn reply refer to  
AF

COPY

October 12, 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

In a letter to the Secretary of War dated November 30, 1945, the Department of State requested that, in view of the decision of the United States Government to participate in the provisional administration of the International Zone of Tangier, certain United States Army uniforms and equipment be declared surplus and offered for sale to the Tangier Zone for the purpose of equipping the international police force in Tangier. Subsequently, the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, was directed to make the desired equipment available to the Foreign Liquidation Commission from stocks in North Africa. Since that time the international police force in Tangier has been using United States Army surplus equipment, without the insignia, and the arrangement has proved to be entirely satisfactory. The use of American uniforms and equipment has increased the prestige of the United States in Tangier. Also, it has done away with the controversies which arose in the past between certain foreign nations in the Tangier regime which were constantly endeavoring to obtain predominant positions in the International Zone, and which insisted that the uniforms of the Tangier police be similar to those of their own national police forces or armies.

The Tangier Administration is now faced with the problem, however, of obtaining replacements for some of the police forces' uniforms, and has urgent need for the following articles of uniform of the type used by the United States Army:

200 wool blouses  
100 pairs wool trousers  
300 wool shirts  
50 overcoats  
50 raincoats

The Honorable  
Kenneth G. Royall,  
Secretary of the Army.

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SA/MACC



**CONFIDENTIAL**

COPY

-2-

50 field jackets (waterproof)  
 400 wool neckties  
 100 helmet liners, painted white  
 100 pairs overalls  
 50 web belts  
 50 pistol belts (web)  
 100 woolen skull-caps

The Department of State understands that the supply of these items in surplus stocks at Casablanca is now exhausted. Also, efforts made by the Tangier Administration to purchase the replacement uniforms through commercial channels in the United States have shown that usable sizes of the articles are not available through normal commercial channels. The International Administration, therefore, will find it necessary to re-equip the Tangier police force, possibly with old Spanish Army uniforms, if a source of supply of the United States Army type uniforms cannot be found. Such action would involve considerable expense to the International Administration and would result in a loss of American prestige in the Tangier Zone.

In as much as the United States Government is now taking an active part in the International Administration of Tangier, the Department of State considers that it is in our national interest to see that the administrative services of the Zone continue to function in a satisfactory manner.

The Department of State would therefore like to be informed of any possible sources of supply of the articles of uniform listed above and whether, in the absence of some other source, arrangements could be made for the purchase of the uniforms by the Tangier Administration direct from the United States Army.

As the Tangier police force will have need for the equipment very soon, when the change is made to winter uniforms, an early reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Lovett  
 Acting Secretary

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091 Long

AFR  
JSM  
JSS  
L  
EWY  
P46  
WBY

Serial 154213

11 JUL 1945

Sir:

Reference is made to a memorandum of 24 March 1945 from the Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation, addressed to the Director, Central Division, Navy Department, enclosing copies of despatch No. 2626 from the American Charge d'Affaires, Tangier, Morocco, and of a note dated 1 March 1945 from the Acting Spanish Consul General at Tangier regarding a reported violation of Spanish neutrality which is stated to have occurred on 23 February 1945. The memorandum requested the views and comments of the Navy Department regarding the reported incident.

Commander, U. S. Naval Forces, Northwest African Waters, has reported that on 23 February 1945 three destroyers of his command, engaged in anti-submarine patrol, proceeded at 0825 from a position approximately 120 miles west of Cape Trafalgar to a patrol line between Cape Spartel and Cape Trafalgar, arriving on the patrol line at about 1910 on 23 February 1945. These vessels did not enter Tangier and did not drop depth charges on 23 February 1945. No other vessels of this command are reported to have been in the Tangier-Gibraltar area on 23 February.

The Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, has been directed to inform the Navy Department as to whether any of the vessels under his command participated in the alleged incident. Upon completion of investigation by the Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, the Department of State will be further informed.

Respectfully,

FORRESTAL

The Honorable,  
The Secretary of State.

cc: SWNCC Secretariat ✓

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STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATION  
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Mr. Cox  
 Mr. Moseley  
 Mr. Gardiner

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Colonel McCarthy  
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 Lieutenant Geilfuss  
 Ensign Whiteside

Note  
 Circulate  
 File

REMARKS:

Copies forwarded  
to Mr. Matthews  
and Mr. Mc  
Cloy.



**TOP SECRET**

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON

*091 Tangiers*

June 6, 1945

Memorandum for: THE SECRETARIAT  
State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee

I enclose copies of the dispatch from Mr. Kane of 6 June 1945 concerning Tangiers. The State and War Department members of SWNCC may find it of interest. Will you please forward copies of it to them on behalf of Mr. Gates.

*Downey*

FRANCIS X. DOWNEY  
Special Assistant to  
The Secretary of the Navy

**TOP SECRET**

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**TOP SECRET**

TOP SECRET DISPATCH

6 June 1945

(FROM R. KEITH KANE TO FRANCIS X. DOWNEY SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY ROOM 3032 NAVY DEPT. WASH D.C.)

Why not consider in connection with proposed action in Tangiers the advisability of consulting with the Soviet under the Moscow Declaration. It is very apparent here that the Soviet Union gives the broadest interpretation to the Declaration. Consultation would in no wise mean that we should alter our position with respect to the participation by certain forces in any operations or with respect to the future status of the territory. Russia participated in the Algecerias Conference of 1906. It is very apparent that they expect to participate in consultations in all matters effecting peace and security pending the establishment of a General Organization, irrespective of whether there is a dispute. A similar question arises, although more sharply, in connection with Iceland. For your information, I am sending you by air copy of memorandum to Hugh Cumming on the study of Iceland Bases which I wrote in response to his request for comment on his recent cables.

**TOP SECRET**



TOP SECRET


6 June 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MATTHEWS  
MR. McCLOY

The attached copy of a dispatch from  
Mr. R. Keith Kane is forwarded at the request  
of Mr. Gates.

ALVIN F. RICHARDSON  
Deputy Secretary

Enclosure:  
Cy Dispatch, 6 Jun 45.

 SWNCC FILE

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TOP SECRET