

DOCUMENTS ON  
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POLICY 1918—1945

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<sup>1</sup> This list shows the composition of the Board of Editors at the time of the final editorial work on this volume (April 1959). Although Dr. Smyth succeeded Dr. Sweet as United States Editor-in-Chief in March, the great bulk of the work on this volume had at that time already been completed under Dr. Sweet. Former editors, with their terms of service, were:

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DOCUMENTS ON GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY  
1918-1945

SERIES D (1937-1945)

VOLUME XI

THE WAR YEARS

September 1, 1940-January 31, 1941

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## PREFACE<sup>1</sup>

In June 1946 the British Foreign Office and the United States Department of State agreed to publish jointly documents from captured archives of the German Foreign Ministry and the Reich Chancellery. Although the captured archives go back to the year 1867, it was decided to limit the present publication to papers relating to the years after 1918, since the object of the publication was "to establish the record of German foreign policy preceding and during World War II." The editorial work was to be performed "on the basis of the highest scholarly objectivity." The editors were to have complete independence in the selection and editing of the documents. Publication was to begin and be concluded as soon as possible. Each Government was "free to publish separately any portion of the documents." In April 1947 the French Government, having requested the right to participate in the project, accepted the terms of this agreement.

It was originally intended to complete the entire publication for the period 1918-1945 in some twenty volumes. When, however, the preliminary work on the selections for the years from 1933 to 1945 was completed in 1954 it became apparent that an adequate selection of the documents for this period would require a publication on a scale approximately double the size which had been anticipated at the outset. After considering the length of time it would take to carry out a program on this enlarged scale the participating Governments decided to limit the publication in English to the years 1933 to 1941—beginning January 30, 1933, when Hitler became Reich Chancellor and ending in December 1941 after the German declaration of war on the United States of America. Series C in six volumes covers the period 1933 to 1936-37. Two further volumes are planned for Series D: Volume XII (February 1-June 22, 1941) and volume XIII (June 23-December 31, 1941).

Prior to the return to the German Federal Republic in December 1958 of the last of the files of the former German Foreign Ministry a program was carried out of systematic microfilming of the files for the Weimar period aiming to make film copies of all documents of importance for the history of German foreign policy. These micro-

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<sup>1</sup>In each of the first four volumes published in the series there appears a "General Introduction" which describes some of the principles which have guided the editors in their work.

films are being made available to public research at the National Archives in Washington and at the Public Record Office in London. Each document printed in this publication bears a microfilm serial and frame number in the upper left-hand corner. The microfilm copy of the original German text can be located by reference to Appendix II, "List of German Files Used."

The editors have exercised complete freedom in the selection and editing of the documents falling in the period of this volume which opens on September 1, 1940, following the Vienna Award which established the new frontiers of Rumania and Hungary, and which ends on January 31, 1941.

The documents are printed in chronological order. A topical arrangement of the analytical list at the beginning of the volume is designed to help those who wish to read on particular subjects.

The documents have been selected jointly by the United States, British, and French editors, but the United States editors have had full editorial responsibility for this volume. The editors wish to express their appreciation to various officials of the Department of State for cooperation and assistance, and particularly to G. Bernard Noble, Chief of the Historical Division, as well as to members of the American Advisory Committee: Sidney B. Fay, Guy Stanton Ford, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Hajo Holborn, William L. Langer, Bernadotte E. Schmitt, and Raymond J. Sontag.

The translations were drafted by the Department of State's Division of Language Services, but the editors have final responsibility for the translations as well as full responsibility for the footnotes and other editorial matter. Valuable aid was given by Beverly A. Smith. The technical preparation of edited copy for the printer was done in the Division of Publishing Services of the Department of State under the direction of Norris E. Drew; the editors acknowledge gratefully his assistance and that of Elizabeth A. Vary, Collie E. Halbert, B. Etoile Tine, and other members of the staff of that Division.

Readers should bear in mind that these documents are presented as a source book for the study of history, and not as a finished interpretation of history. It has been the aim throughout to keep any interpretative comment out of the footnotes.

# ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS <sup>1</sup>

## AFRICA

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 11	<p><i>The Auslandsorganisation of the NSDAP to the State Secretary and Head of the Auslandsorganisation in the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Discusses the nature of the reply that might be given to General Maritz' suggestions for pro-Boer actions on the part of the Germans.</p>	49	63
Oct. 8	<p><i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division X</i></p> <p>Summarizes the reports of a confidential agent who had just returned from South Africa, where he had carried a message, approved by Ribbentrop, to General Hertzog and Malan.</p>	163	271
Nov. 6	<p><i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division X</i></p> <p>Discussion of Germany's demands regarding colonies which are to be made of France and other colonial powers, with particular emphasis on the creation of a German colonial empire in central Africa.</p>	298	483
Nov. 22	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i></p> <p>Records that a request for German arms from the South African nationalist organization Ossewa-Brandwag transmitted by the Consulate at Lourenço Marques is to be handled in a dilatory manner by the Foreign Ministry.</p> <p>(See also under "France," "Great Britain," "Italy," and "Spain.")</p>	382	670

## BELGIUM

1940 Sept. 21	<p><i>The German Adjutant With the King of the Belgians to the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Refers to his letter to Schmundt, of which he had given Weizsäcker a copy, and to his warning that mishandling of the prisoner of war question might adversely affect German influence over the Belgian population.</p>	85	146
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<sup>1</sup> The documents in this volume have been arranged chronologically. For the convenience of readers who wish to trace topics through the volume this analytical list of documents has been arranged alphabetically by countries or regions, with the addition of five subject headings: "Danube Navigation," "Greater German Economic Sphere," "Military Documents," "Peace Moves," and "Sea Warfare."



## BELGIUM—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 18	<p data-bbox="253 382 842 436"><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p data-bbox="253 436 842 529">Records a conversation between Hitler and Princess Marie-José on October 17 regarding Belgian questions. Hitler expressed his willingness to receive King Leopold.</p> <p data-bbox="253 529 842 649">On the food supply question he objected to the proposal to bring in food from the United States as he anticipated that Britain would cause difficulties. On the question of release or return of Belgian prisoners of war Hitler would promise no concessions.</p>	183	312
Oct. 20	<p data-bbox="253 664 842 691"><i>Memorandum by Léon Degrelle, Belgian Rexist Leader</i></p> <p data-bbox="253 691 842 765">Degrelle attempts to justify the entrusting of control of an enlarged Belgium in the Nationalist Socialist new Europe to his movement.</p>	204	339
Nov. 21	<p data-bbox="253 780 842 834"><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p data-bbox="253 834 842 880">Record of a conversation between Hitler and King Leopold of the Belgians on November 19.</p>	356	612
Dec. 6	<p data-bbox="253 896 842 923"><i>Counselor of Embassy Bergen to Counselor Siegfried</i></p> <p data-bbox="253 923 842 1039">States that he would like to defer a proposal made earlier regarding the strengthening of his position of Foreign Ministry representative in Belgium, since the meeting of Hitler and King Leopold has brought about no change in German-Belgian relations.</p>	463	801
1941 Jan. 11	<p data-bbox="253 1039 842 1093"><i>Minute by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="253 1093 842 1209">Records statements made by King Leopold to Kiewitz about the plan to import 300,000 tons of grain from Russia after February 15 to prevent the famine threatening in Belgium; the problem is being discussed at the Reich Ministry of Economics.</p>	643	1075
Jan. 14	<p data-bbox="253 1224 842 1278"><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="253 1278 842 1371">Expresses views and requests instructions in connection with the arrival in Berlin of a Belgian delegation which wants to negotiate about importing grain from Germany and possibly also from Russia.</p> <p data-bbox="253 1371 842 1421">(See also under "France.")</p>	653	1095

## BULGARIA

1940 Oct. 22	<p data-bbox="253 1514 842 1568"><i>The King of Bulgaria to Adolf Hitler</i></p> <p data-bbox="253 1568 842 1736">Replies to invitation to join the Tripartite Pact. King Boris believes that objectives of this Pact could be served better if Bulgaria did not join; Bulgaria's accession to the Pact would increase Greek and Turkish hostility and possibly precipitate a war in the Balkans for which Bulgaria was not prepared and which was also not in the interest of Germany.</p>	217	364
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## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XIII

## BULGARIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 6	<p><i>Ambassador Ritter to the Legation in Bulgaria</i></p> <p>Instructions to obtain the consent and cooperation of the Bulgarian Government for the establishment of an air raid warning system, manned by German specialists, inside Bulgaria along the Greek border; it is to be feared that British aircraft will make attacks on the Rumanian oil fields from Greek airfields.</p>	295	479
Nov. 16	<p><i>Ambassador Ritter to the Legation in Bulgaria</i></p> <p>Information that the Bulgarian Minister in Germany stated his Government was prepared to set up an air raid warning system with Bulgarian personnel and a few German technical instructors; instructions to take up the matter with Bulgarian Government which had earlier agreed in principle to the dispatch of German special units to man the air raid warning system.</p>	345	591
Nov. 21	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Molotov has asked the Bulgarian Minister in Moscow whether Bulgaria has a treaty with Italy or an Italian guarantee and also whether Bulgaria intends to join the Tripartite Pact. The Bulgarian Government has not yet replied.</p>	373	647
Nov. 22	<p><i>The Legation in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Transmits a report from Papen on a conversation with King Boris; discussed were the King's recent visit with Hitler, Soviet inquiries regarding Bulgarian intentions, and the offer of a Russian guarantee; the King fears that official Bulgarian accession to the Tripartite Pact might result in a Russo-Turkish rapprochement.</p>	378	651
Nov. 22	<p><i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i></p> <p>Information from a "most secret source" that the Bulgarian Minister in Moscow was called to Dekanozov on November 18; Molotov was also there and asked whether Bulgaria would accede to the Tripartite Pact; he offered support for Bulgaria's national goals and economic assistance, demanding however that Bulgaria inform him of her commitment toward Italy and Germany; if there should be question of a guarantee, it would be given by the Soviet Government, too.</p>	379	653
Nov. 23	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i></p> <p>Record of a conversation between Hitler and the Bulgarian Minister, Draganov; Draganov gives reasons why the Bulgarian Government, although in principle prepared to accede to the Tripartite Pact, wants the date of signing to be deferred; discussion of Soviet policies; Hitler states that the decision as to joining the Tripartite Pact is up to Bulgaria, but that it would have been best if Bulgaria had joined the Pact from the beginning.</p>	384	672

## BULGARIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 24	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to document No. 373 and reports that instructions for the reply to Molotov are ready for dispatch to the Bulgarian Minister in Moscow; they state that Bulgaria does not feel threatened, that there was therefore no need for a guarantee, and that Bulgaria was considering accession to the Tripartite Pact.</p>	391	691
Nov. 26	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that he was called to the Minister President who informed him about a Soviet proposal of mutual assistance brought to Sofia by Secretary General Sobolev of the Soviet Foreign Ministry; the Minister President also told of a Turkish démarche. Turkey was prepared to state that she would not attack Bulgaria provided Bulgaria did not engage in any hostile acts.</p>	403	712
Nov. 28	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> Expresses the view that, in view of a recent Turkish proposal, a Bulgarian offer to conclude a nonaggression pact with Turkey would be advisable.</p>	413	725
Nov. 28	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Bulgarian Minister in Moscow has delivered to Dekanozov the Bulgarian reply to the first Soviet inquiry reported in document No. 373 and that he was also informed by Molotov of the Soviet step taken meanwhile in Sofia; deliberations about the reply to be given by Bulgaria to the Soviet pact proposal have not yet been concluded, but the Foreign Minister told Richthofen what the general tenor of the reply would be.</p>	415	726
Nov. 30	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports information from the Bulgarian Foreign Minister regarding the Bulgarian Government's reply to the Soviet proposal of November 25. The reply discussed Bulgaria's national goals, her relations with Turkey, and the negotiations with Germany about the Tripartite Pact.</p>	430	756
Dec. 1	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Bulgarian Foreign Minister sees no possibility for proposing a pact to Turkey after just having declined the Soviet offer of a pact; he is considering the possibility of proposing to Turkey a mutual declaration of nonaggression.</p>	433	759
Dec. 3	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Conversation between Hitler and the Bulgarian Minister, Draganov. Discussion of the Russian proposal of a pact with Bulgaria, the attitude of Turkey, the danger of Bolshevization in case of a Russian guarantee; Hitler asks Draganov to impress upon the King that Bulgaria's accession to the Tripartite Pact would present Russia with an accomplished fact and induce her to leave Bulgaria alone.</p>	438	767

## BULGARIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 7	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the Soviet reply to the Bulgarian rejection of the Soviet proposal for a pact. The reply contained the statement that Bulgaria's accession to the Tripartite Pact would be abandonment of Bulgaria's neutrality. Richthofen thereupon told the Foreign Minister that only a straightforward decision in favor of the Pact would save Bulgaria from further unpleasant steps by the Russians.</p>	468	806
Dec. 10	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records a conversation with the Bulgarian Minister regarding the various Soviet proposals to Bulgaria. The Minister was under instructions to request Germany's advice as to the reply to be given; Woermann's recommendations.</p>	486	833
Dec. 19	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Soviet Minister expressed to the Bulgarian Foreign Minister his astonishment that the Bulgarian Government had not yet replied to the Soviet statement of December 6; the Foreign Minister thereupon asked the Minister to tell Moscow that Bulgaria highly valued friendly relations with the Soviet Union, but that she did not want to be drawn into the war.</p>	536	908
Dec. 23	<p><i>Ambassador Ritter to the Foreign Minister</i> Encloses a memorandum containing a timetable for the first stage of Operation <i>Marita</i>; the details must be discussed right away with the Bulgarian Government so that preparations for construction of bridges, supply stations, and barracks can be started.</p>	556	937
Dec. 27	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> Instructions to inform the Bulgarian Minister President that his visit would be welcome; it is preferable that the meeting be held during the first days of January in Fuschl, where it would not attract attention.</p>	570	965
1941 Jan. 2	<p><i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> States that it is necessary soon to have military conversations with Bulgaria regarding German passage through Bulgaria. Proposes that it be arranged at the forthcoming visit of the Bulgarian Minister President that military talks take place directly between Field Marshal List and the Bulgarian High Command.</p>	593	1002
Jan. 2	<p><i>Note by the State Secretary</i> Brief for the conversations with the Bulgarian Minister President, discussing the politically most important points of the forthcoming conversations such as Turkey, Yugoslavia, the Tripartite Pact, and the Soviet Union.</p>	594	1003
Jan. 7	<p><i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Conversation between Hitler and Filov on January 4. Discussion of Bulgarian misgivings about joining the Tripartite Pact immediately, Soviet policy, the outlook for the Italo-Greek war; German determination to prevent the British from getting a foothold in Greece, the attitude of Turkey, the danger of Bolshevism, the Soviet Union's guarantee offer to Bulgaria.</p>	606	1018

## BULGARIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 11	<p><i>The Head of the Foreign Intelligence Branch of the OKW to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a decision by Hitler to get in touch with Bulgaria in order to prepare quarters for the troops crossing the Danube; the crossing is not to be expected before the end of January.</p>	644	1076
Jan. 13	<p><i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that talks with the Minister President and Foreign Minister indicate that Bulgaria, although still apprehensive about military consequences, is prepared for a speedy signing of the Tripartite Pact. The Bulgarians take a particularly serious view of the threat of British air bombardment uttered by the British Minister in Sofia and want to know what protection Germany could provide after Bulgaria had signed the Pact.</p>	648	1080
Jan. 13	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Bulgarian Minister, Draganov. Discussion of the attitude of the Soviet Union, Turkey, Britain, and Yugoslavia toward the German troop movements in the Balkans and of Bulgaria's accession to the Tripartite Pact; Draganov wants assurances that a German air defense expert will come to Sofia soon, that the two General Staffs will meet soon to discuss operational questions, and that the two Governments reach agreement on Bulgaria's war aims with respect to Greece.</p>	649	1081
Jan. 14	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that a Tass communiqué published on January 13 regarding rumors of an alleged entry of German troops into Bulgaria created a sensation in Moscow diplomatic circles; while generally a sharp and obstinate position is taken in such Soviet communiqués, it was generally noted that the present one avoided any stand against Germany or Bulgaria.</p>	655	1100
Jan. 15	<p><i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records telephone instructions from the Foreign Minister regarding the questions raised in Draganov's talk with Weizsäcker on January 13 and in telegram No. 14 from Sofia of the same day.</p>	656	1101
Jan. 15	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records that he gave the Bulgarian Minister the answers to the questions raised in document No. 649. Germany agreed in principle to a Bulgarian outlet to the Aegean between the Maritsa and Struma estuaries; she was prepared to have General Staff discussions between the staff of Field Marshal List and the Bulgarian General Staff and to arrange for the journey to Bulgaria of German air warfare experts; Bulgaria must now state her readiness to sign the Tripartite Pact at a moment to be determined by Germany.</p>	658	1104

## BULGARIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 15	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> Instructions to tell the Bulgarian Government that Germany agrees to the immediate start of General Staff conversations and to the visit of a German air defense specialist; information for Minister Richthofen about the planned German military move through Bulgaria; if contrary to expectations, the Bulgarian Government should still maintain reservations about acceding to the Tripartite Pact, the resulting grave consequences for Bulgaria should be emphasized.	660	1106
Jan. 15	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records that Benzler, representative of the Foreign Ministry with Field Marshal List, will have responsibility for seeing that all foreign policy matters in connection with Operation <i>Marita</i> will remain in the hands of the Foreign Ministry.	662	1113
Jan. 22	<i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that President Roosevelt's emissary, Donovan, had told the Bulgarian Foreign Minister that the United States could not permit a British defeat; the Foreign Minister said that he evaded Donovan's questions as to Bulgaria's intentions and that he gave a negative reply to the question whether Bulgaria felt threatened by German troop concentrations in Rumania.	685	1160
Jan. 23	<i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Bulgarian Minister President informed him of the willingness of the King and the Government to sign the Tripartite Pact as soon as possible; in case of a satisfactory outcome of the General Staff conversations, signing could take place within a few days. Although the territorial question had been settled by the recent statement of the State Secretary, it would be appreciated if this were laid down in a note or protocol at the signing of the Pact.	693	1171
Jan. 24	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records learning from General Halder that the Staff conversations with the Bulgarians had been concluded. The latter showed willingness but expressed concern as the Bulgarian Army was not fully ready and the air defense inadequate; the Bulgarian General Staff requested that accession to the Tripartite Pact not be scheduled earlier than the start of the military operation.	704	1185
Jan. 31	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Cultural Policy Department</i> Records a conversation on January 26 with the King of Bulgaria in the course of which were discussed the policy of France, England, and the Soviet Union, and the visit to Bulgaria of President Roosevelt's emissary, Colonel Donovan.	713	1201

## BULGARIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 27	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Bulgaria</i></p> <p>Instructions to tell the Bulgarian Government that Germany would consider useful a Bulgarian-Turkish agreement expressing friendly understanding between the two countries such as the declaration proposed by Turkey; however, to avoid anything conflicting with present German-Bulgarian relations, it is necessary to omit from the preamble the reference to the earlier declaration at the conclusion of the Menemencioglu-Kiosseivanov conversations of January 1940.</p>	714	1203
Jan. 27	<p><i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i></p> <p>Records a number of foreign policy actions which have to be harmonized with the military situation; General Jodl has made certain statements provisionally about the timing of the German move into Bulgaria; he will speak more conclusively about the tempo of the military operations after the Military Attaché in Sofia has reported on the German-Bulgarian Staff conversations.</p>	719	1210
Jan. 28	<p><i>The Chief of the Wehrmacht Operations Staff of the High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Information on a decision by Hitler regarding military operations in the Balkans; listing of the factor which will decide the moment for the entry of German troops into Bulgaria which will probably not take place before February 20.</p>	724	1216
Jan. 31	<p><i>Directive of the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i></p> <p>New decisions by Hitler regarding the preparations for Operation <i>Marita</i>. The attack on Greece is to start beginning of April and the entry into Bulgaria is to be as late as is compatible with this date; prerequisites for the operation are listed and clearances for preparatory moves are given.</p> <p>(See also under "Greece," "Military Documents," "Rumania," "Turkey," and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")</p>	738	1236

## DANUBE NAVIGATION

1940 Sept. 12	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>In a Soviet memorandum handed to Schulenburg, it is stated that the USSR as a Danubian power wants to be consulted in all questions concerning the Danube and that this includes the activities of the two Danube Commissions.</p>	50	64
Sept. 13	<p><i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i></p> <p>Weizsäcker forwards a copy of a memorandum to the Soviet Ambassador stressing that while the Soviet Union had never been in the International Danube Commission, she certainly ought to have a seat on the European Danube Commission; Germany is ready to start discussions with the USSR on that subject.</p>	53	66

## DANUBE NAVIGATION—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 14	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>A new Soviet memorandum approves the abolition of the International Danube Commission as an anti-German instrument, but points out that similarly the European Danube Commission had been an anti-Russian creation of the Paris Treaty of 1856. The Soviet Union is interested in a new regime for the lower Danube only; she has special interests there in view of the vital importance of the trade between it and the countries of the lower Danube.</p>	56	73
Oct. 11	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>The German answer to the Soviet memorandum on the Danube question accepts in principle the Soviet suggestion of a single commission for the Danube from Bratislava downward, but points to the need for a solution for the time being; therefore the European Danube Commission ought to be abolished as was the International Danube Commission and the problems there raised should be settled soon; Soviet suggestions for a place and date will be expected.</p>	174	287
Oct. 18	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Molotov called Italian participation in a Danube regime a geographical anomaly; Schulenburg said Germany could not possibly exclude Italy from the Danube commission.</p>	188	318
Oct. 20	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>The Soviet answer to the German suggestions concerning a new regime for the administration of the Danube is favorable on most points and the date of October 24 is proposed for the meeting of the new body that is to replace the European Danube Commission.</p>	201	335
Oct. 29	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Report by Martius, German delegate to the Danube conference, on a conversation with the Soviet delegate, Sobolev. The Soviet Union's goal is a mixed Soviet-Rumanian administration of the Danube delta and subsequent control over the whole Danube by a new commission.</p>	249	424
Nov. 3	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>The German delegate at the Danube conference reports a crisis in the negotiations. The Soviets will agree to the dissolution of the European Commission for the Danube only if their proposal for a mixed Russo-Rumanian administration is accepted as basis for negotiations and if the idea of a four power administration consisting of Germany, Italy, Rumania, and the Soviet Union is rejected.</p>	280	458
Nov. 3	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Expresses the opinion that the obstinate Soviet attitude at the Danube conference indicates that the Soviets want to push Germany away from the mouth of the Danube and to pursue a policy of blackmail toward Germany in the Danube and Black Sea area.</p>	281	459



## DANUBE NAVIGATION—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 3	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>The German delegate at the Danube conference reports that further negotiations are futile unless the instructions for the Soviet delegation are changed and discusses possible courses of action such as representations in Moscow, recall of the delegation, adjournment of the conference; requests instructions.</p>	283	461
Nov. 5	<p><i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Legation in Rumania</i></p> <p>Instructions concerning German policy at the Danube conference: Open conflict with the Soviet Government is to be avoided, consequently recall of the delegation or adjournment cannot be considered; Soviet representative is to be told that Germany cannot believe that Soviet Government intends to exclude her from a Danube settlement; conversations ought to be conducted in such a manner that Soviet representative will request new instructions from his Government.</p>	288	467
Nov. 5	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p>Records conversation with the Rumanian statesman, Valer Pop, who referred to the difficulties that had arisen at the Danube conference; the Soviet proposal would result not in a Russo-Rumanian condominium but in Soviet predominance and the demand for free entry of Russian warships into the branches of the Danube was unacceptable.</p>	290	469
Nov. 10	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Reviews the negotiations conducted so far at the Danube conference in Bucharest. A 4-point Soviet proposal made on November 7 indicated a more accommodating Soviet attitude; consequently the German delegate was instructed to agree to the proposal under certain conditions.</p>	310	510
Nov. 21	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p>Records that no action has been taken regarding Rumanian requests that Germany make the Russian occupation of parts of the Kiliya branch of the Danube the subject of friendly discussions in Moscow; the Foreign Minister has decided against Germany's being the spokesman of such Rumanian requests in Moscow.</p>	376	650
Dec. 5	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that negotiations reveal Russian intention to undermine, by the new Russo-Rumanian administration, the former system of control in spite of its being formally acclaimed and suggests considering whether Moscow should not be informed that an accord on the dissolution of the European Danube Commission cannot be postponed past the middle of the month.</p>	451	788
Dec. 11	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that the Soviets have made a concrete proposal for an international administration for the entire Danube delta, providing for a Rumanian managing director with a Russian as deputy and with up to 25 percent Russian personnel; the Rumanian delegate has stated that Rumania would never accept such a proposal.</p>	489	838

## DANUBE NAVIGATION—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 17	<i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Text of the statement made by the Soviet delegation rejecting the German-Italian compromise proposal and texts of the statements subsequently made by the German, Italian, and Rumanian delegations.	522	879
Dec. 17	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Rumania</i> Directs the delegation at the Danube conference to return to Berlin in order to receive new instructions; the positions taken by Rumania and the Soviet Union seem irreconcilable and accordingly adjournment of the conference until after the forthcoming holidays is considered expedient.	524	883
1941			
Jan. 2	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records that the Soviet Ambassador handed in a note and a draft protocol regarding accession by the Soviet Government to the provisional agreement of September 12, 1940, about matters of the Danube.	592	1002
Jan. 3	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on a conversation with Molotov on December 29, 1940, about the attitude of the Soviet delegate at the Danube conference in Bucharest; Molotov outlined the Soviet position on this matter, emphasizing that the Soviet Union was now a Danubian country and interested in all questions concerning the mouth of the Danube.	602	1013
Jan. 7	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Comments upon a memorandum by Martius regarding an adjournment of the Bucharest Danube conference and suggests that the convening of the conference be delayed since the spectacle of a German-Russian dispute cannot with certainty be avoided at a public conference.	620	1044
Jan. 7	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Expresses approval of an enclosed memorandum by Martius recommending acceptance of a Soviet draft protocol regarding accession to the provisional agreement of September 12, 1940, in the matter of the Danube; also desirable is postponement of the scheduled meeting of the committee for the fluvial Danube from January 13 to February 20.	621	1045
Jan. 11	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Legation in Rumania</i> Information that the Foreign Minister wishes postponement of the maritime Danube conference until the second half of March, since a stalemate would be reached immediately; to carry out this intention, consideration is given to having Schulenburg tell the Soviet Government that Rumania intended to submit a new proposal for the further work of the conference and that postponement to a later date might be advisable.	641	1072
	(See also under "Rumania" and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")		

## DENMARK

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 13	<i>Letter of King Christian X of Denmark</i> King Christian in a letter to an unnamed friend describes in detail his distaste for the German occupation and his efforts to ameliorate conditions for his people.	54	68
Oct. 1	<i>The Minister and Plenipotentiary of the German Reich in Denmark to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports interview with Clausen who discussed creation of a transition cabinet. Clausen would not himself be included. He believed such a development would soon lead to a Danish National Socialist cabinet. Renthe-Fink requests authorization to request resignation of conservative Minister of Commerce Christmas Møller, who was reported to have made anti-German statements.	137	230
Oct. 22	<i>The Minister and Plenipotentiary of the German Reich in Denmark to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reviews the attitude of the Danish parties toward Germany since April 9 and concludes that the only one prepared to come out in favor of true cooperation with Germany is the Danish National Socialist party of Clausen. German policy should be to bring a Clausen government into power by legal means. It might be necessary, however, to have a transition government or to tolerate Stauning for a while longer as events might dictate.	218	366
Dec. 19	<i>Memorandum by the Minister and Plenipotentiary of the German Reich in Denmark</i> Records his oral report to the Foreign Minister on developments in Denmark; the Møller case; prospects of the Danish National Socialists; attitude of the King.	537	909
[Dec. 30]	<i>Memorandum by the Minister and Plenipotentiary of the German Reich in Denmark</i> Reports conversation with the King. Renthe-Fink expressed concern over deterioration in Danish-German relations.	582	981
1941 Jan. 15	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division VI</i> The Foreign Minister authorized a statement to the Danish Government giving the German attitude toward changes in the Danish Cabinet currently under discussion.	657	1103

## FAR EAST

1940 Sept. 3	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Japan will march into Indochina on September 5; requests that Germany urge the French not to make difficulties.	8	10
Sept. 4	<i>Minute by the Head of Political Division VIII</i> Previous requests by the Japanese to influence France to grant concessions to Japan in Indochina have not been acted upon, and there is no reason to change this attitude.	15	19

## FAR EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 10	<i>The Embassy in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> In a talk with Stahmer and Ott, Matsuoka endorsed Ribbentrop's ideas for cooperation by Germany, Italy, and Japan to neutralize the United States, and promised to push the plan in the Cabinet.	44	57
Sept. 19	<i>The Foreign Minister's Secretariat to the Embassy in Italy</i> Transmits a telegram from Tokyo. Matsuoka has requested authority from the Emperor to sign the tripartite pact but has asked for secret additional agreements to which the German negotiators raised objections.	74	123
Sept. 20	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in Italy</i> A telegram from Tokyo states that the Japanese Foreign Minister has obtained authority from the Emperor to sign the tripartite pact and would like to do so at the earliest possible date.	77	132
Sept. 20	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in Italy</i> Matsuoka has stated that the secret protocol to the tripartite pact desired by Japan is not intended to limit her obligation to render assistance but merely to make for quicker handling of the pact by the Privy Council.	78	133
Sept. 21	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in Italy</i> The German negotiators in Tokyo report that the Japanese Foreign Minister will probably agree to abandoning the secret protocol he had proposed.	82	142
Sept. 21	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Japan</i> The French have indicated that they will resist if the Japanese attempt to move into Indochina in enforcement of their demands; the French have requested that German influence be brought to bear on Japan but no such action is to be undertaken.	83	143
Sept. 23	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Summarizes information supplied by Japanese Foreign Ministry on recent diplomatic exchanges with France, the United States, and Britain over Indochina.	89	156
Sept. 24	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Transmits final agreed text of tripartite pact; Ciano to be requested to convey Italian approval to Tokyo at once as the Japanese wish to hasten the signing.	95	164
Sept. 24	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Political Department</i> Submits draft of telegram to Tokyo suggesting that Germany take cognizance officially of Japan's stated intention not to alter the territorial status quo in Indochina. Weizsäcker and Woermann veto the suggestion.	100	178
Sept. 24	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Ciano agrees to the text of the pact as approved by the Reich Foreign Minister, and immediately instructs the Italian Embassy in Tokyo to convey this acceptance to the Government there.	101	179
Sept. 27	<i>Tripartite Pact</i> Text of the Pact between Germany, Italy, and Japan.	118	204

## FAR EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 27	<i>Ambassador Ott to Japanese Foreign Minister Matsuoka</i> Expresses German appreciation of Matsuoka's part in bringing about the Tripartite Pact, and restates some of the most important points of their conversations leading to the Pact.	119	205
Sept. 27	<i>Ambassador Ott to Japanese Foreign Minister Matsuoka</i> Acknowledges receipt of Japanese letter expressing confidence in German aid should war develop between Japan and Great Britain.	120	207
Sept. 27	<i>Ambassador Ott to Japanese Foreign Minister Matsuoka</i> Confirms statements made regarding disposal of former German colonies in the South Seas.	121	208
Sept. 27	<i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i> The signing of the Tripartite Pact again expresses the inner unity of the countries involved.	122	208
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Accession of Hungary, Slovakia, and Rumania to the Tripartite Pact.		208
Oct. 4	<i>The Embassy in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits intelligence from a good source that the Tripartite Pact is not highly regarded in official Italian circles; it is believed Japan seeks to retain full freedom of action.	152	261
Oct. 5	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Japanese Foreign Minister urges earliest possible appointment of the technical commissions provided for in the Tripartite Pact, and also the appointment of economic and military subcommissions.	153	262
Oct. 5	<i>SS-Gruppenführer Heydrich to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop</i> Conveys intelligence that the Japanese Ambassador in Rome was recalled because he opposed the Tripartite Pact, and that Japanese diplomatic personnel in European Missions are divided in their views on it.	156	265
Oct. 8	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Japan has reasonable hopes for an early agreement between Wang Ching-wei and Chiang Kai-shek. The Foreign Minister believes he can attain his objective in China without German help.	161	269
Oct. 17	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> To Kurusu's inquiry as to whether Ambassador Schulenburg in Moscow had received any instructions concerning Japanese-Soviet relations, Weizsäcker replied that Schulenburg was aware of Germany's hope for an understanding between the two countries.	185	316
Oct. 21	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Japanese Embassy in Washington believes that, should the United States enter the war after the elections, the prevailing policy would be to deal first with Germany.	210	352

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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## FAR EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 30	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Political Department</i> Records a conversation with the Japanese Counselor of Embassy, Kase, who hinted at German support in the settlement of the Japanese-Chinese conflict.	257	433
Oct. 31	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Japanese Ambassador proposed to Molotov the conclusion of a Soviet-Japanese nonaggression agreement.	260	437
Nov. 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Explains that Japanese proposals for separate military and economic commissions for implementation of the Tripartite Pact are unsound because they would undermine control by the Foreign Ministers. Directs that the matter be discussed with the Italian Government with a view to similar replies to Tokyo.	270	446
Nov. 7	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Japanese Government requests the Reich Government to suggest to Chiang Kai-shek that Japanese recognition of Wang Ching-wei is imminent. Japan wishes peace with China on her terms.	299	491
Nov. 8	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Japanese Ambassador indicated that Japan would soon recognize the Wang Ching-wei regime, which Italy also would recognize, but no immediate recognition by Germany was expected.	303	497
Nov. 11	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been told by the Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister that the Japanese Government requests Germany's aid in reaching an understanding with Soviet Russia and in ending the war in China.	311	512
Nov. 11	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Dienststelle Ribbentrop</i> In a conversation with the Chinese Ambassador, Ribbentrop indicated that Japan would soon recognize the Wang Ching-wei regime and asked about Chiang Kai-shek's views toward ending the Sino-Japanese conflict. The Ambassador mentioned Chiang Kai-shek's condition that Japanese troops evacuate China.	315	515
Nov. 11	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between the Foreign Minister and the Thai Minister of State, Colonel Prayura Montri, in the course of which Thailand's claims to territories in French Indochina were discussed.	316	517
Nov. 15	<i>The Embassy in China to the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards a report from Chungking which describes the situation there. Some Chinese circles wish peace with Japan; other elements, encouraged by the Americans and British, oppose it; Chiang Kai-shek has not yet taken a definite stand.	336	576

## FAR EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 [Nov. 15]	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Explains the divergent economic wishes of Japan and of Germany and outlines the problem of procedure in economic negotiations with Japan under the Tripartite Pact.	341	583
Nov. 16	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in China</i> Suggests that Japan wishes to exert pressure on Chiang Kai-shek through the rumor of her impending recognition of the Nanking regime. Directs that any expression of doubt be avoided regarding the impending conclusion of a treaty between Japan and Wang Ching-wei.	347	593
Nov. 21	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Molotov, in a conversation with the Japanese Ambassador, raised the questions of Sakhalin and its oil as prerequisites for an accord with Japan; that Japan requests the Reich Foreign Minister's aid in inducing Soviet Russia to accept a single neutrality pact which would leave specific problems for later settlement.	371	644
Nov. 21	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Japanese warships will visit Saigon in order to induce Thailand to limit her demands on Indochina and to accept Japanese mediation. Should Thailand shift to the Anglo-Saxon camp, Japan might occupy Saigon.	372	646
Nov. 29	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Japanese Ambassador who indicated that agreements with China and Soviet Russia were essential before a Japanese advance in southeastern Asia. He stated that in order to achieve a neutrality pact with Russia, Japan would renounce her oil rights in northern Sakhalin in return for 200,000 tons of oil from Russia.	423	744
Nov. 29	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records informing the Japanese Ambassador that Germany was preparing for revision of economic relations under the Tripartite Pact, but that this was independent of Germany's request for Japanese assistance in the procurement of raw materials from the East Indies.	424	744
Dec. 6	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Thai Government has accepted Japan as mediator regarding French Indochina.	458	797
Dec. 9	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records informing the Italian Minister that Wang Ching-wei's government should not be recognized for the time being.	483	831

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XXVII

## FAR EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 9	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records explanation given to the Thai Minister of State, Montri, of Germany's views regarding the Thailand-Indochina problem; results of Japanese mediation should be awaited; Germany did not wish the use of force; Thailand's claims against Burma were encouraged.	484	831
Dec. 11	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records informing the Japanese Ambassador of his conversation with the Thai Minister of State.	495	845
Dec. 13	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Explains the Japanese move in requesting agrément for General Oshima as Ambassador in Germany.	508	863
Dec. 18	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Japanese negotiations with Soviet Russia have come to a standstill; negotiations with Chiang Kai-shek are broken off; Vichy has accepted Japanese mediation in principle.	527	886
Dec. 19	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Japanese Foreign Minister considers visiting Berlin and recommends that he be encouraged to do so.	535	907
1941 Jan. 9	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in China to the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards views from Nanking explaining motives of the Wang Ching-wei group in seeking German recognition.	630	1056
Jan. 9	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Suggests delay in recognition of Wang Ching-wei until Matsuoka's trip to Europe.	632	1061
Jan. 14	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports Japanese views regarding German imports of raw materials from Indochina.	651	1086
Jan. 18	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records receiving from the Japanese Ambassador a note asserting that attempts by the Government of Indochina to establish close relations with Britain and the United States are detrimental to Japan as well as to German-French relations.	670	1125
Jan. 22	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in Japan</i> Replies to document No. 651 and directs the Ambassador to insist on Germany's economic interests in the Greater East Asian sphere.	686	1161
Jan. 27	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the view expressed by Oshima and Shiratori that a Japanese inquiry regarding German recognition of Wang Ching-wei was not advisable if the possibility of bringing German influence to bear on Chiang Kai-shek were not to be impaired.	716	1206



## FAR EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 29	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports having been given by the Japanese Foreign Minister the texts of secret notes exchanged between the French and Japanese Governments on August 30, 1940, in which France recognizes Japan's paramount interests in the Far East and consents in principle to the entry of Japanese troops into Indochina; discusses the contents and significance of these notes.</p>	732	1228
Jan. 31	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports on his study of the advantages and disadvantages of a Japanese attack on Singapore.</p> <p>(See also under "Italy," "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," and "United States.")</p>	735	1231

## FINLAND

1940 Sept. 6	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Schulenburg had told Molotov that Germany wished 60 percent of the Petsamo nickel production over an indefinite period, while Molotov contended that arrangement applied only to 1940. The discussion was to be continued by Mikoyan and Schnurre.</p>	26	34
Sept. 6	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Records information from the Finnish Minister regarding the latest developments in the Åland Islands question. Weizsäcker stated that Germany was generally favorable to disarmament of the Islands.</p>	27	35
Sept. 7	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Finland</i></p> <p>In any new Åland convention non-Baltic countries should be eliminated, but Germany, as the most important Baltic Sea country, must be included within the framework of her interests.</p>	31	41
Sept. 9	<p><i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Advises against discussing Petsamo ore deliveries with Mikoyan as the negotiations had been carried on with the Finnish, not the Soviet, Government. Molotov should be officially informed once more of the content of the governmental agreements with Finland.</p>	34	44
Sept. 16	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i></p> <p>Draft instructions to tell Molotov casually, on September 21, that German troops are being moved to northern Norway through Finland.</p>	65	92
Sept. 17	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>In discussing the Petsamo question Weizsäcker told the Finnish Minister that Germany had given up the idea of a concession since the Finnish Government had said there were legal difficulties in the way. The Minister asked for assistance in trying to avoid giving a concession to the Soviet Union.</p>	69	105

## FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 22	<p><i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Finland</i> Summarizes contents of notes exchanged with Finnish Minister on troop transport question. In accordance with Finnish wishes the agreement resembled that between Finland and the Soviet Union over Hangö. Germany will not, however, follow the Finnish suggestion to make the notification to the Soviet Union. First transports left Germany September 20 and 21.</p>	86	148
Sept. 23	<p><i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Finnish Foreign Minister informed the British and Soviet Ministers of the agreement with Germany on troop transport. The first took it calmly, the latter seriously and asked if the Germans had presented an ultimatum.</p>	91	160
Sept. 30	<p><i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division VI</i> Grundherr gave a negative answer to the Finnish Minister in reply to Finnish request for Germany to take a hand in discussions concerning the Åland Islands. He said Germany must reserve the right to be consulted in discussions of fortification of the Islands.</p>	136	229
Oct. 1	<p><i>Memorandum of the German and Finnish Governments</i> Explanations concerning terms of the contract between the Finnish Ministry of Defense and the firm of O. Y. Dahlberg &amp; Hilbert A. B.</p>	139	232
Oct. 1	<p><i>The Finnish Minister of Foreign Affairs to Lieutenant Colonel Veltjens</i> The Finnish Government hopes that the German Government will support it should difficulties arise with the Soviet Union as a result of fulfilling the terms of the contract with the firm of O. Y. Dahlberg &amp; Hilbert A. B.</p>	140	234
Oct. 2	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to give Molotov the text of the agreement with Finland on troop transit traffic and to tell him that the complete text of the Tripartite Pact has been published; since the Pact was not directed against the Soviet Union, there was no obligation to consult.</p>	142	236
Oct. 4	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov requests further information on the movement of German troops through Finland, and says he will study the German views on the Tripartite Pact.</p>	148	244
Oct. 8	<p><i>The Foreign Ministry to the Foreign Minister's Secretariat at Fuschl</i> Recommends that Germany strengthen Finnish will to resist in order to prevent the Soviet Union from gaining control over the Petsamo nickel concession.</p>	162	270
Oct. 14	<p><i>Ambassador Ritter to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Molotov's requests for information on troop transit traffic through Finland should be answered only by reference to general communication made by other channels.</p>	178	301

## FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 19	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> The Foreign Minister does not want the Petsamo question to become a point of controversy at present.	196	328
Oct. 19	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> General Jodl stated that only Luftwaffe troops were passing through Finland and that of 4,800 men, 3,000 had been in transit and 1,800 were on duty in connection with the transit traffic.	197	329
Oct. 22	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Finnish Minister President Ryti and Field Marshal Mannerheim are reported as saying that Germany might settle the Åland question by seizing the Islands and that Finland would be agreeable to such a solution.	213	361
Oct. 25	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Finland wishes to resist Soviet pressure for a transfer of the Petsamo concession, and to keep the matter in abeyance.	232	397
Oct. 29	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Finnish Minister who told of efforts being made to achieve a close rapprochement with Sweden amounting to a union of the two countries.	251	425
Oct. 29	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Reviews the developments regarding the Petsamo nickel concession since May 1940.	253	428
Oct. 30	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Recommends that German policy should be to encourage the Finns to refuse any transfer of the Petsamo concession to the Soviet Union but without allowing the German opposition to become known to the Russians.	258	434
Nov. 1	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records the statement of the Finnish Minister that the Russians have now demanded the Petsamo concessions, and the Finnish request that Germany inform the Soviet Union of Germany's right of pre-emption. Reiterates proposal that Germany leave it to the Finns to resist Soviet pressure.	274	452
Nov. 2	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Mikoyan for the first time mentioned German delivery of arms to Finland.	277	456
Nov. 9	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Reviews the German, Soviet, Finnish, and British positions toward the Petsamo nickel concession. Suggests that the matter be broached with Molotov, with the insistence on guarantee of delivery of 60 percent of the production to Germany without time limit.	308	506

## FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 12	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Political Department</i> Records a memorandum from the Finnish Legation expressing the hope that Finland's position may be strengthened, and the wish to live in peace with Russia.	322	527
Nov. 19	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Legation in Finland</i> Directs that the Finnish Government be informed that Germany would not object to the transfer of the Petsamo concession to a Russo-Finnish company, provided that delivery of 60 percent of the product be guaranteed to Germany without time limit and that other German rights be recognized.	355	611
Nov. 26	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports discussing the Petsamo problem with Molotov who rejected the German point of view. He was willing to assure 60 percent of the nickel to Germany until end of the war, but would not recognize obligations arising from the German-Finnish agreements.	405	716
Nov. 27	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Explains the new mission of Lieutenant Colonel Veltjens in Finland and his instructions to encourage the Finns against a too compliant attitude toward the Soviet Union.	411	722
Dec. 2	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the Finnish presidential election campaign and asks for instructions on the attitude to take toward Ryti, the favored candidate.	435	763
Dec. 3	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that General Talvela is going to Berlin with instructions from Mannerheim. He will sound out Göring regarding his attitude toward the presidential candidacy of Mannerheim.	439	774
Dec. 4	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports information received in Helsinki regarding Paasikivi's negotiations with Molotov regarding Petsamo. Molotov apparently would agree to a mixed commission.	447	781
Dec. 6	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Finland</i> Directs that in relation to Mannerheim's candidacy the Minister should suggest that the Finns have to consider their relations with the Soviet Union and also whether Mannerheim would not be more useful as a military leader than as President.	461	799
Dec. 7	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records information from Lieutenant Colonel Veltjens concerning his mission in Finland.	474	813
Dec. 11	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports Molotov's démarche concerning the Finnish presidential election.	491	841

## FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 17	<i>The State Secretary to the Minister in Finland</i> Advises that Germany would now prefer the election of Ryti.	525	884
Dec. 20	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records information from Lieutenant Colonel Veltjens regarding the visit of General Talvela, emissary of Mannerheim, and his conversations with Göring.	542	917
Dec. 25	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Russians have demanded of Fieandt that they be given controlling authority in the joint Petsamo company and that the Embassy advised Fieandt to delay.	562	948
Dec. 25	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in the Soviet Union and to the Legations in Sweden and Finland</i> States that both the Swedish and the Finnish Governments are advised against a closer union which would prejudice Finland's relations with the Soviet Union.	567	959
Dec. 31	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records remark by the Finnish Minister intimating that Finland would expect German support in case of future conflict with the Soviet Union.	587	995
1941 Jan. 19	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Indicates that Soviet-Finnish negotiations regarding the Petsamo nickel concession have reached a crisis which requires a decision by the German Government: either to encourage Finnish resistance which would entail a promise of support against the Soviet Union or to advise Finnish compliance which would mean Soviet control of the nickel supply.	675	1137
Jan. 20	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Soviet deliveries of raw materials to Finland have abruptly stopped and that the Soviet Minister in Finland has been recalled to Moscow.	676	1139
Jan. 22	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records a conversation with Kivimäki regarding Finland's negotiations with the Soviet Union on the Petsamo concession. Finland wishes to know the German attitude; fears the possibility of Soviet attack but not immediately.	687	1162
Jan. 24	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Finland</i> States that the Soviet-Finnish tension appears to be temporarily relaxed; directs that the Finnish Government be advised to negotiate dilatorily with the Russians and not surrender Petsamo.	703	1184
Jan. 26	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the military significance of the Soviet plan to obtain control of Petsamo: it would entail control of the German supply line to northern Norway.	711	1199

## FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 27	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Finland</i> Directs that the Finnish Government be advised further to resist Russian demands regarding the Petsamo nickel concession, invoking the English refusal of transfer. States that Schulenburg is being instructed to mention Germany's delivery rights to Molotov.	717	1206
Jan. 28	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports carrying out the instructions issued in telegram No. 58 (document No. 717); relates that Witting was pleased with the instruction to Schulenburg.	720	1212
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Visit of General Heinrichs, Chief of Staff of the Finnish Army, to Berlin on January 30.		1231
Jan. 31	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports discussing Germany's interests in the Petsamo nickel mines with Molotov who mentioned the Soviet Union's political interest in the area, and stated his willingness to guarantee Germany delivery of 60 per cent of the ore for the duration of the war.  (See also under "Sweden" and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	737	1235

## FRANCE

1940 Sept. 2	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports discussing with General Stulpnagel developments in French Equatorial Africa and relations between the German and Italian Armistice Commissions.	5	6
Sept. 4	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I M</i> Records the position respecting German policy on French Equatorial Africa and the delimitation of jurisdiction in Africa.	14	19
Sept. 5	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Reviews the situation produced by the rise of the resistance movement in the French African colonies.	20	25
Sept. 6	<i>The Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Records a conversation with General Huntziger who stated that he had been appointed Commander of the French 100,000-man Army and expected soon to leave Wiesbaden; assesses the attitude of Huntziger.	25	33
Sept. 6	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records a conversation with Italian Secretary of Embassy Lanza who expressed concern regarding the situation in French Africa. Woermann stated that the matter was under intensive study.	28	36

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 8	<i>The High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Attaché Group of the General Staff of the Army</i> Lists the measures ordered by Hitler for the restoration of order in Equatorial Africa by the French.	33	42
Sept. 10	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission</i> Instructions to take up with the French the question of safeguarding the French, Belgian, and Polish gold at Dakar.	45	59
Sept. 11	<i>The Chairman of the German Armistice Commission to the Chairman of the French Delegation to the German Armistice Commission</i> Outlines the measures and procedures to be permitted the French in restoring order in Equatorial Africa.	47	61
Sept. 14	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> French Foreign Minister Baudouin described the situation in Indochina, French Equatorial Africa, and French North Africa. Abetz took a noncommittal attitude.	59	76
Sept. 19	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i> Discusses difficulties experienced in trying to coordinate policy respecting Equatorial Africa and suggests measures for smoother relations between the Foreign Ministry and OKW.	72	110
[Sept. 23]	<i>The Office of the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits intelligence regarding the de Gaulle action at Dakar and makes recommendations for measures to be taken to restore the situation.	92	160
Sept. 24	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a decision by Hitler to release French air units in Africa for action at Dakar but to maintain for the time being the ban against French naval forces leaving Toulon; the decision was being communicated to the Italian Government.	96	165
Sept. 24	<i>The Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on French suggestions that Germany grant political concessions in return for French cooperation, particularly in the economic field.	98	174
Sept. 25	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by Laval on the situation in West Africa; Laval suggested a German declaration on the future of West Africa.	102	180
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Extract from the draft of entries by Helmuth Greiner for September 25 in the War Diary of the Wehrmacht Operations Staff. Statements by Jodl on the situation in the Mediterranean and West Africa and relations with France.		181

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XXXV

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 26	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Records the receipt by Hencke of a French note requesting assurance from Germany on the future of the French colonies and forecasting a request for permission to employ additional naval forces from Toulon. The Armistice Commission intended to recommend to the OKW that the French request for use of further ships be granted.</p>	108	186
Oct. 1	<p><i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Gives an OKW report of an interview between Field Marshal von Brauchitsch and General Huntziger on September 26. Topics discussed: the situation in Dakar, Syria, Indochina, and France.</p>	112	190
Sept. 27	<p><i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission</i> It has been decided, with regard to the French gold, to await developments at Dakar; with regard to the Belgian gold, the French should be requested to ship it further into the interior, but the question of retention by the Bank of France of 10 percent against advances made to the Belgian Government in exile should be discussed further; with regard to the Polish gold the Bank's contention that it is entitled to all of it in return for advances made to the Polish Government in exile is unjustified. With regard to the Rumanian oil shares negotiations should be carried on to obtain possession of all of these.</p>	114	196
Oct. 5	<p><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits for Foreign Ministry approval a draft instruction for the German-Italian Control Commission for Africa.</p>	154	263
Oct. 5	<p><i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission</i> Gives the German position on the establishment of French control of exports and imports.</p>	155	264
Oct. 6	<p><i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division IX</i> Confidential information from General Jodl regarding decisions taken at the Brenner about reinforcing the French troops in Africa.</p>	158	267
Oct. 9	<p><i>The Office of Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Summarizes a decree of the Military Administration in France concerning measures against the Jews.</p>	165	275
Oct. 12	<p><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Contains a proposal of General von Stülpnagel to the OKW regarding the division of areas to be controlled by the German-Italian Control Commission for Africa.</p>	175	289



## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 21	<i>Memorandum by the Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission</i> Lists concessions which might be made to the French.	206	346
Undated	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> A draft letter, Ribbentrop to Laval, summarizing the results of the Hitler-Pétain conversation of October 24.	207	348
Oct. 24	<i>Protocol</i> Text of draft protocol between Germany, Italy, and France.	208	350
Oct. 22	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records the conversation of Hitler with Laval at Montoire.	212	354
Oct. 24	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records the conversation of Hitler with Pétain at Montoire.	227	385
Oct. 26	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by Laval about what he intended to do to implement France's alignment against Britain.	234	401
Oct. 27	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits intelligence that the French Cabinet approved the results of the conferences of Pétain and Laval with Hitler.	241	407
Oct. 31	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Report that Laval, Huntziger, and Bouthillier upon request enumerated certain steps to be taken by the French Government against pro-British propaganda in the occupied and unoccupied zones of France; a conference with the three is to be held the next day regarding the cooperation agreed upon at Montoire.	259	436
Oct. 31	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records a telephone conversation with Hemmen regarding the meeting with Laval, Huntziger, and Bouthillier. Summarizes promises made by the French regarding Belgian and French gold in Africa.	264	440
Oct. 31	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Records that on Hitler's orders all Jews from Baden and Saarpfalz were deported to unoccupied France on October 22 and 23; the French Government was not notified and asked the Armistice Commission for information; the latter requests instructions.	267	444
Nov. 1	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Objects to plans of Gauleiter Bürckel for evacuating 100,000 pro-French Lorrainers to unoccupied France.	271	448

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XXXVII

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 1	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports further on the conference with Laval, Huntziger, and Bouthillier. Laval and Huntziger suggested certain German concessions calculated to win over French public opinion to the Montoire policy of cooperation with Germany.	272	449
Nov. 2	<i>The Director of the Legal Department to Ambassador Abetz</i> Instructions to inform the French Government in an unofficial and friendly manner that Hitler has decided that the evacuation of pro-French Lorrainers is to be carried out at once.	278	456
Nov. 3	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that he informed the representative of the French Foreign Ministry that the resettlement of people from Lorraine to France would begin November 4.	282	460
Nov. 4	<i>Ambassador Ritter to Ambassador Abetz</i> The Foreign Minister intends to meet with Laval in the near future; prior to that there are not to be any separate conversations regarding Laval's proposals reported in document No. 272.	285	464
Nov. 9	<i>The Foreign Ministry to Ambassador Abetz</i> Summarizes a 2-hour conversation between Laval and Göring which dealt with a number of problems of Franco-German collaboration.	306	500
Nov. 12	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the High Command of the Wehrmacht has made interim decisions regarding the handling by the Armistice Commission of proposals submitted by General Huntziger.	321	526
Nov. 14	<i>The Office of Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits the text of a communiqué of the French Government which denies categorically that the expulsion of the French-speaking inhabitants of Lorraine was in accordance with an agreement entered into by the French and German Governments.	331	570
Nov. 15	<i>Gauleiter Bürckel to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop</i> Denies that the French Government was uninformed about the impending evacuation of Lorrainers; discusses the measures taken prior to the actual beginning of the evacuation on November 11.	337	578
Nov. 15	<i>The Office of Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Laval; Pétain is offended by German assertions that the Lorrainers were being expelled with his concurrence; Laval was unable to prevent the communiqué referred to in document No. 331; Laval suggests suspension of the deportations for 2 or 3 weeks.	338	580

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 16	<i>The Office of Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Records a conversation with Laval during which the latter discussed France's relations with Britain, the situation in Morocco and Syria, the personalities of Noguès and Chiappe and the text of the reply to President Roosevelt, which Laval characterized as being very sharp.	343	587
Nov. 19	<i>The State Secretary to an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Expresses approval of Hencke's view that a French note of protest against the expulsions in Lorraine was unacceptable and requests a decision regarding the instructions to be sent to Hencke.	354	610
Nov. 19	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records that he was informed of the great interest of the High Command of the Wehrmacht in the early conclusion of the political negotiations with France, so that the capacity of industry in unoccupied France can be fully utilized for German armaments orders.	358	624
Nov. 20	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records an instruction to Hencke by order of Hitler demanding return to the French delegation of the French note regarding resettlement of the Lorrainers.	367	638
Nov. 20	<i>Decision by the Führer</i> Designates Abetz's office as the German Embassy in Paris and defines its responsibilities.	368	638
Nov. 23	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports request by Laval for a decision as to whether a French military plan of operations against the rebellious French colonies should be discussed at Laval's forthcoming meeting with Ribbentrop or in a separate meeting of German and French military figures in Paris.	385	678
Nov. 25	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Proposals for the treatment of various topics which will probably be brought up by Laval in his forthcoming meeting with the Foreign Minister.	401	710
Nov. 26	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records information received from Jodl concerning French wishes to discuss the military situation in Africa with the German military; in this connection Jodl mentioned a written instruction from Hitler that conversations resulting from the Hitler-Pétain meeting will for the time being be conducted exclusively by the Foreign Ministry in conjunction with the High Command of the Wehrmacht.	408	720
Nov. 27	<i>An Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat to the Embassy in Paris</i> In accordance with a suggestion made in document No. 385, Hitler has decided that a meeting is to take place at the Embassy in Paris on November 29 which will be attended by General Warlimont.	410	722

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 28	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The French delegation at Wiesbaden has presented a note stating that Pétain wished to transfer the seat of the French Government to Paris or Versailles between December 10 and 15.	418	735
Nov. 29	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in Paris</i> Requests an opinion regarding the proposal which is to be made to the Foreign Minister that the French be told that a decision about their note regarding transfer of the seat of government is being deferred on account of the forthcoming conversations with Laval.	421	741
Nov. 30	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that at a meeting in Paris Huntziger and Darlan communicated the French plan of operations in Africa to General Warlimont.	428	752
Nov. 30	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records that in a discussion of the military situation in North and West Africa, Admirals Schniewind and Fricke considered it necessary that the entire French Navy be deployed against de Gaulle and Britain and that France be given the necessary exemptions from the Armistice agreement.	432	759
Dec. 1	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Abetz reports telling Laval, Huntziger, and Darlan of his disappointment over the French plan of operations presented to General Warlimont; Laval stated that he, too, was disappointed.	434	760
Dec. 3	<i>The Deputy Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in Paris.</i> Refers to a recent French communiqué regarding Pétain's imminent installation at Versailles. Directs that the French Government be informed that neither the Chief of State nor the French ministers can yet move to the occupied territory which is still a zone of operations.	441	775
Dec. 3	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments on actions by the military Propaganda Department originating in an alleged order by Hitler that the French fashion industry must be destroyed and the fashion center moved to Berlin. States that while French heavy industry must be limited in Germany's interest, the French luxury and fashion industry ought to be given a certain freedom of development.	442	775
Dec. 4	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having carried out instructions transmitted in document No. 441 and cites proposals of Laval for leaving Vichy as the official seat of government while permitting certain ministries to establish technical services at Paris.	446	780

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 6	<p><i>The Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Encloses text of a note sent to the French delegation as a result of the failure to make the payments toward occupation costs due November 30; reports statement by Laval that he would not procure funds for these payments in view of the forthcoming negotiations with Ribbentrop which would take up also the question of occupation costs.</p>	456	794
Dec. 6	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that former French Premier Flandin was asked by Pétain to come to Vichy for a conference; records having been constantly in touch with Flandin who absolutely approves the policy of collaboration and will not attempt at the present time to take Laval's place.</p>	457	796
Dec. 7	<p><i>Ministerialdirektor Wiehl to Minister Hemmen</i></p> <p>States that the Foreign Minister considers the language of Hemmen's note to the French transmitted in document No. 456 as too soft; he asks that French attempts to take results of a forthcoming conversation between him and Laval for granted be rejected politely but firmly.</p>	472	811
Dec. 11	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports on a conference attended by Warlimont, Laval, Huntziger, and Darlan in the course of which the French presented a plan for military operations in Africa; the discussion concerned an offensive against the Chad colony, reprisals against British interference, and political propaganda among the natives in the Chad colony and Nigeria.</p>	490	839
Dec. 12	<p><i>Minute by the Chief of the Department of National Defense in the Wehrmacht Operations Staff</i></p> <p>Record of the conference held in Paris on December 10, referred to in document No. 490. Total impression is that there can be no doubt as to the sincerity of the military intentions of the Pétain Government.</p>	506	860
Dec. 13	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports having been assured by the Archbishop of Paris that the French clergy were ready to exert their influence on behalf of French collaboration with Germany and had been instructed by the Church accordingly.</p>	507	863
Dec. 13	<p><i>Marshal Pétain to Chancellor Hitler</i></p> <p>Communicates his decision to part with Laval and to pursue the policy of Franco-German cooperation with the assistance of Flandin as new Minister of Foreign Affairs.</p>	510	866
Dec. 14	<p><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports telling the French Foreign Ministry representative that the German Government expected no changes in the French Government prior to a talk between Abetz and Pétain and also that nothing would be published regarding such changes.</p>	517	874

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XLI

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 14	<p><i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in Paris</i></p> <p>States intention to propose to the Foreign Minister that the French be found officially in violation of the Armistice unless the payments toward occupation costs which are due are paid by December 16, noon; requests views regarding specific measures which are to be taken.</p>	518	875
Dec. 16	<p><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that General Doyen, delivering the original of Pétain's letter to Hitler of December 13, stated on instructions from Huntziger that the resignation of Laval had purely domestic political reasons, representing no change of French policy toward Germany, and that Huntziger's continued presence in the Government was an explicit guarantee of this.</p>	521	879
Dec. 18	<p><i>Consul General Schleier to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Forwards the text of a message from the Einsatzgruppe Strasbourg of the Security Service to Paris headquarters regarding deportation of Alsatians. The deportations were ordered by Hitler and are to be completed by Christmas at the latest.</p>	526	885
Dec. 18	<p><i>The Director of the Political Department to the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission</i></p> <p>An instruction has been sent to Abetz stating that a move of Pétain to Versailles is not an acute question at this time; OKW was told that a written reply to a French note in this matter was out of the question.</p>	528	887
Dec. 18	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p>Records information from Italian sources that United States coolness toward Vichy is being replaced by a policy of rapprochement with Pétain; United States Counselor of Embassy Murphy is proceeding to Vichy via North Africa to establish contact with Weygand.</p>	529	888
Dec. 18	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Transmits text of a letter from Pétain to Hitler regarding the French Government crisis of December 13. Pétain agrees to most of the proposals made by Abetz but refuses to appoint Laval as Minister of Interior unless an investigation which is under way should reveal that Pétain "had been deceived by certain outward appearances."</p>	530	888
Dec. 18	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Gives a detailed account of the French Government crisis of December 13 and of negotiations with Pétain in that matter.</p>	531	891
	<p><i>Editors' Note</i></p> <p>Extract from the draft of entries by Helmuth Greiner for December 20 in the War Diary of the Wehrmacht Operations Staff concerning a statement by Hitler tracing the sharpening of relations back to Weygand.</p>		918

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 21	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a communication about to be made by de Brinon on the basis of instructions from his Government which will state Pétain's refusal to work with Laval, but which will express willingness to accept most of the other German demands; requests authorization to accept the communication of de Brinon.</p>	543	918
Dec. 21	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Paris</i> Replies to document No. 543; authorizes Abetz to receive the communication from Pétain and gives instructions that a statement be transmitted to Pétain through de Brinon, expressing the utmost astonishment at Pétain's failure to reappoint Laval to the Cabinet.</p>	546	924
Dec. 23	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Pétain has written a letter to Hitler which he would like to have delivered through Darlan.</p>	552	930
Dec. 24	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Political Department</i> Forwards a request from the Foreign Minister that Abetz be instructed to present Huntziger with questions as to whether the United States Chargé d'Affaires during his trip from Algiers to Dakar had visited General Weygand.</p>	561	947
Dec. 24	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Hitler and Darlan; discussion of the effects of the dismissal of Laval on German-French relations.</p>	564	950
Dec. 25	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports briefly on the Hitler-Darlan meeting saying that the Pétain letter delivered by Darlan contained nothing new compared with the previous communication from Pétain.</p>	565	955
Dec. 25	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits the text of the letter from Pétain which Darlan handed to Hitler on December 24 and in which Pétain explains the changes in the French Government and reaffirms his determination not to take Laval back into the Cabinet.</p>	566	955
Dec. 26	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments critically on Pétain's letter to Hitler transmitted in document No. 566. Asserts that French resistance is stiffening, and that the question of Laval has become a test of strength; outlines three possible positions which Germany may take in this matter.</p>	569	961
Dec. 28	<p><i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Reviews French reluctance to agree to certain German demands in return for a relaxation of the line of demarcation and discusses a recent conference of several German departments concerned with this matter. Suggests that German-French negotiations be resumed in January and that an agreement be reached through French consent to the establishment of German commissioners with the French Ministry of Finance in return for a relaxation of supervision over the movement of goods and people across the line of demarcation.</p>	574	969

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XLIII

## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 1	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses reports regarding departure of the French Government and fleet to North Africa, the reaction of Paris to the events of December 13, and recent statements by Laval on his plans.	588	995
Jan. 6	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a report sent by Stülpnagel to Hitler and the OKW about a communication made by General Doyen, informing Germany of French intentions to negotiate with Britain regarding transports of food to France and reiterating French desire for continued cooperation with Germany, regardless of the dismissal of Laval.	609	1028
Jan. 7	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that the German Armistice Commission should refuse to transmit the French statement referred to in document No. 609 and gives reasons for this opinion.	611	1035
Jan. 7	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits the text of instructions from Flandin and Darlan to de Brinon asking him to make representations with German authorities on account of attacks by the Paris press on members of the French Government, and reports on his reply to de Brinon in this matter.	613	1036
Jan. 7	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I M</i> Forwards a report from the German Armistice Commission to the High Command of the Wehrmacht which states that recent concessions made by the French Government give the impression that France wants to prove that the policy of Montoire will be maintained and that there has been no closer contact with Britain, unknown to Germany.	618	1042
Jan. 8	<i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i> States that Germany's complete reserve toward the Vichy Government can lead to a political vacuum in German-French relations and suggests that this vacuum be filled by starting economic discussions with the French.	628	1055
Jan. 13	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having received a communication from Darlan through Benoit-Méchin, French Government delegate for questions regarding prisoners of war in Berlin; in this communication the French Government inquires whether the return of Laval to the Government is an absolute prerequisite for continued French-German cooperation, and suggests that Darlan come to Paris to discuss the modalities of Laval's return.	645	1077
Jan. 14	<i>Minister Hemmen to Ministerialdirektor Wiehl</i> Encloses copy of a letter in which he had informed Ribbentrop of a communication from Huntziger assuring the Foreign Minister of the French Government's desire for cooperation with Germany and requesting early resumption of German-French discussions; he had asked Ribbentrop's authorization for using this communication from Huntziger for a fresh start in German-French economic negotiations, deadlocked since before Christmas.	654	1096



## FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 19	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> On instructions from Huntziger, Benoist-Méchin informed the Embassy that the departure of a German control commission for Casablanca could damage the French position in North Africa, since British whispering propaganda among the Arabs would represent this as being a German occupation force.</p>	671	1126
Jan. 19	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Paris</i> In view of reports about plans for an attempt on Laval's life, asks that this danger be brought to Laval's attention and that he be deterred from going into unoccupied France.</p>	673	1133
Jan. 19	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports Laval's account of the latter's meeting with Pétain in the course of which the events of December 13 were discussed; a communiqué was agreed to at the end of the conversation.</p>	674	1134
Jan. 22	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Requests instructions with respect to proposals adopted by the interdepartmental Economic Policy Committee specifying demands to be represented by Hemmen in economic negotiations with the French as well as possible means of pressure to be applied in order to enforce these demands.</p>	689	1167
Jan. 22	<p><i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Hitler has repeated an earlier instruction that no official discussions with prominent Frenchmen may be held without his explicit instructions.</p>	690	1169
Jan. 26	<p><i>The Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been informed by his French opposite number that the French Government would reject, for political reasons, German supervision of the outer borders of France in return for a relaxation of the line of demarcation, since Vichy regarded this as a limitation of French sovereignty, in consideration of France's relations with other countries, particularly the United States.</p>	712	1200
	<p><i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to remarks by Abetz to Halder on January 28 regarding Hitler's attitude toward Laval.</p>		1217
Jan. 31	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports information from de Brinon about a Cabinet meeting in Vichy in which the civilian ministers opposed a return of Laval to the Government which was demanded by Darlan and Huntziger; Darlan has also inquired at the Embassy whether he could come to Paris with proposals for Laval.</p> <p>(See also under "Africa," "Far East," "Italy," "Middle East," "Military Documents," "Spain," and "United States.")</p>	736	1234

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XLV

## GREAT BRITAIN

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 4	<i>Memorandum by the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the High Command of the Army</i> Outlines a proposed division of the world's colonies after the cessation of hostilities.	16	20
Sept. 25	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a telegram from the Spanish Ambassador in London regarding British morale.  (See also under "Greece," "Ireland," "Peace Moves," and "United States.")	105	185

## GREATER GERMAN ECONOMIC SPHERE

1940 Sept. 27	<i>The Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in Italy</i> Germany does not consider the present moment suitable for detailed conversations about the greater economic sphere, but would be interested in learning more about the Italian program on that subject.	115	199
Oct. [11]	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Discussions between Ribbentrop, Clodius, and Italian Foreign Trade Minister Riccardi of economic relations between Germany and Italy and the changes in European and world economic conditions that would result from the war.	173	284
Oct. 15	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Reception of Italian Foreign Trade Minister Riccardi on October 14 by Hitler and other German dignitaries at which European economic problems were discussed in general terms.	177	297
Oct. 16	<i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> In discussions with Funk and Clodius, the Italian Foreign Trade Minister registered Italy's claim to equal participation in the economic resources of south-east Europe. He wished to establish closer relations between his own and the Reich Economics Ministry.	181	309

## GREECE

1940 Sept. 25	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Greek Minister renewed protestations that reports of unneutral actions by Greece were false.	106	185
Sept. 30	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Statements of Count Ciano regarding Greece.	135	229
Oct. 18	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys intelligence from a reliable source on the views of Italian political and military leaders regarding relations with Greece.	191	322

## GREECE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 19	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Ciano stated that Mussolini did not believe Turkey would interfere in case of an Italian attack on Greece. To a question whether such an attack was imminent, Ciano was noncommittal.	194	326
Oct. 24	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports reliable intelligence that an Italian attack on Greece will come within the next few days. Nothing has come from the Italian Government regarding its plans.	225	383
Oct. 24	<i>The Minister in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with an official of the Greek Foreign Ministry regarding Greek-Italian relations.	226	384
Oct. 25	<i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Italian Minister has informed the Yugoslav Foreign Minister that Italian troop concentrations in Albania were not directed against Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister feared that an Italian action against Greece would lead to a general conflagration in the Balkans.	229	394
Oct. 26	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Greece</i> Instructions to observe the utmost reserve respecting Greek-Italian relations.	237	403
Oct. 27	<i>The Chargé d' Affaires in Italy to the Foreign Ministry and to the Special Train of the Foreign Minister</i> Ciano stated that the Italian ultimatum to Greece would be delivered during the night and that military operations would start at 6:00 o'clock in the morning of the following day.	242	408
Oct. 28	<i>The State Secretary to the Special Train of the Foreign Minister</i> Forwards a note from the Greek Minister with the text of a telegram from the Greek Minister President concerning the Italian ultimatum; Weizsäcker's remarks upon receiving the Greek note.	247	422
Oct. 29	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the News Service and Press Department</i> Records that German citizens in Greece have been correctly treated; Greece is not officially calling for British assistance, but is appealing to all who are of good will to help her.	248	423
Oct. 29	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a statement by the Turkish Ambassador regarding the position Turkey would take in the event of a Bulgarian attack on Greece.	250	425
Oct. 29	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I</i> Encloses a report of October 28 from the Military Attaché in Italy summarizing what had been officially told him by the Italian authorities about their intentions toward Greece.	252	427

## GREECE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 31	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Greece</i> Instructions that no outwardly noticeable measures are to be taken regarding preparations for the departure of German citizens from Greece.	261	438
Nov. 4	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records telling the Greek Minister that Germany stood with Italy.	287	466
Nov. 7	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Summarizes the main stages, as seen from the Foreign Ministry, leading up to Hitler's decision on October 19 not to address a friendly question to Mussolini regarding Italian intentions against Greece.	302	496
Nov. 25	<i>The Minister in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Greek Foreign Ministry denied that the British had suggested that they be allowed to bomb the Rumanian oil region from Greek territory; it was stated with decisiveness that British help was being rendered solely in defense against Italian aggression.	395	701
Dec. 7	<i>The Legation in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements of the Greek General Staff that no further British landing had taken place since the arrival of British Air Force units with ground crews and auxiliary services in mid-November.	470	810
Dec. 11	<i>Circular of the Foreign Minister</i> Instructions to the Missions on the line to take in conversations in connection with the Italian military reverses in Albania.	499	851
Dec. 20	<i>The Minister in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Metaxas who emphasized that a disturbance of correct Greek-German relations as a result of a British military initiative was not to be final; Metaxas stated that Greece had no intention of making conquests in Albania, but that she must have assurances that she would no longer be exposed to an Italian thrust from that side.	540	916
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to suggestions for German mediation in the Greek-Italian war.		929
Dec. 31	<i>The Legation in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that there are no indications of a debarkation of British ground forces on the Greek mainland; in view of the favorable military situation and the Greek wish to avoid closer ties with Britain, dispatch of British ground forces to Greece is considered unlikely unless the Greeks should suffer a defeat and Germany should intervene.	584	988
1941 Jan. 3	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records that he had merely conveyed Hitler's thanks for the New Year's congratulations of the Greek King, not congratulations from Hitler in return.	600	1012

## GREECE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 16	<p data-bbox="261 320 766 349"><i>The Embassy in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="261 349 852 513">Report of a conversation with the Greek Military Attaché which took place at his request; he denied that British ground forces were in Greece or that Greece participated in Turkish-English staff conversations, expressed uncertainty about German objectives, and discussed possible German military moves against Greece and Turkey.</p> <p data-bbox="261 533 852 581">(See also under "Bulgaria," "Italy," "Military Documents," and "Yugoslavia.")</p>	665	1115

## HUNGARY

1940 Sept. 2	<p data-bbox="261 720 669 749"><i>The Regent of Hungary to Adolf Hitler</i></p> <p data-bbox="261 749 827 774">Expresses gratitude for the second Vienna Award.</p>	6	7
Undated	<p data-bbox="261 792 850 840"><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i></p> <p data-bbox="261 840 852 938">Records a conversation of Hitler with the Hungarian Minister on September 10. Hitler discusses German interests in Rumania, the minorities problem in Hungary, and the military situation.</p>	41	49
Sept. 28	<p data-bbox="261 956 638 985"><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p data-bbox="261 985 852 1145">The Hungarian Minister, referring to a passage in Ribbentrop's public statement of September 27, stated that, if Germany desired, Hungary could openly express her willingness to affiliate with the Tripartite Pact; Weizsäcker told the Hungarian provisionally that an open pact was not involved and requests the Foreign Minister to confirm this position.</p>	130	224
Sept. 30	<p data-bbox="261 1163 781 1192"><i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="261 1192 852 1236">The Hungarian Government consents to the transit of German troops through Hungary to Rumania.</p>	131	226
Nov. 26	<p data-bbox="261 1253 850 1302"><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p data-bbox="261 1302 852 1443">Record of a conversation between Hitler and Teleki on November 20, attended also by Ribbentrop and Csáky. Topics of discussion were Germany's relations with Russia, the military strength of the Axis, Italy's war with Greece, Hungarian-Rumanian relations, and the attitude of Yugoslavia.</p>	365	632
Nov. 30	<p data-bbox="261 1460 781 1489"><i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="261 1489 852 1630">Reports a statement by the Hungarian Foreign Minister that in order to strengthen good relations with Yugoslavia he was willing to accept the Yugoslav suggestion that he visit Belgrade, but that he did not consider it desirable if this were merely a courtesy visit.</p>	431	758
Dec. 9	<p data-bbox="261 1647 773 1676"><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Hungary</i></p> <p data-bbox="261 1676 852 1763">The draft of the proposed Hungarian-Yugoslav agreement contains everything that needs to be said and the German Government has no additional suggestions to make.</p>	478	824

## HUNGARY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 9	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Rumanian Foreign Minister inquired about Csáky's visit to Belgrade; he cited reports that Csáky's visit to Belgrade was made in agreement with Berlin and he wondered why Germany made use of Hungarian mediation.	480	825
Dec. 11	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Rumania</i> Replies to document No. 480 and states that in the matter of Csáky's trip to Belgrade, there is no question of a Hungarian mediation between Germany and Yugoslavia; it is a purely Hungarian matter.  (See also under "Rumania" and "Slovakia.")	514	872

## IRELAND

1940 Nov. 7	<i>The Minister in Ireland to the Foreign Minister</i> Reports a conversation with the Secretary General of the Irish Ministry of External Affairs regarding the remarks about the Irish ports made by Churchill in the House of Commons on November 5.	300	493
Nov. 13	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Ireland</i> States that there are no objections to Hempel's telling de Valera that determined resistance against any British attempt to violate Irish neutrality would result in Ireland's being in a front with Germany.	330	570
Nov. 14	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records having been told by General Warlimont that if the Irish Government should request German assistance against a British attack, such assistance could involve only the concentration of German submarines around Irish ports occupied by the British and air attacks on these ports.	333	572
Nov. 26	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Ireland</i> Instructions to report on the possibility of a British attack on Ireland and to discuss the matter with influential persons in Ireland, preferably de Valera; suggestions as to how the matter might be treated in such a conversation.	407	718
Nov. 28	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records statements reported to have been made by the Foreign Minister in a conversation with Hitler on November 26 regarding a possible British attack on Ireland.	416	727
Nov. 29	<i>The Minister in Ireland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Replies to document No. 407. Reports statements by the Secretary General of the Irish Ministry of External Affairs and discusses the probability of a British attack on Ireland and the military possibilities of a resistance by Ireland; emphasizes de Valera's circumspection in avoiding anything that might be construed by Great Britain as a departure from strict neutrality.	419	736

## IRELAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 5	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Ireland</i> Instructions to bring up again with de Valera the possibility of British intervention in Ireland and to state that Germany was in a position to give Ireland a considerable quantity of captured British arms free of charge.</p>	455	793
Dec. 7	<p><i>The Minister in Ireland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Suggests that it would be advisable to indicate in conversations with Irish leaders Germany's interest in the continued existence of an independent Ireland; states that an expression of German intentions to assist in the union of Northern Ireland with the Irish State would be premature.</p>	466	804
Dec. 10	<p><i>The Minister in Ireland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been told by the Secretary General of the Irish Ministry of External Affairs that a British attack on Ireland was unlikely at the present time; that militating against the possibility of British intervention were factors such as the prospects of Irish resistance, of irreconcilable Irish hostility in the future, and of the violent reaction of the Irish-American community in the United States.</p>	485	832
Dec. 17	<p><i>The Minister in Ireland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having sounded out the Irish Government as to whether it wanted to obtain arms shipments from the Germans; the reply given by the Secretary General of the Irish Ministry of External Affairs was that de Valera saw no possibility of having the arms shipped to Ireland unnoticed and therefore felt that Ireland's hazardous situation did not permit the taking of any risks.</p>	523	882
Dec. 29	<p><i>The Minister in Ireland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Records a conversation with de Valera regarding a German proposal to send additional personnel to the Mission in Dublin via German aircraft.</p> <p>(See also under "United States.")</p>	576	973

## ITALY

1940 Sept. 10	<p><i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Ciano stated that Mussolini was concerned by signs of annoyance in Moscow over Italy's failure to take up political discussions, and would like to start such negotiations as soon as possible; Mackensen stated that nothing had changed since Ribbentrop objected to such discussions with the Soviet Union; Ciano asked to have a new statement of Hitler's and Ribbentrop's views.</p>	42	54
Sept. 17	<p><i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i> The assault on Britain will begin as soon as the weather is favorable; German strength in the east has also been increased in view of events in Rumania; since the war will last through the winter, efforts should be made to get Spain in, and to promote closer ties to Japan to keep America out of the war.</p>	68	102

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LI

## ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 20	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>In a conversation with Mussolini and Ciano on September 19, Ribbentrop presented a proposal for an alliance with Japan arguing that it would prevent American entry into the war; the Soviet Union would not be pleased by it but would act cautiously; steps to get Spain into the war were being planned.</p>	73	113
Sept. 20	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>In a conversation with Mussolini and Ciano on September 20, Ribbentrop discussed negotiations with Spain and with Japan.</p>	79	134
Sept. 22	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Ribbentrop and Mussolini agreed to await Soviet reaction to the tripartite pact, and later possibly to offer her a free hand in the direction of India or the Persian Gulf; Franco is to be offered a military alliance; a propaganda campaign against Roosevelt would be undertaken, and a break in relations considered.</p>	87	150
Sept. 25	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I M</i></p> <p>Statements from the Italian General Staff regarding military dispositions in Albania and Libya.</p>	107	186
Sept. 29	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Conversation between Hitler and Ciano in Berlin on September 28; discussion of negotiations with Spain; it is agreed that Hitler and Mussolini will meet at the Brenner.</p>	124	211
Oct. 4	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Meeting of Hitler and Mussolini at the Brenner. Discussion of plans and operations against Britain; relations with the United States, the USSR, and France; negotiations with Spain; territorial claims after the war.</p>	149	245
Oct. 18	<p><i>Ambassador Mackensen to State Secretary Weizsäcker</i></p> <p>Writes that Ciano was rankled by the failure of Germany to give him sufficient advance notice of the dispatch of troops to Rumania. Ciano is trying to promote the appearance of some Italian troops alongside the Germans in order to save face. Outwardly the Italians show no indication of ill feeling.</p>	192	324
Oct. 19	<p><i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i></p> <p>Discusses Axis policies toward France, the problem of disposing of the remaining British positions on the Continent, and relations with Spain.</p>	199	331
Oct. 21	<p><i>State Secretary Weizsäcker to Ambassador Mackensen</i></p> <p>Ribbentrop feels that he had spoken plainly enough to Ciano regarding the dispatch of troops to Rumania; he is receptive, however, to the idea of a symbolic Italian participation in the Axis military representation in Rumania.</p>	209	352



## ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 26	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Recommends that the German Consul General at Tirana be recalled before the expected arrival of Ciano.	240	406
Oct. 28	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Conversation between Hitler and Mussolini at Florence. Hitler informs Mussolini of his talks with Laval, Pétain, and Franco; discusses relations with the USSR and Molotov's forthcoming visit to Berlin.	246	411
	<i>Editors' Note</i> General Thoma's report of November 3 on his mission to Libya. Hitler's decision regarding the question of sending armored units to Libya.		462
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Ciano's meeting with Ribbentrop at Schönhof, November 3 and 4. Revisions and final text of the German-Italian-Spanish secret protocol.		466
Nov. 5	<i>The Consul General at Milan, Temporarily at Bolzano, to the Foreign Minister</i> Reports deterioration of the situation in South Tirol, unwillingness of the German optants to migrate, and offers some explanations for the attitudes of the South Tirol Volksdeutsche.	291	470
Nov. 19	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Hitler and Ciano in the presence of Ribbentrop at Obersalzberg on November 18. Discussion of the defense measures for the protection of Rumanian oil fields against British air attack, and of strategic problems in the Mediterranean region generally. Hitler raised the question of possible Italian concessions in order to achieve the neutralization of Yugoslavia.	353	606
Nov. 20	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a brief reception of Count Ciano by Hitler in Vienna, on November 20. Ciano reported Mussolini's concurrence with Hitler's proposal to neutralize Yugoslavia by offering Salonika as an inducement.	366	637
Nov. 20	<i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i> Discusses the psychological and military consequences of Italy's attack on Greece. Proposes certain political and military measures.	369	639
Nov. 22	<i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i> Explains the reasons for the Italian reverse against Greece. Urges that Spain be brought into the war now, and agrees that under specific conditions Yugoslavia should be induced to adhere to the Axis.	383	671
Nov. 25	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Records the conversation between Hitler and Grandi in the Reich Chancellery on November 25.	399	706

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LIII

## ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 5	<i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i> States that Field Marshal Milch is instructed to arrange for the employment of German air force units in the Mediterranean against the British. Outlines policy toward Rumania, Yugoslavia, Soviet Russia, and Spain and suggests a meeting, possibly at the Brenner.	452	789
Dec. 6	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the conversation of Field Marshal Milch with Mussolini, regarding the employment of German air force units in Italy.	460	798
Dec. 7	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports Mussolini's explanations for the Italian failure in Albania and his views on France and Spain.	464	802
Dec. 8	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Records a conversation between Hitler and Alfieri, in the presence of Ribbentrop, Meissner, Schmidt, and Colonel Schmudt. Discussion of the acute Italian situation in Albania. Hitler's comments on Italian conduct of the war. Hitler proposes a meeting with Mussolini as soon as possible.	477	817
Dec. 11	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Explains details of Field Marshal Milch's negotiations regarding employment of German air units in Italy and the Mediterranean.	494	844
Dec. 12	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Ambassador in Italy</i> Summarizes statements made to Alfieri regarding the Italian position in Albania and the effects of Italian reverses on the political situation. Instructions on the line to follow in diplomatic conversations in Rome.	498	850
Dec. 12	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports discussing with Ciano the subjects dealt with in document No. 498.	504	857
Dec. 12	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Ciano discussed the rumor of his possible replacement by Grandi. Mackensen considers it improbable that Mussolini would drop Ciano.	505	858
Dec. 14	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the shake-up in the Italian Army and Navy High Commands in consequence of the reverses in Albania.	519	876
Dec. 15	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Ciano is extremely worried over the situation in North Africa but confident regarding Albania.	520	878

## ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 20	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Records the conversation between Hitler and Alfieri in the Reich Chancellery on December 19 in the presence of Ribbentrop. Alfieri presented as matter of urgency a list of Italian requests for additional raw materials. Hitler stressed the need to coordinate Italian and German war production through the economic committees. He mentioned Germany's need for labor, the problem of transportation, and reiterated his wish for a meeting with Mussolini in which economic problems and war plans could be considered.</p>	538	911
Dec. 20	<p><i>The Embassy in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Forwards requests from Mussolini for a German armored force for North Africa; and for material for 10 divisions.</p>	541	916
Dec. 23	<p><i>The Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in Italy</i></p> <p>Directs that the Italian Government be asked to send its economic experts to Berlin to discuss Italy's urgent requests for materials.</p>	554	932
Dec. 27	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Records a remark by the Italian Ambassador that Mussolini hoped German-Soviet relations would not deteriorate. Weizsäcker informed Alfieri of the state of Schnurre's negotiations in Moscow.</p>	571	966
Dec. 30	<p><i>Memorandum by the Counselor of Embassy in Italy</i></p> <p>Recommends organization of combined German-Italian command through which Germany, as dominant partner, could control Axis strategy.</p>	583	983
Dec. 31	<p><i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i></p> <p>Expresses solidarity with Mussolini and assures him that everything possible will be done to meet his requests; presents a general view of the war as regards England, France, Spain, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Russia, and North Africa; renews invitation for a meeting.</p>	586	990
1941			
Jan. 1	<p><i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports the delivery to Mussolini of Hitler's letter (document No. 586) and Mussolini's oral comments.</p>	589	996
Jan. 2	<p><i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i></p> <p>Acknowledges receipt of Hitler's letter of December 31 (document No. 586).</p>	595	1004
Jan. 2	<p><i>The German General at Headquarters of the Italian Armed Forces to the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i></p> <p>Analyzes the causes for the failures of the Italian armed forces. Reports that these have led to a crisis of confidence. Urges the need for German influence on the conduct of operations in the Mediterranean theater.</p>	597	1005

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LV

## ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941			
Jan. 3	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on Italo-Soviet conversations as described by Ciano.	599	1011
Jan. 4	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that there is nothing definite underlying Mussolini's prediction of favorable change in the Albanian campaign.	603	1015
Jan. 7	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Ribbentrop and Alfieri on January 6. Subject: The Soviet proposal to Italy to discuss the German-Italian guarantee to Rumania, the Danube question, and the question of the Straits. Alfieri handed Ribbentrop a memorandum setting forth the Italian position and Ribbentrop promised to send a more precise statement after further study.	610	1030
Jan. 7	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Transmits a summary of the results of economic negotiations with an Italian delegation, and notes objections of the OKW to furnishing Italy with the quantity of petroleum anticipated in the agreement.	619	1043
Jan. 10	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Mussolini who confirms January 19 as the date of his meeting with Hitler.	635	1065
Jan. 13	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the State Secretary's Secretariat</i> Records instructions for Weizsäcker from Ribbentrop on what to tell the Italian Ambassador on the subject of Soviet-Italian negotiations.	646	1079
Jan. 21	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records the conversation between Hitler and Mussolini in the presence of Ribbentrop and Ciano at the Berghof, January 19. Hitler discussed his negotiations with French politicians, the problem of French North Africa, the Balkans, and Franco's failure to enter the war. Mussolini agreed to try to induce Franco to join the conflict.	672	1127
Undated	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Text of a memorandum, handed to the Italian Chargé d'Affaires by Weizsäcker, and setting forth the German position on the three points raised by Molotov with the Italian Government.	688	1163
Jan. 29	<i>The Embassy in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> A report by Clodius of his negotiations in Rome on German deliveries of petroleum products to Italy. He requests a decision at the highest level.	726	1218
Jan. 29	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports an account by the Italian Ambassador of a conversation with Molotov, in which the Italian position was stated on the questions of the Rumanian guarantee, the Danube, and the Straits.	727	1220

## ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 29	<p><i>The Embassy in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Evaluates the political implications of Mussolini's dispatch of Cabinet ministers to the front.</p> <p>(See also under "France," "Greater German Economic Sphere," "Greece," "Middle East," "Military Documents," "Rumania," "Spain," "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," and "Yugoslavia.")</p>	731	1225

## LATIN AMERICA

1940 Oct. 17	<p><i>The Ambassador in Brazil to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses attitude of Brazilian officials toward presidential election in the United States.</p>	182	311
Oct. 31	<p><i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division IX</i> Examines the problem of retaliation against Uruguayan nationals living in areas under German control. The number of Germans in Uruguay is so disproportionately greater that retaliatory measures are not recommended.</p>	265	441
Nov. 13	<p><i>The Ambassador in Argentina to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that press reports of negotiations between the United States and Uruguay regarding military bases in Uruguay have caused a sensation with the public in Argentina; there is concern in official circles with respect to a possible infringement of Argentina's rights at La Plata estuary.</p>	327	549
Nov. 20	<p><i>The Ambassador in Brazil to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the views of the Brazilian Foreign Minister: that Brazil would make naval and air bases available only to all American Governments, and not to the United States alone.</p>	361	629
Nov. 30	<p><i>The Embassy in Argentina to the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards a series of recommendations regarding South America derived from a conference of several Chiefs of Mission.</p>	429	753
Dec. 23	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a discussion with the Argentine Ambassador who presented a memorandum on the project for a customs union with Brazil and other neighboring countries.</p>	555	933
1941 Jan. 23	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Proposes that Germany not insist on her right of most-favored-nation treatment in the initial stages of the Argentine-Brazilian custom union, such a waiver to be conditional on Argentina's not claiming special privileges as regards the future Greater German economic union.</p> <p>(See also under "United States.")</p>	698	1176

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LVII

## MIDDLE EAST

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 9	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Italy</i> Refers to the proposals of the Grand Mufti for Arab-Axis collaboration in exchange for unrestricted recognition of the independence of the Arab countries. The Reich Government is positively disposed but wishes Ciano's opinion.	35	44
Sept. 10	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Ciano is skeptical concerning the Grand Mufti's proposals but says his experts would examine them more thoroughly.	40	48
Sept. 12	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Italy</i> Iraq wants Germany to associate herself with a written declaration on the independence of the Arab countries which supposedly had been issued by Italy; since Germany does not know about this declaration Ciano is to be asked for an explanation; Weizsäcker also suggests that a somewhat positive answer ought to be given to Iraq to keep her on the Axis side.	51	65
Sept. 14	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Ciano denied that Italy issued any written declaration on the independence of the Arabs; only vague statements had been made and the whole issue was discussed in an Italian memorandum.	57	74
Sept. 14	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a memorandum by the Italian Government which states why Italy objects to a public declaration committing the Axis to Arab independence.	58	75
Sept. 28	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Proposes that a statement on Arab independence be given to the Grand Mufti's envoy and sent out over the radio; also that Italy should convey to the Iraq Government Germany's readiness to reopen diplomatic relations.	127	220
Sept. 30	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Italy</i> Instructions to make some modifications in the memorandum of September 28 (document No. 127) and to take it up with the Italian Government.	133	228
Sept. 30	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> The Grand Mufti's secretary reports that Arab leaders have examined, but rejected, the possibility of collaboration with the Soviet Union, unless they saw their independence threatened by Italy.	134	228
Oct. 2	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Italian Government agreed to the text of the proposed German declaration to the Arabs as well as to other suggestions contained in Woermann's memorandum of September 28.	143	238
Oct. 3	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Afghanistan</i> The Afghan Minister has discussed his country's aspirations and inquired about Germany's aims in Asia as well as about Germany's attitude in the event of serious difficulties between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan.	145	240

## MIDDLE EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 3	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Iraq Minister of Justice; Iraqi concern over Italian policy. Papen recommends that he be authorized to make a statement to the Iraq Minister of Justice on Germany's postwar plans regarding the Near East.	146	241
Oct. 6	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Italy</i> Instructions to inquire about Italy's attitude toward the Arab idea of a federation of Arab states.	160	268
Oct. 18	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Records a conversation of the Grand Mufti's envoy with Weizsäcker regarding the German declaration on policy toward the Arabs.	190	320
Nov. 6	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports receiving from the Italian Foreign Ministry a memorandum regarding the steps taken by the Italian Minister in Baghdad with the Iraq Minister President in the matter of a resumption of German-Iraq diplomatic relations.	296	481
Nov. 15	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards a memorandum from Anfuso recording a conversation between Buti, head of the Italian Foreign Ministry's Political Department, and the private secretary of the Grand Mufti.	342	586
Nov. 18	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports great anxiety in Iran as a result of British propaganda assertions that "Germany sold Iran to the Soviet Union;" requests instructions.	350	597
Nov. 20	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Iran</i> In reply to document No. 350, suggests that the Iranians be told that their concern is not justified and that there is complete accord between Germany and Russia.	364	632
Undated	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division VII</i> Brief drawn up for the conference with the State Secretary on December 9 reviewing German policy toward the Arabs and presenting proposals.	481	826
Dec. 9	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records being informed by the Italian Embassy of recent reports from the Italian Minister in Baghdad according to which Minister President Gaylani, faced with British threats, had requested Axis assistance; the Italian Government wished to know Germany's views.	482	829
Dec. 11	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division VII</i> Proposes that Papen be authorized to confirm in writing to the Iraq Minister in Ankara the statement expressing sympathy for the Arab struggle for independence, published by the German press on December 5.	496	846

## MIDDLE EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 29	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records information received from the Italian Embassy regarding a recent report by the Italian Minister in Baghdad about conversations with Minister President Gaylani; the latter had spoken of American and Turkish efforts to dissuade Iraq from resuming diplomatic relations with Germany.	578	976
1941 Jan. 2	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Encloses copy of a letter to the Iraq Minister in Ankara, confirming the German statement to the Arabs, which had been communicated earlier to the private secretary of the Grand Mufti.	596	1004
Jan. 3	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records information received from the Italian Embassy regarding conversations of Minister President Gaylani of Iraq and the Italian Minister in Baghdad; Gaylani felt encouraged by the friendly attitude of the Axis Powers.	601	1012
Jan. 8	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Informs Hentig that the French have yielded to the German request for a permit for him to enter Syria. Outlines the Foreign Minister's instructions.	626	1053
Jan. 20	<i>The Grand Mufti to Adolf Hitler</i> Summarizes the grievances of Arab nationalists against British and French policy in Iraq, Egypt, Syria, and Palestine; expresses admiration, friendship, and sympathy for Hitler and Germany; vows Arab determination to enter the struggle, provided certain moral and material interests are assured.	680	1151
Jan. 28	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the private secretary of the Grand Mufti will journey to Berlin and Rome; according to his statements, Nuri as-Said has resigned from the Iraq Cabinet and the latter is now prepared to cooperate with Germany.  (See also under "Turkey" and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	722	1215

## MILITARY DOCUMENTS

1940 Oct. 10	<i>Führer's Directive</i> Outlines the chain of command for the German military mission to Rumania specifying that in foreign policy matters prior understanding with the Foreign Ministry must be sought.	171	281
Nov. 12	<i>Führer's Directive No. 18</i> Outlines the military operations respecting Spain, Portugal, North Africa, the Balkans, Russia, and England for which detailed planning is to proceed.	323	527



## MILITARY DOCUMENTS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 25	<i>The High Command of the Wehrmacht to the German Armistice Commission</i> Conveys information regarding decisions reached by Keitel and Badoglio, in talks at Innsbruck November 14-15, concerning closer integration of their policies toward France.	400	709
Dec. 10	<i>Führer's Directive: Mediterranean</i> Directs that a German air wing be sent to southern Italy to combat the British fleet and shipping.	487	835
Dec. 10	<i>Führer's Directive No. 19: Operation Attila</i> Directs that plans be drawn up for the occupation of unoccupied France and for seizure of the French fleet.	488	836
Dec. 13	<i>Führer's Directive No. 20: Operation Marita</i> Outlines plan for the military occupation of Greece with build-up of forces in Rumania and movement through Bulgaria.	511	867
Dec. 18	<i>Führer's Directive No. 21: Operation Barbarossa</i> Outlines plan to crush the Soviet Union in a quick campaign.	532	899
1941	<i>Editors' Note</i> Extract from the draft of entries by Helmuth Greiner in the War Diary of the Wehrmacht Operations Staff regarding Hitler's conference with top military leaders and with Ribbentrop on January 9.		1056
Jan. 11	<i>Führer's Directive No. 22</i> Directs that preparations be made to send German forces to support the Italians in North Africa and Albania.	642	1073
Jan. 21	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation between Hitler and Mussolini, in the presence of Ribbentrop, Ciano, Keitel, Jodl, Rintelen, Guzzoni, and Marras on January 20. Hitler surveys the military and strategic situation.	679	1145
Jan. 21	<i>Directive of the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i> Regarding <i>Sonnenblume</i> and <i>Alpenveilchen</i> : directs that the transport of an armored formation to Tripoli begin about February 15; and that only one German mountain division be made ready for Albania.	683	1158

## NETHERLANDS

1940 Dec. 6	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Office of the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands</i> The Foreign Minister has agreed to the mutual exemption of customs duties for Germany and the Netherlands. An appropriate decree by the Reich Minister of Finance will be published shortly in the official gazettes.	462	800
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## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LXI

## NETHERLANDS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 16	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the situation in the occupied Netherlands.	667	1118
Jan. 23	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records information from the Foreign Ministry representative at The Hague regarding the Reich Commissar's attitude concerning the recent pastoral letter of the Netherlands Roman Catholic Episcopate.	723	1215

## NORWAY

1940 Oct. 2	<i>William Hagelin to Stabsleiter Schickedanz</i> Reports little opposition to the new form of government in Norway. Suggests that after a 6-months' absence of the King, on December 10, Quisling be named Regent and that Hagelin then become Minister President.	144	239
Oct. 25	<i>Vidkun Quisling to Stabsleiter Schickedanz</i> Encloses a memorandum dealing with the relationship between Norway and Germany, which assumes that the goal of the new relationship is the early establishment of a Pan-Germanic federation in which Norway would occupy a proper place. The establishment of such a federation would require a transitional arrangement in Norway with an independent Nasjonal Samling government. Quisling adds a 15-point outline for the establishment of the Pan-Germanic federation.	233	398
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Quisling's visit to Berlin, December 4-12.		814

## PEACE MOVES

1940 Sept. 3	<i>Dr. Karl Haushofer to Dr. Albrecht Haushofer</i> Rudolf Hess has discussed with Karl Haushofer the possibilities of doing something to avoid the final struggle with England. Haushofer inquires of his son, Albrecht, whether through a third party a contact might not be made with the Hamiltons to this end.	12	15
Sept. 10	<i>Rudolf Hess to Dr. Karl Haushofer</i> Hess believes that possible contacts with England ought to be cultivated.	46	60
Sept. 15	<i>Memorandum by Dr. Albrecht Haushofer</i> Records a conversation with Hess on the possibilities of peace between Germany and Great Britain.	61	78
Sept. 19	<i>Dr. Albrecht Haushofer to His Parents</i> Transmits for safekeeping the copy of a letter to Hess concerning the difficulties of getting in touch with the Duke of Hamilton, and the draft of a letter to the Duke of Hamilton.	76	129

## PEACE MOVES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 23	<i>Dr. Albrecht Haushofer to Rudolf Hess</i> Informs Hess that the letter to the Duke of Hamilton which Hess desired has been written and dispatched.	93	162
Sept. 23	<i>Dr. Albrecht Haushofer to Dr. Karl Haushofer</i> Expresses pessimism as to the future outcome of the war and says his political future depends upon the accuracy of his Cassandra-like predictions.	94	162
Oct. 23	<i>The Chief of the Security Police and of the Security Service to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a report on the initiation of unofficial peace negotiations with Great Britain via Dr. Ekeberg, President of the Swedish Supreme Court.	223	380
Dec. 5	<i>The Consul General at Geneva to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the visit to Geneva of "a highly respected" member of the British Conservative party who mentioned tendencies in the British Government in opposition to Churchill's policy.	453	791
Dec. 23	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports attempt of a Swedish private person to bring about a meeting of British and German representatives to discuss possibilities of peace.	553	931
1941 Jan. 7	<i>The Consul General at Geneva to the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards copies of reports by the German agent, Riesser, on conversations held with the British Consul in Geneva on July 18 and October 7, 1940.	622	1046

## PORTUGAL

1940 Oct. 17	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by Salazar regarding the outlook that the Iberian Peninsula might be drawn into the war.	184	315
Nov. 14	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports conversation with Salazar who gave his views on Spain, England, and the United States.	332	571
Nov. 23	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Recommends the delivery of arms to Portugal in order to pay for the importation of strategic raw materials from that country.  (See also under "Spain.")	390	690

## PROTECTORATE

1940 Oct. 5	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry in the Protectorate to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports decisions made by Hitler on the treatment of Czech resistance leaders and the future of the Protectorate.	157	266
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## RUMANIA

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 3	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Horia Sima told Fabricius the Iron Guard wanted German support for a coup d'état to set up a genuine pro-Axis government in Rumania; Fabricius thinks that an Iron Guard coup would be dangerous and not in the German interest and therefore ought to be prevented.	9	11
Sept. 5	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Fabricius advised Antonescu to take dictatorial powers and to weaken the King's influence until the time would be ripe to demand his abdication.	17	22
Sept. 5	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conversations with Valer Pop and Antonescu; the King had practically given over all his powers to Antonescu, who hoped for an agreement with the Iron Guard; Antonescu stated again his intention to pursue close collaboration with Germany.	19	24
Sept. 6	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Antonescu has asked for King Carol's abdication; Fabricius inquires whether the King could find asylum in Germany.	21	28
Sept. 5	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Rumania</i> Instructions to make representations to Antonescu in case reports are true that Rumanians are making difficulties about date for evacuating southern Dobruja.	23	29
Sept. 6	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Negotiations for a Rumanian-Bulgarian agreement have been speeded up and now a treaty is ready for signature; the settlement provides that Bulgaria will pay a compensation of one billion lei to Rumania.	29	37
Sept. 9	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Gestapo is now being requested to facilitate the return of Iron Guardists from Germany to Rumania; this constitutes a reversal of an earlier policy.	36	46
Sept. 13	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Foreign Minister Manoilescu said Rumania was considering breaking off relations with Britain unless the Axis objected.	52	66
Sept. 19	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> In a conversation with General Tippelskirch, Antonescu discussed the dispatch of German troops to Rumania and renewed his request that German equipment be sold to Rumania at the end of the training period.	75	126
Sept. 20	<i>The Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Foreign Ministry</i> Hitler has decided that in sending the military mission to Rumania, the main emphasis should be put on the moving of German troops to Rumania and that no war material is to be given to Rumania during the war; the Foreign Ministry is to examine whether the USSR is to be informed of this German move.	80	136

## RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 21	<p><i>The High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>In an OKW report concerning Hitler's decision on the sending of a German military mission to Rumania, it is stated that officially the task of the mission is to assist in the training of the Rumanian Army; its real task, which is to be kept secret, will be to protect the oil fields and to make the Rumanian Army a part of the German war machine, particularly in case of a common war against the USSR.</p>	84	144
Oct. 4	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Antonescu requested German fighter planes and antiaircraft batteries to defend the oil fields against threatening British attacks; Fabricius believes the request should be granted.</p>	151	260
Oct. 9	<p><i>Ambassador Ritter to the Embassy in Italy</i></p> <p>The Foreign Minister requests that in informing Ciano of the military mission to Rumania, it should be explained that no official announcement was made in order not to provoke immediate British sabotage actions against the oil fields.</p>	167	277
Oct. 10	<p><i>Circular of the Foreign Minister</i></p> <p>The Missions are instructed to explain officially the sending of a German military mission to Rumania as an assistance in the reorganization of the Rumanian Army; its real purpose, however, is protection of the oil fields. Any suggestion of an anti-Soviet aspect of this action is to be rejected but its anti-British aspect is to be emphasized.</p>	169	279
Oct. 14	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and the special Rumanian envoy, Valer Pop. Discussion of problems arising from transfer of Rumanian territory to Hungary and of German-Rumanian economic relations.</p>	179	302
Oct. 18	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p>The Rumanian envoy, Valer Pop, asked for German intervention in the Soviet-Rumanian boundary negotiations and emphasized the danger of Soviet control over the mouth of the Danube; Woermann gave no hope that Germany would intervene; upon Pop's insistence, the matter was to be brought before Hitler.</p>	189	318
Oct. 19	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>In a talk on German-Rumanian economic relations Neubacher said that the question of the price of grain and of the rate of exchange for the mark would be treated with regard for Rumania's economic interests; Antonescu stressed the importance of these issues to the stability of his regime.</p>	193	325
Oct. 26	<p><i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division IV</i></p> <p>Records intelligence that Soviet troops had occupied three islands in the Kiliya branch of the Danube; the Rumanian Government is reported to regard the action as part of a larger move to seize the entire Kiliya branch.</p>	236	403

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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## RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 1	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that there is a conflict between General Antonescu and the leader of the Iron Guard, Horia Sima, who sent the General a letter criticizing his policy and demanding total power for the Legionnaire movement.	269	445
Nov. 2	<i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Requests vigorous action by the Foreign Minister to stop the "highly undesirable invasion" of Rumania by representatives of German private industry.	276	455
Nov. 16	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Legation in Rumania</i> Instructions to question Antonescu after his return from Rome about any agreements made on the dispatch to Rumania of Italian training units, which had been reported earlier.	346	592
Nov. 19	<i>Minister Neubacher to Minister Clodius</i> Describes extremist tendencies within the Iron Guard and expresses his belief that the growing disorder in Rumania will be suppressed in the next few weeks; otherwise immediate suspension of all German economic advisory activities would have to be proposed.	360	628
Nov. 23	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and Antonescu held in Berlin on November 22.	380	654
Nov. 23	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Hitler and Antonescu on November 22. Antonescu explains his situation, asserts the principle of Rumania's claim to all of Transylvania, but states that Rumania would not bring up this issue until a general peace conference meets; Hitler states his views on the Soviet Union and the duration of the war, and states that world history will not end with the year 1940.	381	662
Nov. 25	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and Antonescu in the presence of Clodius on November 23. Review of some of the political questions taken up previously; lengthy discussion of German-Rumanian economic relations.	387	680
Nov. 24	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation between Antonescu and Keitel on November 23 about the reorganization of the Rumanian Army and the possibility of German assistance in the motorization of Rumanian supply services; in a discussion on a Russian threat to Rumania, Antonescu agrees to Keitel's suggestion that another German division be added to the German training units stationed in Rumania.	388	684

## RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 25	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Records that at the farewell audience on November 23 Hitler told Antonescu he could assure Rumania, who was now an ally, that Germany would stand up for her in every respect and that Rumania's existence would be backed from now on by the Wehrmacht.</p>	389	689
Nov. 25	<p><i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Summarizes the arguments against lowering the rate of interest on credits to Rumania below 5 percent, but indicates a disposition to consider secondly a rate as low as 4 percent.</p>	402	711
Nov. 29	<p><i>Minister Neubacher to Minister Clodius</i></p> <p>Reports on his talks with Antonescu and Iron Guard leaders during the Rumanian political crisis resulting from the assassinations of political opponents by Iron Guard members.</p>	426	748
Dec. 3	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Director of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i></p> <p>Reports on the visit of Bohle and Baldur von Schirach to Rumania.</p>	445	778
Dec. 14	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that Antonescu expressed concern that the recall of Fabricius and his replacement by Killinger might be interpreted as a change in Germany's policy toward Rumania or toward Antonescu personally; suggests that the latter be informed by Ribbentrop that there will be no change in German policy.</p>	513	870
Dec. 21	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that Antonescu agreed to the dispatch of additional German reinforcements.</p>	544	921
1941 Jan. 8	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports on excesses of the Iron Guard which resulted in a serious clash between Antonescu and Sima and seriously shook Antonescu's confidence in Sima; the Rumanian industrialist and supporter of the Iron Guard, Malaxa, plays a role in this conflict.</p>	623	1050
Jan. 9	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that Antonescu requested a visit with Hitler as soon as possible in order to discuss Rumanian defense policy and to get advice on domestic policy; Antonescu inquired about Hess' invitation to Sima to visit Berlin.</p>	631	1060
Jan. 13	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that Horia Sima declined to go along on the journey to Berlin, although Antonescu had given his approval.</p>	647	1079

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LXVII

## RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 16	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Record of a conversation between Hitler and Antonescu at the Obersalzberg on January 14; detailed discussion of Antonescu's relations with the Iron Guard and its leader, Horia Sima, and regarding Rumania's relations with her neighbors. Hitler again assured Antonescu that the German guarantee for Rumania was a binding obligation which would be honored not only at the Soviet-Rumanian border, but also at other borders.</p>	652	1087
Jan. 15	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i></p> <p>Submits to Weizsäcker a copy of the memorandum handed in by Antonescu on his Berlin visit, which Ribbentrop wants to have discussed by Weizsäcker, Ritter, Clodius, Woermann, and Wiehl; the enclosed memorandum deals with the various aspects of German-Rumanian cooperation in the military, economic, diplomatic, and political sphere.</p>	661	1109
Jan. 16	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports information that the OKW had given instructions to see that the operations of the Malaxa Works and Malaxa personally are not harmed.</p>	663	1113
Jan. 16	<p><i>Ambassador Ritter to the Legation in Rumania</i></p> <p>Information sent to Antonescu by the OKW indicates that the strength of German troops scheduled to pass through Rumania during the next few weeks will be more than 500,000.</p>	664	1114
Jan. 22	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Rumania</i></p> <p>Instructions to recommend to General Antonescu that he take drastic measures since blood had been shed in the struggle with the Iron Guard; proposes text for a proclamation to be issued by Antonescu announcing his assumption of leadership of the Iron Guard.</p>	691	1169
Jan. 23	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Transmits Antonescu's thanks for the Foreign Minister's proposals transmitted in document No. 691 which are entirely in accordance with his views.</p>	696	1175
Jan. 24	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports a conversation with Antonescu, who called Horia Sima a rebel with whom he would no longer cooperate. Antonescu, however, is confident of receiving the support of many members of the Iron Guard and has good news about the collapse of the insurrection in the provinces.</p>	699	1178
Jan. 24	<p><i>The Special Representative in Charge of Economic Questions to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports informing Antonescu of efforts to induce the Iron Guard leaders to cease hostilities; Antonescu's intention to punish them as rebels was in contradiction to what Neubacher had told the Iron Guard leaders.</p>	700	1179



## RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 25	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Rumania</i> Instructions to urge Antonescu not to rely exclusively on the Army in rebuilding Rumania; only the Iron Guard can be considered as a possible political basis of the new state.	705	1186
Jan. 25	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Rumania</i> Raises the question whether the Iron Guard in its recent Putsch had been encouraged by some German authorities, in spite of the unequivocal directives given by Hitler; requests that detailed observations and conclusions on this matter be submitted by Neubacher, Fabricius, and Killinger.	706	1187
Jan. 25	<i>Minister Neubacher to Minister Clodius</i> Encloses a report, drawn up for Ribbentrop, regarding the recent fighting in Rumania between the Government and the Iron Guard; states that both sides made mistakes which led to a catastrophe, but that his action inducing Horia Sima to cease the struggle disappointed those who had hoped to exterminate the Iron Guard in a civil war.	709	1194
Jan. 27	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses background of the Iron Guard uprising and reports the directives which Antonescu plans to issue regarding the punishment of the guilty; asks for permission to write an article on the German attitude toward the attempted revolution in Rumania.	715	1204
Jan. 17	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Special Representative in Charge of Economic Questions</i> Instructions to report in the future not only on the Rumanian economy and German-Rumanian economic relations but also on all questions of interest to the economy of southeastern Europe as a whole.  (See also under "Danube Navigation," "Hungary," "Italy," "Military Documents," and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	729	1223

## SEA WARFARE

1940 Nov. 9	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records notifying the Naval War Staff of the Führer's directive that the <i>Admiral Scheer</i> strictly observe the American security zone.	307	505
Nov. 11	<i>Minute by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records the Foreign Minister's accord with the proposal for strict orders that the <i>Admiral Scheer</i> respect the American security zone. The Führer so decided; and Admiral Fricke was so informed.  (See also under "Ireland," "Spain," "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," and "United States.")	313	514

## SLOVAKIA

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 10	<i>Note by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> In a conversation with Ribbentrop the Slovak Minister expressed the hope that the problem of the Slovak minority in Hungary could be solved as part of a general settlement for southeast Europe; Ribbentrop advised the Slovaks not to raise the issue.	37	46
Nov. 26	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and the Slovak Minister President on November 24. Among the topics discussed were the problem of German advisers for Slovak administration, Slovakia's relations with Hungary and the Soviet Union, Slovakia's interest in the Moravian Slovaks, the present activities of Sidor, the Slovak Minister to the Vatican, and the danger of political catholicism affiliated with international catholicism.	393	693

## SPAIN

1940 Sept. 6	<i>Ambassador Stohrer to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop</i> Transmits a memorandum setting forth considerations to be taken into account in connection with Serrano Suñer's forthcoming visit to Germany.	30	37
Sept. 10	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys instructions given by the Spanish Foreign Minister to the Spanish Ambassador in London concerning the collection of intelligence on the effect of German military measures upon Britain.	39	48
Sept. 11	<i>Francisco Franco to Adolf Hitler</i> Indicates the character of the mission of Serrano Suñer who is to present the letter to Hitler.	48	62
Sept. 16	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> A brief, for use in the conversation with Serrano Suñer, setting forth the German position regarding Spanish requests for military and economic deliveries.	62	81
Sept. 17	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and Serrano Suñer on September 16.	63	83
Sept. 17	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Hitler and Serrano Suñer on September 17.	66	93
Sept. 17	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Serrano Suñer and Ribbentrop on September 17.	67	98
Sept. 18	<i>Adolf Hitler to Francisco Franco</i> Sets forth reasons for Spanish entrance into the war and outlines the major strategic considerations involved.	70	106

## SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 22	<i>Francisco Franco to Adolf Hitler</i> Objects to German plans to occupy two ports in French Morocco; expresses willingness to meet Hitler near the French-Spanish border.	88	153
Sept. 26	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and Serrano Suñer on September 24. Discussion of North African situation, economic problems, and the question of a pact between the Axis Powers and Spain.	97	166
Sept. 25	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador to Spain</i> Franco has written Serrano Suñer concerning statements by the British Ambassador in Spain which are regarded as signs of British weakness.	103	182
Sept. 25	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador to Spain</i> Records a conversation with Serrano Suñer over the points at issue regarding Spain's entrance into the war.	104	183
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Conversation between Hitler and Serrano Suñer on September 25.		184
Sept. 27	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> The text of a memorandum handed to Stohrer by Serrano Suñer; sets forth conditions upon which Spain will sign an alliance with Germany and Italy and enter the war.	116	199
Sept. 28	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation between Hitler and Serrano Suñer on September 27. Further discussion of points at issue between Germany and Spain; policy toward Portugal.	117	201
Sept. 28	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> The results of the economic talks with the Spanish delegates are summed up.	125	214
—	<i>Draft of an Agreement on Economic Questions in the Event of Spain's Entry Into the War</i> The draft agreement contains an appendix listing French enterprises in Morocco, and British and French firms in Spain in which full or partial ownership is to be transferred to Germany.	126	216
Oct. 4	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Stohrer expresses the view that Spain will not consent to the cession of any Spanish possessions or to setting up of German bases on the Canary Islands but may accept Germany's economic demands and Germany's demands regarding French Morocco.	150	259
Oct. 10	<i>Spanish Minister of Interior Serrano Suñer to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop</i> Has discussed German economic proposals with Franco; Spanish counterproposals are to be expected soon.	172	283

## SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 19	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Outlines economic questions pending with Spain, including settlement of the Civil War debt, military deliveries to Spain, and Spanish trade with Britain. Reports sale of enemy property in Spain though earmarked for transfer to Germany.	198	329
Undated	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Record of the conversation between Hitler and Franco at Hendaye on October 23.	220	371
Oct. 23	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Ribbentrop and Serrano Suñer at Hendaye. Discussion of a German draft protocol relating to Spanish accession to the German-Italian alliance; also question of Spanish accession to the Tripartite Pact.	221	376
Oct. 23	<i>German-Spanish Supplementary Protocol to the German-Spanish-Italian Secret Protocol</i> A draft agreement to provide for negotiations defining German interests in French Morocco and Spain; German economic assistance to Spain; Spain's Civil War debt to Germany.	222	380
Oct. 24	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Spanish Government has agreed to a new version of article 5 of the secret protocol regarding the territorial cessions to be made to Spain in Africa.	224	383
Oct. 25	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Supplies information concerning the results of the conversations with Franco and Serrano Suñer, and with Pétain and Laval, to be communicated to Ciano.	228	392
Oct. 26	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Spanish Foreign Minister has expressed the bitter feelings of Franco and himself that the changes which they had suggested in the protocol had been rejected.	235	402
Oct. 28	<i>The Director of the Legal Department to the Embassy in Spain</i> Explains procedural plans in connection with the signing of the protocol and provisions for preserving secrecy.	245	410
Oct. 31	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I</i> Transmits a request of the Naval War Staff that the Spanish Government be asked to permit refueling of German destroyers in secluded Spanish waters.	268	445
Nov. 1	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys information that a special messenger from the office of the Spanish Foreign Minister is bringing a letter to Hitler.	273	452
Nov. 4	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments on the Spanish incorporation of the Tangier Zone.	286	465

## SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 5	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Spain</i> Directs that the brother of the Caliph be informed that a trip to Berlin now would be inadvisable; he is also to be told unofficially that a revolt is not in the best interests of the Moroccans.	289	469
Nov. 6	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Spain</i> States that the German-Italian-Spanish protocol is due to arrive in Madrid on November 9 for signing by Suñer, gives instructions on what Serrano Suñer is to be told regarding the conversations with Pétain and Laval.	294	478
Nov. 11	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Spain</i> Instructions to invite Serrano Suñer to the Berghof on November 18 for political discussions.	312	513
Nov. 14	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the domestic situation in Spain arising from the shortage of grain.	335	574
Nov. 15	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Summarizes for the information of the Foreign Minister the position regarding the Spanish request for a deal concerning 100,000 tons of wheat originally destined for Switzerland as well as regarding other pending economic questions.	340	581
Nov. 19	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation between Hitler and Serrano Suñer in the presence of Ribbentrop at the Obersalzberg, November 18. Hitler's arguments for Spanish entry into the war in time for a winter campaign and Serrano Suñer's replies. Serrano Suñer's complaints regarding the protocol of Hendaye.	352	598
Undated	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation between Ribbentrop and Serrano Suñer on November 19 at Berchtesgaden. Ribbentrop urged Spanish entry into the war and discussed the world situation. Serrano Suñer stressed Spain's need for grain.	357	619
Nov. 25	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Franco is consulting his military advisers about the Berchtesgaden discussions; Serrano Suñer has said that a favorable reply is to be anticipated. Serrano Suñer again urges transfer of 100,000 tons of grain to Spain.	398	705
Nov. 28	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Franco agrees to beginning of contemplated preparations.	414	725
Nov. 29	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Franco agrees to military preparations but is unable to set a definite time; he asks that German military and economic experts be sent.	420	739

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LXXIII

## SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 3	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports confidential intelligence that the United States and Great Britain are again disposed to deliver some grain to Spain. Urges again that Germany transfer to Spain the 100,000 tons of grain in Lisbon, lest the propaganda value of such transfer be lost.	444	777
Dec. 4	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Spain</i> Instructions to inform Serrano Suñer that Hitler has learned with satisfaction of Franco's decision and has instructed Canaris to proceed to Madrid for further discussions.	448	782
Dec. 5	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports consent of the Spanish Government to clandestine refueling of German destroyers in Spanish waters.	450	787
Dec. 7	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Records that General Jodl will probably leave for Madrid as soon as Spain accepts the proposed target date for military operations.	473	812
Dec. 8	<i>The Director of the Legal Department to the Embassy in Spain</i> Directs the Ambassador to explain the contradiction between Franco's views as expressed to Canaris and those expressed earlier.	476	816
Dec. 9	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the generals fear immediate entry into the war and Franco now fears to act.	479	824
Dec. 11	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Spanish Foreign Minister denied having made any promise of neutrality in return for the delivery of American foodstuffs.	492	842
Dec. 11	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys intelligence from a good source that Spain, in order to receive grain, has promised the British not to re-export certain foodstuffs and raw materials.	493	843
Dec. 11	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the State Secretary</i> Reports that the famine in Spain is the basic factor in Franco's change of mind. Suggests possible courses for German policy in view of the new situation.	497	847
Dec. 12	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Submits memorandum by General Vigón on the discussion of Franco with Admiral Canaris on December 7.	500	852
Dec. 27	<i>The Consul at Tetuán to the Foreign Ministry</i> A comprehensive report on the main political tendencies manifest in Spanish Morocco during the year 1940.	573	967
Dec. 29	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys substance of a telegram from Secretary of State Hull to the United States Ambassador in Spain and analyzes it in terms of Serrano Suñer's statements regarding the extent of commitments made to the United States.	577	975

## SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 8	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Argentine Ambassador regarding negotiations for shipment of grain to Spain. Analyzes the Spanish position and renews urgent recommendations that Germany supply grain and fertilizer to Spain.	627	1054
Jan. 8	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Serrano Suñer told the Italian Ambassador that Spain would enter the war now if she had grain to prevent famine.	629	1056
Jan. 11	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Serrano Suñer and his followers aim to take over power from Franco; they suggest that the German Ambassador be authorized to intervene in their behalf.	639	1069
Jan. 20	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports carrying out instructions issued in Salzburg and urging Franco to enter the war immediately. Franco explains his economic difficulties and asks for time to consider the matter.	677	1140
Jan. 21	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Ambassador in Spain</i> Instructs the Ambassador to read a message to Franco practically demanding his entrance into the war.	682	1157
Jan. 23	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that he has delivered to Franco the oral message of the Reich Government.	692	1170
Jan. 23	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that after reading the message for Franco, he argued with him at length trying to induce him to enter the war immediately.	695	1173
Jan. 24	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Ambassador in Spain</i> Directs the Ambassador to see Franco again and to read a statement demanding a clear answer in regard to Spain's entrance into the war.	702	1183
Jan. 25	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits the oral message of the Spanish Government in reply to the German demand that Spain enter the war immediately.	707	1188
Jan. 27	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that he delivered to Franco the new oral message of the Reich Government (document No. 692), and discussed with him the unsatisfactory Spanish oral message (document No. 707).	718	1208
Jan. 28	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Spain</i> Asks the Ambassador for explanations as to how Franco was able to avoid giving the unequivocal answer expected by the Germans.	725	1217

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LXXV

## SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 29	<p><i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Supplies explanations in reply to document No. 725.</p> <p>(See also under "France," "Great Britain," "Italy," "Military Documents," and "Portugal.")</p>	728	1222

## SWEDEN

1940 Sept. 14	<p><i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the King of Sweden on the attitude of the Swedish press toward Germany and the means of altering the situation.</p>	55	72
Nov. 6	<p><i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a statement by the head of the political division in the Swedish Foreign Ministry concerning the Swedish position on a closer collaboration with Finland.</p>	293	478
Nov. 18	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with Sven Hedin on the German attitude regarding: Swedish aid to Finland in case of a Soviet attack; a Swedish-Finnish alliance; a postwar Nordic union of Sweden, Finland, and Norway.</p>	351	597
Nov. 25	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Political Department</i> Records a conversation with the Swedish Foreign Minister who brought up the plan of a Swedish-Finnish union. The German attitude was noncommittal.</p>	375	649
Dec. 6	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Records a conversation of Hitler with Sven Hedin on December 5. Hitler's views on a Finnish-Swedish union, on Finnish-Soviet relations, on the postwar world, and the future role of Britain.</p>	449	783
Dec. 21	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> A chronological record by the Swedish Minister of the negotiations respecting a closer connection between Sweden and Finland.</p> <p>(See also under "Finland.")</p>	547	925

## SWITZERLAND

1940 [Sept. 3]	<p><i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Captured documents indicate close contact between the Swiss and French Armies; there were arrangements for coordination of the two Armies in case German troops first marched into Switzerland.</p>	11	14
Oct. 1	<p><i>Memorandum by the Minister in Switzerland</i> Colonel Wille of the Swiss Army suggested that the Minister take up officially with the Federal Council the question of the French documents captured by the Germans.</p>	138	231



## SWITZERLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 31	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records that the Swiss Minister mentioned a meeting in Munich at which General Haushofer was said to have spoken of the necessity for Switzerland to be partitioned among her neighbors.	263	439
Nov. 7	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Reviews the liaison between the French and Swiss Armies referred to in document No. 11 on the basis of supplementary captured French documents supplied by the High Command of the Wehrmacht.	301	494
Nov. 21	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division II</i> Records a conversation with an official of the Department for German Internal Affairs regarding the political background of the recent banning of the "National Movement of Switzerland" by the Swiss Federal Council.	374	648

## TURKEY

1940 Oct. 28	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Turkish intervention in a Greek-Italian conflict is unlikely unless Bulgaria intervenes on Italy's side.	243	408
Oct. 30	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Turkish Foreign Minister who spoke of Turkey's feeling of being encircled as a result of the Italian action in Greece; Saracoglu stated that it was solely up to the Axis Powers whether Turkey would be able to maintain peace with honor.	254	430
Nov. 6	<i>Note by the Ambassador to Turkey</i> Records a conversation with the Turkish Ambassador, Gerege, who suggested that it would be most valuable if he could take along to Ankara an authoritative statement from Hitler to Inönü designed to dispel the existing distrust between the two countries; Gerege also felt that Germany and Turkey should cooperate in the Arab question.	297	482
Nov. 11	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador to Turkey</i> Records that the Turkish Ambassador told him about a conversation with the German Foreign Minister the previous day; Ribbentrop had stated he saw no reasons why Turkey should not enter again into friendly relations with Germany, at the same time as she had ties with Britain.	314	515
Nov. 20	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the political situation in Turkey has become tense again as a result of an alleged interview given by Papen and the journey of King Boris to Germany.	363	631

## TURKEY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 23	<p><i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on his first conversation with Saracoglu after returning from Berlin; the Turkish Foreign Minister was informed of the conversations recently held in Berlin and was told that the Axis was prepared to respect Turkey's sovereignty and possessions if she made up her mind to cooperate in the new order in Europe.</p>	386	679
Nov. 25	<p><i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Secretary General of the Turkish Foreign Ministry who emphasized that Turkey would act only in protection of her own interests and inquired about German intentions in case Italy should be unable to redress the situation in Albania.</p>	396	702
Nov. 29	<p><i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports telling the President of Turkey that Germany wanted Turkey's cooperation in the new order and was prepared to give Turkey assurances which were compatible with Turkey's commitments toward Britain; the President asked a number of questions to get an exact definition of Papen's offer.</p>	422	741
Dec. 2	<p><i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on his discussions with Saracoglu regarding the German proposals referred to in document No. 422 and requests instructions as to the further course of these conversations.</p>	436	764
Dec. 3	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Refers to document No. 422 and states that it is advisable when discussing reasons for a German military intervention in Balkans to use the expression "English forces gaining a foothold on Greek soil, which would represent a threat to German interests."</p>	443	777
Dec. 5	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Instructions to exercise reserve in conversations with the Turks; the question whether formulation of a treaty between Germany and Turkey is at all feasible at this time is still open; no further conversations are to be carried on regarding the question of the Straits.</p>	454	793
Dec. 6	<p><i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Replies to document No. 454; denies that he delivered anything in writing or that he carried on conversations about the question of the Straits; hopes that it will be possible to continue the conversations as breaking them off would drive Turkey into the arms of England.</p>	459	797
Dec. 14	<p><i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a talk with the Secretary General of the Turkish Foreign Ministry who inquired about the continuation of German-Turkish political conversations and subsequently discussed recent talks between Turkey and Bulgaria.</p>	515	872

## TURKEY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 21	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Replies to document No. 459 and agrees to continuation of Papen's negotiations with Turkey; Germany must avoid, however, committing herself to solutions which would prejudice further negotiations with the Soviet Union.</p>	548	927
Dec. 24	<p><i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports carrying out the instructions transmitted in document No. 548 and states that Saracoglu was glad that Germany still intended to find a new basis for Germany's relationship with Turkey.</p>	559	944
Dec. 27	<p><i>Minute by the State Secretary</i> Records that he stated in a private letter to Papen that an option for either Turkey or the Soviet Union would be premature and this fact determined the limit to which Papen could go in being accommodating.</p>	572	966
1941 Jan. 10	<p><i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on Turkish reactions to German troop transports to Rumania and suggests that Germany offer Turkey a treaty pledge respecting the Turkish borders in return for a pledge by Turkey that she would not lend armed assistance to Britain or Greece.</p>	634	1064
Jan. 15	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Replies to document No. 634 and gives instructions for conversations with the Turks on German troop movements in the Balkans; authorizes statement to Turkish Government that Germany does not intend to attack Turkish territory but asks that no formal treaty to this effect be offered.</p> <p>(See also under "Bulgaria," "Greece," "Italy," and "Middle East.")</p>	659	1105

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

1940 Sept. 1	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov receives the news of the Vienna Award with reserve, and points out that the USSR had not been consulted as required by article III of the Treaty of Non-Aggression, in questions of interest to both countries.</p>	1	1
Sept. 2	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division V</i> Records a conversation between Ribbentrop and the Soviet Ambassador. Ribbentrop stated that the Soviet offer on the Lithuanian strip was not adequate; congratulations were exchanged on the results of 1 year of German-Soviet collaboration; Ribbentrop said Molotov's view that the Soviet Union should have been consulted prior to the Vienna Award was incorrect.</p>	4	4

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 3	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to inform Molotov in writing that, since Soviet interests had been satisfied by the cession of Bessarabia, there were no common interests and therefore no obligation to consult; that the Soviet Government had given no notice, or only perfunctory notice, before acting in the Baltic and in Bessarabia; and that, without notice, the USSR had taken the part of Lithuania promised to Germany.	7	8
Sept. 4	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Suggests modifications in statement to be given to Molotov.	13	18
Sept. 5	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Soviet Government insists on its plan for mixed commissions, one for Lithuania, the other for Latvia and Estonia, each to deal with both resettlement and property questions.	18	23
[Sept. 6]	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to inform the Soviet Government that the German Navy no longer intends to use the base on the Murman Coast, since bases are available in Norway.	22	29
Sept. 6	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Replies to document No. 13.	24	30
Sept. 10	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to document No. 24 and reports that instructions have been carried out. Molotov stated that a written reply would be given, but noted that the German actions were not entirely in good faith since the USSR's interest in Rumania and Hungary could not have been in doubt.	38	47
Sept. [10]	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov notes with interest the German willingness to surrender, for a suitable compensation, its territorial claim in Lithuania.	43	56
Sept. 21	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador in the Soviet Union</i> Encloses Soviet reply to the German statement on Vienna Award. Molotov repeatedly emphasized that annulment of article III of the Treaty of Non-Aggression could be discussed if the article was not satisfactory to Germany.	81	137
Sept. 26	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to tell Molotov that a military alliance between Germany, Italy, and Japan is about to be signed; it is in no way directed against the USSR; a letter will soon be sent to Stalin inviting Molotov to Berlin.	109	187

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 26	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Schnurre states that German deliveries of military supplies to the USSR are lagging and that as a result the suspension of Soviet deliveries may be expected; only Hitler can decide whether German deliveries to the USSR are to have a priority.</p>	111	189
Sept. 27	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Molotov, on hearing of the Tripartite Pact, requests the text, including any secret clauses; he also requests the text of the agreement permitting transit of German troops through Finland; he expresses satisfaction at the promise of a letter to Stalin and of an invitation to Berlin.</p>	113	195
Sept. 28	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Schnurre reviews the lag in German deliveries to the Soviet Union, and stresses the serious consequences for the German economy if Soviet deliveries were to be suspended.</p>	128	221
Sept. 28	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Records a conversation with the Soviet Ambassador concerning the Tripartite Pact.</p>	129	224
Oct. 6	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>The Japanese Ambassador in Moscow has been informed by Molotov that the Soviet attitude toward the Tripartite Pact would depend on how the Pact was carried out.</p>	159	268
Oct. 9	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i></p> <p>Instructions to inform Molotov that rumors of the military occupation of Rumania by German troops are false; only a German military mission with certain instruction units has been sent at the request of the Rumanian Government.</p>	166	276
Oct. 10	<p><i>The Legation in Lithuania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports disagreement with Soviet delegation over extent of indemnification for German property in Lithuania.</p>	168	278
Oct. 10	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports carrying out instructions given in document No. 166, and Molotov's reaction.</p>	170	279
Oct. 13	<p><i>Joachim von Ribbentrop to Josef Stalin</i></p> <p>Reviews events since his visit to Moscow in August 1939; points out the gains which have resulted for both parties from the German-Soviet Pact; intimates the desirability of closer relations between the USSR and the members of the Tripartite Pact; suggests that Molotov visit Berlin to formulate a common policy.</p>	176	291

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 18	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that he has given Molotov the letter to Stalin.	186	317
Oct. 18	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Requests explanation for delivery of the letter (document No. 176) to Molotov rather than to Stalin.	187	317
Oct. 19	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov would have been annoyed at an attempt to give the letter to Stalin, and Stalin would have avoided a personal meeting since he has recently shown a strong reserve in public.	195	327
Oct. 20	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov promised a favorable reply to Ribbentrop's letter to Stalin; Molotov would accept the invitation to Berlin.	200	334
Oct. 20	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov stated that there had been no promise of complete indemnification for property of Reich Germans and Volksdeutsche who were resettled. Schulenburg will make further representations.	202	336
Oct. 21	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to observe greatest restraint, even with Italian colleagues, regarding the letter to Stalin. The Italian Ambassador has been informed that such a letter was sent. Ribbentrop is handling the matter himself.	205	346
Oct. 22	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits Stalin's reply to Ribbentrop's letter (document No. 176).	211	353
Oct. 30	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Submits views on a communiqué regarding Molotov's impending visit to Berlin.	256	432
[Oct. 31]	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> The text of a proposed communiqué with instructions to take the matter up with Molotov.	262	438
Nov. 2	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that Mikoyan's insistence on an agreement regarding turrets and armor plate is such as to require favorable action if economic negotiations are to be successful.	275	454
Nov. 8	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Soviet officials showed Germans great courtesy on the anniversary of the Revolution.	304	498

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940	<p><i>Draft</i> A German draft, providing for the adherence of the USSR to the Three Power Pact, and including two secret protocols, of which one defines the spheres of influence of each power and the other provides for free passage of Soviet warships through the Straits.—</p>	309	508
Nov. 11	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Outlines the secondary problems which may come up for discussion with Molotov.</p>	317	521
Nov. 11	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Summarizes recent favorable changes in the Soviet attitude in the economic negotiations in Moscow.</p>	318	523
Nov. 11	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Summarizes the position respecting the negotiations about Soviet payment for the strip of Lithuanian territory.</p>	319	524
Nov. 13	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Ribbentrop and Molotov in Berlin on November 12.</p>	325	533
Nov. 16	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Hitler and Molotov on November 12.</p>	326	541
Nov. 15	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Hitler and Molotov on November 13.</p>	328	550
Nov. 18	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Record of the final conversation between Ribbentrop and Molotov on November 13.</p>	329	562
Nov. 15	<p><i>Circular of the State Secretary</i> The visit of Molotov took place in an atmosphere of mutual confidence and resulted in agreement on all important questions.</p>	339	581
Nov. 16	<p><i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Directs that the economic questions regarding Petsamo nickel, grain, and property claims be followed up in Moscow.</p>	344	590
Nov. 18	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits Hilger's account of the conversation between Göring and Molotov on November 13.</p>	348	594
Nov. 20	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that the Soviet Government intends to recall Shkvartsev as Ambassador in Germany and to appoint Dekanozov.</p>	362	630

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 21	<i>The Chief of the Economic Delegation in the Soviet Union to the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Reports on the status of the economic negotiations with the Soviet Union.	377	650
Nov. 26	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation of November 25 with Molotov and sends the Soviet reply to the proposals made by Ribbentrop in document No. 329 regarding a four power pact.	404	714
Nov. 26	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on a discussion with Molotov regarding compensation for German property in the Baltic States.	406	717
Nov. 27	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Summarizes the Soviet counterproposals for the basis of the economic agreement.	409	720
Nov. 28	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the Soviet Government's reply in regard to grain deliveries, German counterdeliveries, and German property in the Baltic States.	412	723
Nov. 29	<i>The Head of the Economic Delegation in the Soviet Union to Ambassador Ritter</i> Describes difficulties with leading members of the German delegation.	425	746
Dec. 2	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Notes the Soviet compliance in certain aspects of the economic negotiations and discusses the remaining problems.	437	765
Dec. 3	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Directs that negotiations on resettlement of Germans from the Baltic States be promptly resumed.	440	774
Dec. 12	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions for answering Molotov's query regarding delay in reception of Dekanozov by Hitler.	501	854
Dec. 12	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division V</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and the Soviet Ambassador, Dekanozov. Dekanozov presented a signed portrait of Stalin to Ribbentrop, discussed the time of his first reception by Hitler, and asked about reports of a Finnish-Swedish agreement.	502	854
Dec. 13	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Criticizes the Ambassador for admission of delay in the reception of Dekanozov.	509	864
Dec. 14	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Explains that he had not spoken of a delay in the reception of Dekanozov but of appearance of delay.	516	873



## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 18	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits memorandum recording efforts of the Embassy to secure Soviet consent for the transit of two airplanes to Japan.	533	902
Dec. 20	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the economic agreement is ready for signature, but that Soviet Government insists on simultaneous settlement of Baltic property claims.	539	914
Dec. 22	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Record of the conversation between Ribbentrop and the Soviet Ambassador, Dekanozov, on December 21. Dekanozov brought up the matter of the demarcation of the former German-Lithuanian boundary and the related Soviet proposal to purchase the strip of Lithuanian territory. Ribbentrop replied that the questions were being studied, but he hoped to reply next week.	545	922
Dec. 22	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Molotov insists on simultaneous conclusion of all agreements: the economic agreement; the compensation for Baltic property; the resettlement agreements for Latvia and Lithuania; and the agreement concerning the Lithuanian boundary.	550	928
Dec. 23	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Encloses an excerpt from a dispatch of November 26 by the Turkish Ambassador in Moscow emphasizing Soviet fears of a possible combined German-Japanese attack in the spring.	557	941
Dec. 24	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Explains that the boundary agreement must wait on determination of the compensation for the strip of Lithuanian territory. Directs that inquiries be made regarding such compensation.	558	943
Dec. 24	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Suggests possible methods of compensation by the Soviet Government for the strip of Lithuanian territory. Reports intention to propose to Molotov that the economic, Baltic, and resettlement agreements be signed immediately.	560	945
Dec. 25	<i>The Head of the Economic Delegation in the Soviet Union to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop</i> Urges the importance and advantages of the new economic agreement and the dangers if its signature were delayed.	568	960
Dec. 29	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Directs that the Soviet Government be informed that Germany would be willing to sell the strip of Lithuanian territory for additional raw materials with the value of 13 million gold dollars.	575	971
	<i>German-Soviet Boundary Agreement</i> German draft of an agreement defining the boundary between Germany and the Soviet Union in the former Lithuanian sector.	579	977

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 30	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports conferring with Molotov who considered 13 million dollar evaluation of the strip of Lithuanian territory as greatly exaggerated. Requests authorization to settle the question on the basis of a compromise.	580	979
Dec. 30	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Staff</i> An intelligence report that Stalin wishes the text of Hitler's speech of December 18.	581	980
1941 Jan. 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Authorizes transmittal of the draft boundary treaty to the Soviet Government. Conclusion of the treaty depends, however, on proper compensation for the strip of Lithuanian territory.	590	1000
Jan. 2	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Molotov agreed in principle to the draft boundary treaty and was willing to double the Soviet offer for the strip of Lithuanian territory.	591	1000
Jan. 3	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Directs that Molotov's compromise figure for the purchase of the strip of Lithuanian territory can be accepted provided payment be immediate and in the form of nonferrous metals.	598	1010
Jan. 4	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Vyshinsky accepted the German standpoint in the Baltic agreement and that it is possible that all six agreements can be ready for signature on January 6.	604	1016
Jan. 4	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Urges cancellation of instruction to insist on immediate delivery of the raw materials to be provided as price for the strip of Lithuanian territory.	605	1017
Jan. 5	<i>The Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Insists that payment for the strip of Lithuanian territory comprise: half the value in nonferrous metals to be delivered within 3 months; other raw materials that can be delivered within 3 months; and the balance in gold delivered immediately.	607	1027
Jan. 6	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports carrying out instructions contained in document No. 607. Molotov emphasized the restricted capacity of the USSR to deliver nonferrous metals. He was referring the question to his Government.	608	1028
Jan. 7	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Lists the quantities of nonferrous metals which the Soviet Government promises to deliver by August.	612	1036
Jan. 7	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports final offer by Molotov of compensation for the strip of Lithuanian territory: half the amount in nonferrous metals; the rest in other raw materials and gold; delivery within 1½ years.	614	1039

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 7	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Urges acceptance of Molotov's last offer for the strip of Lithuanian territory.	615	1040
Jan. 7	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassies in the Soviet Union and Turkey, and to the Legations in Yugoslavia and Greece</i> Explains that strong German forces are moving into Rumania through Hungary; directs that a reserved attitude be taken in conversation.	616	1040
Jan. 7	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Conveys information on German troop movements to Rumania.	617	1041
Jan. 8	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that rumors are circulating concerning German troops in Rumania.	624	1052
Jan. 8	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Molotov offers in payment for the strip of Lithuanian territory: either the whole sum in gold; or one-eighth in nonferrous metals and the balance in gold.	625	1052
Jan. 10	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructs the Ambassador, if questioned regarding German troops in Rumania, to say only that they are directed against the British in Greece.	636	1066
Jan. 10	<i>Economic Agreement of January 10, 1941, Between the German Reich and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i> Text of the agreement.	637	1066
Jan. 10	<i>German-Soviet Russian Secret Protocol</i> Text of the Secret Protocol of January 10 on the cession of the strip of Lithuanian territory.	638	1068
Jan. 11	<i>Circular of Ambassador Ritter</i> Instructions on the line to take in official and non-official discussions regarding the new series of treaties concluded with the Soviet Union.	640	1070
Jan. 13	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Staff</i> States that Kobulov still wishes text of Hitler's speech to the young officers, and is still curious about the people who call on the actress, Eyck.	650	1085
Jan. 17	<i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i> States that the Soviet Ambassador presented a memorandum warning that the appearance of foreign troops in Bulgaria and at the Straits would be regarded as a violation of Soviet security interests.	668	1122

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 17	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i>            Reports that Molotov expressed surprise that no answer had been received to the Soviet Government's statement of position of November 25 (document No. 404). Schulenburg replied that the issues were under discussion with Italy and Japan. Molotov issues a warning concerning foreign troops in Bulgaria and at the Straits.</p>	669	1124
Jan. 20	<p><i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i>            Analyzes the Soviet démarche of January 17 and suggests the outlines of an answer.</p>	678	1144
Jan. 21	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the State Secretary</i>            Directs that the Soviet Ambassador be informed: that Germany does not expect Britain to occupy the Straits, but does expect Britain to seek a foothold in Greece; consequently German troops will march through Bulgaria to expel the British. The German Government adheres to the views expressed to Molotov in Berlin and is discussing Molotov's counterproposals with Italy and Japan.</p>	681	1155
Jan. 22	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i>            Records replying to the Soviet Ambassador in accordance with the instructions from the Foreign Minister (document No. 681) in regard to German troop movements in the Balkans.</p>	684	1159
Jan. 23	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i>            Reports taking the step with Molotov parallel to that recorded in document No. 684.</p>	694	1172
Jan. 23	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i>            Records discussion with Kase, Japanese Counselor of Embassy, regarding the political significance of the agreements with the Soviet Union.</p>	697	1176
Jan. 29	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i>            Reports that in Moscow it is extraordinarily difficult to gain information about England.             (See also under "Bulgaria," "Danube Navigation," "Far East," "Finland," "Italy," "Military Documents," and "United States.")</p>	733	1229

## UNITED STATES

1940 Sept. 1	<p><i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i>            Requests funds for distribution of copies of a recent speech by Senator Holt.</p>	2	1
Sept. 1	<p><i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i>            Reports United States efforts to oppose German propaganda and suggests countermeasures.</p>	3	2

## UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 3	<p><i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses the destroyers-for-bases exchange between the United States and Great Britain.</p>	10	12
Sept. 8	<p><i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Requests authorization to issue a visa to a Quaker leader who would like to come to Berlin to advise on German propaganda policy in the United States.</p>	32	41
Sept. 14	<p><i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> In an analysis of the condition of the American armed forces, the Military Attaché states that public criticism of the training of these forces should not be taken too seriously; during the course of 1941, the United States should have 1,200,000 men well trained and equipped with equivalent air support.</p>	60	78
Sept. 16	<p><i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Gives further appraisal of United States-Soviet economic negotiations on basis of conversations with Soviet Ambassador and personal observations.</p>	64	91
Sept. 19	<p><i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> A press campaign and police searches indicate the United States Government may demand recall of certain German Consuls on the ground that their activities have exceeded the limits of diplomatic privilege. Steps will be taken to insure continuation of intelligence gathering activities in this contingency.</p>	71	108
Sept. 23	<p><i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses implications of the American alien registration law for the Nazi party members resident in the United States.</p>	90	157
Sept. 24	<p><i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Military Attaché reports that the main aim of American policy is to bring about a military or diplomatic settlement in the Pacific which would free America for an active policy in the Atlantic; objectives there include control of the west coast of Africa and the exclusion of Germany from economic activity in Latin America.</p>	99	177
Sept. 28	<p><i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> An appraisal by the Military Attaché of the effect of the Tripartite Pact on United States defense policy.</p>	123	209
Sept. 30	<p><i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits intelligence received from an informant concerning the purported contents of a telegram from Kennedy to Roosevelt on the situation in Great Britain.</p>	132	227
Oct. 2	<p><i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Further appraisal by the Military Attaché of the military effects of the Tripartite Pact in the United States.</p>	141	234

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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## UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 4	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Describes the chief expenditures of the Embassy for propaganda and press purposes.	147	243
Oct. 9	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> According to the Military Attaché the Tripartite Pact has not led to any change in United States policy because military preparations are inadequate to run the risk of war; American propaganda, however, tries to convince Japan of United States readiness for war and to persuade the Soviet Union that Germany menaces her.	164	273
Oct. 16	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Military Attaché reports that the contest between those who favor entry of the United States into the war and those around Lindbergh who prefer a hemisphere defense policy continues unresolved; a third group which is dominant for the moment wants continued aid to Great Britain but no entry into the war until arms production is built up.	180	307
Oct. 20	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that a protest to the State Department prevented seizure of Embassy bank records by a congressional committee, but press reports assert the committee has evidence of secret activity by the Auslandsorganisation in the United States; requests instructions as to how to reply to such allegations.	203	337
Oct. 22	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Describes procedures used in publishing German propaganda material in the United States and difficulties encountered.	214	361
Oct. 22	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a report from Draeger, a Kreisleiter of the Auslandsorganisation in the United States, giving an account of his activities.	215	362
Oct. 22	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the United States</i> Refers to document No. 203 and gives instructions on how to answer questions relating to Nazi party activity in the United States.	216	364
Oct. 23	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Embassy in the United States</i> Instructions to check on reports that Soviet purchases of raw materials in the United States have increased considerably.	219	370
Oct. 25	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports of increased Soviet purchases of raw materials in the United States are correct. Embassy will furnish additional data.	230	395

## UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Oct. 26	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Mail addressed from Berlin to the New York Consulate, and presumably opened by American authorities, clearly designated the district leaders of the Nazi party in the United States; the argument cannot be upheld, therefore, that party titles known to the United States Government are merely ranks held in the party in Germany.</p>	238	404
Oct. 26	<p><i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the United States</i></p> <p>In view of the continuing public attacks on German diplomatic representatives in the United States the following step is being considered: to tell the State Department that it should either render a complaint in approved diplomatic form or else protect German officials from abuse.</p>	239	405
Oct. [28]	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Thomsen reports that he has repeatedly protested against the defamation of German Foreign Service personnel; recommends that appropriate steps be taken in Berlin.</p>	244	409
Oct. 30	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports the offer by Felix Jahnke to the New York Consulate General to send intelligence to Germany by radio. Strongly urges against such action.</p>	255	431
Oct. 31	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Records protesting to the United States Chargé d'Affaires against the defamation by the American press of German representatives in that country.</p>	266	443
Nov. 2	<p><i>Memorandum by Ambassador Dieckhoff</i></p> <p>Recommends the formulation of definite lines of propaganda in regard to the impending American election.</p>	279	457
Nov. 4	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports the publication by the <i>New York Enquirer</i> of Potocki's report on Roosevelt's preparations for entry into the war.</p>	284	463
Nov. 6	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Comments on the re-election of Roosevelt and on the prospects of his foreign policy.</p>	292	476
Nov. 8	<p><i>Circular of the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Instructs all Diplomatic Missions regarding discussion of the re-election of Roosevelt.</p>	305	499
Nov. 18	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that a break in diplomatic relations is unlikely; advises that revelations by the Dies Committee could lead to a break only if the State Department would act.</p>	349	596

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XCI

## UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 19	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Information Department</i> Outlines basic principles for propaganda for America since the re-election of Roosevelt.	359	624
Nov. 24	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Dieckhoff</i> Discusses Roosevelt's policy toward France and the significance of the nomination of Leahy as Ambassador to Vichy.	394	698
Nov. 30	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Roosevelt expressed to Lothian his annoyance at British propaganda pressure, and assured him only of aid for England within the previously existing framework.	427	751
Dec. 8	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the expansion of the American armament industry; programs, bottlenecks, future demands.	475	814
Dec. 12	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the United States</i> Directs that the State Department be notified that three members of the American Embassy at Paris are personae non gratae. Their recall within 3 days is to be requested.	503	856
Dec. 14	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Advises against demanding a 3-day time limit for the recall of the three compromised members of the American Embassy at Paris.	512	869
Dec. 19	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Analyzes the policy of Roosevelt announced in the new plan for aid to Britain.	534	905
Dec. 25	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a recent shift in the statements of William Allen White; increased activity by the America First Committee; and the founding of the No Foreign Wars Committee.	563	949
Dec. 31	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Submits comment on the policy of President Roosevelt as revealed in the fireside chat of December 29.	585	989
1941 Jan. 9	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Dieckhoff</i> Refutes the view that it would make little difference to Germany if the United States entered the war. Discusses methods for preventing American intervention.	633	1061
Jan. 16	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Comments on the memorandum by Ambassador Dieckhoff (document No. 633), urging that the main propaganda effort be directed toward widening the gulf in America between isolationists and interventionists.	666	1117



## UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Jan. 24	<i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses the American repeal of the moral embargo on Soviet Russia.	701	1181
Jan. 26	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the United States and to the Consulate General at New York</i> Requests immediate reports regarding the views of Irish-Americans toward possible British military action in Ireland.	710	1198
Jan. 28	<i>The Chargé d' Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the attitude and influence of the Irish-Americans which is different from that of World War I.	721	1213
Jan. 30	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Legation in Finland</i> Directs the Legation to avoid direct quotation from speeches of American isolationists lest their position toward the American public be compromised.  (See also under "France," "Ireland," "Latin America," "Sea Warfare," and "Spain.")	734	1230

## YUGOSLAVIA

1940 Sept. 26	<i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports Yugoslav concern over the Italian demands on Greece.	110	189
Oct. 25	<i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports widely current rumors that there is much dissatisfaction because of the deterioration of Yugoslavia's military and political situation; a good many Serb generals are said to be considering a Putsch to replace the Regent by the young King.	231	396
Nov. 11	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I M</i> Records that the Yugoslav Military Attaché on instructions from War Minister Nedić brought up on November 4 and 6 with the OKH Yugoslav interests in Salonika; he intimated that in return for mediating in Yugoslavia's favor Germany might be able to make certain demands on Yugoslavia.	320	525
Nov. 12	<i>Note by the Director of the News Service and Press Department</i> Records a conversation with the pro-German Yugoslav journalist, Gregorić, who is visiting Berlin and wishes to call on the Foreign Minister.	324	532
Nov. 14	<i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Italo-Greek war has reawakened the old Serbian desire for a free outlet to the Aegean through Salonika.	334	573

## ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XCIII

## YUGOSLAVIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Nov. 20	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Records that the Yugoslav Minister made representations regarding deliveries of airplane material which had stopped following objections raised by the Italian Chargé d'Affaires. Suggests in consideration of the Italian request continued halting of airplane deliveries to Yugoslavia.</p>	370	643
Nov. 24	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Cincar-Marković stated that he personally would welcome a meeting with the Reich Foreign Minister for the purpose of an exchange of views; reserved his reply, however, until he had spoken with the Prince Regent and the Minister President.</p>	392	692
Nov. 25	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Summarizes the political position of Yugoslavia. Determination to resist any threat from Italy and Bulgaria to Yugoslav vital interests has increased among the Serbs and in the Army; the attitude toward Germany is unchanged; Yugoslav foreign policy which is decisively influenced by the Prince Regent will continue to adhere to a policy of neutrality.</p>	397	704
Nov. 29	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Records conversation between Hitler and Cincar-Marković on November 28. Discussion of Germany's policy in the Balkans, the Italo-Greek war, and the possibility of German intervention in that conflict. Hitler states that this is the favorable moment for obtaining Italy's consent to the permanent consolidation of Yugoslavia's security, provided she took a clear position in favor of Germany; mentioned as elements of such a settlement are a nonaggression pact between Yugoslavia, Germany, and Italy, demilitarization of Dalmatia, and a Yugoslav outlet to the Aegean at Salonika.</p>	417	728
Dec. 7	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>The Yugoslav Foreign Minister stated that his Government had definitely rejected an Italian request for passage through Yugoslav territory of trucks sent to the area of hostilities.</p>	465	803
Dec. 7	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that the Yugoslav Foreign Minister has given him a written statement expressing willingness to discuss with the German and Italian Governments the signing of a nonaggression pact on the basis of the Italo-Yugoslav Agreement of March 25, 1937.</p>	467	805
Dec. 7	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Transmits the introductory statements of the declaration transmitted in document No. 467.</p>	469	807

## YUGOSLAVIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Dec. 7	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Submits again document No. 370 and proposes that Germany continue not to send aviation material to Yugoslavia in view of the Italian request to that effect and the Yugoslav attitude regarding passage of trucks bound for Albania.</p>	471	810
Dec. 21	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Yugoslavia</i></p> <p>Instructions to tell Cincar-Marković that conclusion of a nonaggression pact would not meet the specifications for the strengthening of Yugoslavia's relations with the Axis envisaged in the conversations at Fuschl and Berchtesgaden and would leave open the question of Yugoslavia's accession to the Tripartite Pact.</p>	549	927
Dec. 23	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports carrying out of the instructions transmitted in document No. 549. Cincar-Marković expressed surprise since the idea of a three-sided nonaggression pact had originated with Hitler and since he had interpreted this idea in such a way that it would still leave open Yugoslavia's accession to the Tripartite Pact.</p>	551	930
1941 Jan. 25	<p><i>The Chief of the Security Police and Security Service to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Encloses a letter from the Yugoslav journalist, Gregorić, to Dr. Schmidt of the Press Department; the letter discusses the political situation in Yugoslavia, states that Cincar-Marković's conversations in Germany did not produce a complete solution and suggests a meeting between Cvetković and Ribbentrop.</p>	708	1192
Jan. 29	<p><i>Minute by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i></p> <p>After reading the letter from the Yugoslav journalist, Gregorić (document No. 708, enclosure), Hitler agreed to having Minister President Cvetković invited; he wished to receive him personally, preferably at the Berghof.</p> <p>(See also under "Greece," "Hungary," and "Italy.")</p>	730	1224

## APPENDICES

**Appendix I**  
**ORGANIZATION OF THE GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**AUGUST 1940**

**THE REICH FOREIGN MINISTER**  
von Ribbentrop

- (a) *Secretariat:* Minister Dr. Schmidt (Paul Otto)  
Senior Counselor Dr. Kordt (Erich)  
Counselor Dr. von Sonnleithner  
Secretary of Legation Dr. Bruns

*For special assignments:* Senior Counselor Bergmann

- (b) *Personal Staff:* Head: Senior Counselor Hewel  
Counselor Dr. Baron Steengracht von Moyland

*Staff of the Foreign Minister:*

Head: Counselor Braun  
Counselor Gottfriedsen  
Secretary of Legation Schweimer

*For special assignments:*

Counselor Likus  
Consul General Stahmer

**THE STATE SECRETARY OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY**

Freiherr von Weizsäcker

*Secretariat:* Counselor Dr. Siegfried

**THE HEAD OF THE AUSLANDSORGANISATION  
IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY**

State Secretary E. W. Bohle

*Attached:* Secretary of Legation Dr. Gossmann

**STATE SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL DUTIES**

W. Keppler

*Attached:* Minister Dr. Grobba

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<sup>1</sup>This organization plan has been translated and condensed from a German Foreign Ministry organization circular of August 1940, filmed as serial 293, frames 183945, 183948-84. Similar tables for earlier periods are printed in the previous volumes of this series and of Series C.

## AMBASSADOR FOR SPECIAL DUTIES

[Activities of the Foreign Ministry relating to economic warfare: general trade policy, economic warfare against the enemy and defense against economic warfare, blockades, contraband, blacklists, economic relations with neutrals, German property abroad and foreign property in territories controlled by Germany (1780/406615.)]

Dr. Ritter<sup>2</sup>

*Attached:* Minister Eisenlohr  
Minister Leitner  
Counselor Mackeben

## PROTOCOL DEPARTMENT

Diplomatic Corps in Berlin, foreign consuls in the German Reich, audiences with the Führer and Reich Chancellor, ceremonial, state visits, decorations:  
Chief of Protocol: Minister Dr. Freiherr von Dörnberg  
Deputy: Counselor Dr. von Halem

## DEPARTMENT FOR GERMAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS (D)

Director of Department: Minister Luther

Personal Assistant: Secretary of Legation Büttner

Party Section: Business between the Foreign Ministry and the departments of the NSDAP. The Party Rally. Minister Luther

D II Matters affecting the Reichsführer SS, the Reichssicherheitshauptamt, international police cooperation. Counselor Likus

D III Information for Foreign Missions about important internal political events. The Jewish question. Racial policy. Flags and insignia. National hymns. National holidays, etc. Secretary of Legation Rademacher

## PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT (PERS.)

Director of Department: Ministerialdirektor Kriebel

Deputy Director: Minister Schroeder

Special duties: Minister Schroetter

Director for Budget and Financial Affairs: Senior Counselor Dr. Schwager

<sup>2</sup> By a directive of Oct. 7, 1940, Ribbentrop further assigned to Ambassador Ritter the handling in the Foreign Ministry of all military questions affecting foreign policy, including those previously handled by Pol. I M. At the same time he was made immediately subordinate to the Foreign Minister or respectively to the State Secretary and personally responsible for keeping the Foreign Minister currently informed on questions of that nature (293/183950).

## POLITICAL DEPARTMENT (POL.)

Director of Department: Under State Secretary Dr. Woermann

Deputy Director: Under State Secretary Habicht \*

Dirigent: Minister von Rintelen

Pol. I M	Military questions, armaments, national defense:	Secretary of Legation Kramarz
Pol. I Luft	Aviation questions:	Secretary of Legation Schultz-Sponholz
Pol. II	Western Europe (Great Britain, Ireland, British possessions—unless dealt with elsewhere—France—North Africa, Morocco, Tunisia—Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Luxembourg):	Counselor Dr. Auer
Pol. III	Spain, Portugal, Vatican:	Secretary of Legation Dr. Haidlen
Pol. IV	Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy (Ethiopia, Libya), Yugoslavia, Rumania, Slovakia, Hungary:	Senior Counselor Dr. Heinburg
Pol. V	Eastern Europe (Poland, Soviet Union):	Senior Counselor Dr. Schliep
Pol. VI	Scandinavia and Baltic States (Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Iceland, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania):	Minister Dr. von Grundherr
Pol. VII	Near and Middle East (Egypt, Afghanistan, Arabia, Ceylon, Cyprus, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, India, Iraq, Iran, Sudan):	Secretary of Legation Dr. Melchers
Pol. VIII	East Asia and Australia (Japan, Japanese mandated territories, China, Manchukuo, Mongolia, French Indochina, Siam, Straits Settlements, Malay States, Netherlands East Indies, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, South Sea territories):	Secretary of Legation Dr. Knoll
Pol. IX	America (North, Central and South America):	Senior Counselor Freytag
Pol. X	Africa (except Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Italian possessions, Egypt, Sudan), mandate and colonial questions:	Senior Counselor, Dr. Bielfeld
Pol. XI	War guilt questions:	Senior Counselor Dr. von Schmieden

\* By a directive of the Foreign Minister of Nov. 21, 1939, Under State Secretary Habicht, in addition to his duties as Deputy Director of the Political Department, was attached to the Foreign Minister personally for special duties and in that capacity was assigned to the Foreign Minister's Secretariat. To insure cooperation with the Ministry of Propaganda in the field of foreign propaganda the Information Department and the Radio Section of the Cultural Policy Department were placed under Habicht's supervision (1780/406605).

On Sept. 19, 1940, upon Habicht's entry on military service, these latter functions were assigned to Minister Luther (1780/406584).

Pol. XII	Peace questions:	Secretary of Legation Count von Hohen- thal
Pol. Grenz	Frontier treaties and other technical questions concerning Reich frontiers which are the subject of negotiations with foreign governments:	Senior Counselor Dr. Roediger (Conrad)

## ECONOMIC POLICY DEPARTMENT (W)

Director of Department: Ministerialdirektor Wiehl

Deputy Director: Minister Dr. Clodius

Liaison Officer with OKW (War Economy Staff):

		Senior Counselor (un- assigned) Dr. Du- mont
W Frie	Economic questions related to the armistice treaties and the negotiation of the treaties of peace:	Senior Counselor (un- assigned) Dr. Du- mont
W I	General section for questions concern- ing economics and finance. Com- mercial and forestry attachés; Ger- man customs law, technical prepa- ration of commercial treaties:	Consul General Doehle
W II	Western and Southern Europe (except Great Britain and Italy): Belgium, including colonies and man- dated territories; France, including colonies, protectorates, and man- dated territories; Luxembourg; Neth- erlands, including colonies:	Senior Counselor Sa- bath Counselor Dr. Freiherr von Maltzan
	Switzerland; Portugal, including colo- nies; Spain, including colonies:	Counselor Schüller
W IIIa	Southeast Europe (except Rumania): Protectorate, Slovakia:  Hungary, Yugoslavia:	Minister Moraht Senior Counselor Dr. Hudeczek Oberregierungsrat Dr. Müller
	Bulgaria, Greece:	Counselor Dr. Busse
W IIIb	Italy, including colonies, Ethiopia and Albania; Rumania:	Counselor Dr. Junker
W IIIc	Near and Middle East (Afghanistan, Egypt, Arabia, Cyprus, Iraq, Iran, Palestine, Transjordan, Sudan, Tur- key, Yemen):	Counselor Dr. Ripken
W IV	Eastern Europe (Soviet Russia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, former Poland):	Minister Dr. Schnurre
W V	Northern Europe (Denmark, Fin- land, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, economic questions affecting the Ant- arctic); whaling:	Counselor Dr. van Scherpenberg



W VI	Great Britain, British Dominions (except Canada), and British colonies. General questions of commercial and economic warfare:	Senior Counselor Rüter
W VII	East Asia (China, Hong Kong, Japan, Manchukuo, Philippines, Siam, South Sea territories):	Senior Counselor Dr. Voss
W VIIIa	North America (Canada, United States, Mexico), Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti; also Liberia:	Senior Counselor Dr. Davidsen
W VIIIb	South and Central America (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay, Venezuela):	Secretary of Legation Dr. Pamperrien
W IX	Shipping (including care of crews and passengers of German ships in neutral countries):	Senior Counselor Dr. Bleyert
W X	Reich Office for Foreign Trade (economic news and information service; chambers of commerce abroad):	Senior Counselor Dr. Wingen
W XI	Raw materials, war industry, liaison for control for war economy of German ships in neutral ports:	Senior Counselor Dr. Bisse
W XII	Transport (except matters relating to deliveries):	Minister Dr. Martius

## LEGAL DEPARTMENT (R)

Director of Department: Under State Secretary Dr. Gaus  
Deputy Director: Senior Counselor Dr. Albrecht

## CULTURAL POLICY DEPARTMENT (KULT.)

Director of Department: Minister Dr. von Twardowski  
Deputy Director: Senior Counselor Rühle  
Attached to the Director of the Department  
for Special Assignments:  
Consul General Dr. Nöldeke

## NEWS SERVICE AND PRESS DEPARTMENT (P)

Acting Director: Senior Counselor Dr. Schmidt (Paul K.)  
Deputy Director: Minister Braun von Stumm

## INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Director of Department: Minister Dr. Altenburg  
Deputy Director: Counselor Dr. Rahn

## Appendix II

### LIST OF GERMAN FILES USED

The following table identifies the German file from which each document has been derived. The documents of the Foreign Ministry were bound into volumes by the Germans. As documents in these volumes have been microfilmed, each film of a file has been identified by a film serial number, while each page of the documents has been identified by a frame number stamped on the original at the time of filming. The documents published in this collection are identified by the film serial number and frame numbers in the upper left-hand corner of each document. By reference to the following table of film serial numbers the location in the German Foreign Ministry or other Archives of the copy of the document used in this publication may be determined. In some few cases separate files, usually on closely related topics, have been filmed consecutively under a single serial number; these are marked by an asterisk (\*). A number of serials are given as supplementary to earlier ones: these are cases where re-examination of the file indicated that additional filming might be useful to scholars, or where in the process of editing for publication the editors wished to provide a film record of documents of lesser importance to which references appeared in the documents selected.

<i>Film Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Title of File</i>
19	State Secretary: United States.
34	State Secretary: Soviet Union.
	Under State Secretary: Soviet Union.*
35	State Secretary: United States.
36	Dienststelle Ribbentrop: Russia (1940-1941).
41	Reich Foreign Minister: Indian Freedom Fighter Bose.
64	State Secretary: Uruguay, Ecuador, United States of America, Brazil.*
65	Reich Foreign Minister: Iran.
	State Secretary: Iran.*
66	Secret Files of Paul Schmidt.
67	Secret Files of Paul Otto Schmidt.
70	State Secretary: Syria.
71	State Secretary: Arabia, Saudi Arabia.
73	State Secretary: Hungary.
77	State Secretary: Morocco.
83	Reich Foreign Minister: Iraq.
	State Secretary: Iraq.*
84	State Secretary: United States.
91	State Secretary: Ireland.
	Under State Secretary: Ireland (Veesenmayer).*
100	German Embassy in Italy: Mackensen's Papers.
103	State Secretary: Russia.
104	State Secretary: Russia.
111	State Secretary: Sino-Japanese War.

<i>Film Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Title of File</i>
116	Reich Foreign Minister: Africa, Albania, Danzig, Estonia, Croatia.*
121	State Secretary: German-French Relations.
124	State Secretary: Political Correspondence of the State Secretary with Officials of the Foreign Service.
129	State Secretary: Portugal.
136	State Secretary: German-Spanish Relations.
141	State Secretary: Belgium.
171	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Political Relations of the Soviet Union with the Northern States.
172	State Secretary: Rumania.
174	State Secretary: Japan.
182	State Secretary: Rumania.
183	State Secretary: Switzerland.
184	Pol. VIII: Political Relations between China and Japan.
189	Economic Policy Department: Clodius Personal Files: Argentina.
191	State Secretary: China.
201	State Secretary: Rumania.
205	State Secretary: Sweden.
216	State Secretary: Indochina.
221	State Secretary: German-French Relations.
230	State Secretary: Yugoslavia.
233	State Secretary: Argentina.
247	State Secretary: Denmark.
265	State Secretary: Turkey.
269b	Head of the Auslandsorganisation: South Africa.
271	Under State Secretary: Southeast.
272	Under State Secretary: Waterways Commission, Military Mission in Rumania.*
273a	Political Department: Russia; Visit of Molotov to Berlin in Novem- ber 1940.
274	State Secretary: Bulgaria.
285	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Secret Political Papers.
292	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Secret Political File.
293	Tables of Organization of the German Foreign Ministry, 1929-1940.
324	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Spain.
359a	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Lithuanian Territory.
365	State Secretary: Peace Negotiations with France.
366	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Political Relations of the Soviet Union with Italy.
368	State Secretary: Peace Negotiations with France (September-Decem- ber 1940).
378	State Secretary: Peace Negotiations with France (January-June 1941).
380	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Political Relations of the Soviet Union with the Balkan States.
407	Under State Secretary: Incidents in the relations of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia with the Soviet Union (November 1939-September 1940).
426	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Military Affairs.
449	State Secretary: Greece.
471	D II: German-French Armistice Commission at Wiesbaden.
490	State Secretary: The War (June-December 1940).
492	German Embassy in Spain: Internal Situation in Spain.

<i>Film Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Title of File</i>
499	German Embassy in Spain: Reports from Spanish Representatives Abroad.
527	D II: America.
534	State Secretary: Holy See.
540	State Secretary: Africa.
585	State Secretary: Bulgaria.
587	Under State Secretary: France.
612	Pol. VIa: Resettlement question in South Tirol.
617	State Secretary: Afghanistan.
647	State Secretary: Arabia, Syria, Iraq.
675	Under State Secretary: Greece.
711	Under State Secretary: Danube Question.
756	Legation Funds: New York Consulate General.
792	Under State Secretary: Iraq.
813	State Secretary: Memoranda on Diplomatic Visits.
825	Special Section for Germany [ <i>Inland D II</i> ]: (Secret Papers) Ireland, Japan.
826	Ambassador Ritter: Correspondence between Ciano and the Grand Mufti and Other Documents.
839	Ambassador Ritter: Bulgaria.
889	German Legation in Rumania: Miscellaneous.
897	Information Department/Cultural Policy Department (Secret Papers): North America.
941	Renthe-Fink: Personal Files; Clausen.
945	Renthe-Fink: Personal Files; Danish Royal House.
1001	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): German-French Armistice Commission—Economic Delegation.
1002	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): German-French Armistice Commission—Economic Delegation.
1004	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): German-French Armistice Commission—Economic Delegation.
1005	Ambassador Ritter: Ireland.
1036	Special Section for Germany [ <i>Inland II</i> ]: (Secret Papers) Africa.
1046	Under State Secretary: Bulgaria.
1053	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Brazil.
1085	Ministerialdirektor Ritter: Belgium.
1126	Ambassador Ritter: Rumania.
1139	Ambassador Ritter: German-Soviet Economic Agreement.
1213	Pol. IV: Political Relations between Yugoslavia and Hungary.
1247	Etzdorf Memoranda.
1316	Minister Paul K. Schmidt: Private Files.
1379	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Political Relations of the Soviet Union with Germany.
1447	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Secret Political File.
1544	German Embassy in Belgium: Correspondence with the German Foreign Ministry.
1621	Pol. IV: Political Relations between Rumania and the Soviet Union.
1780	Tables of Organization of the German Foreign Ministry, 1922-1941.
2001	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): America.
2012	State Secretary: Rumania.
2032	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Italy.
2074	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Italy.

<i>Film Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Title of File</i>
2097	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Russia.
2108	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Russia.
2110	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Finland.
2111	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Finland.
2119	German Embassy in the Soviet Union: Secret Files; Miscellaneous.
2133	Supplementary to 1492.
2141	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): The Danube.
2143	Luther Files: Correspondence A-C, 1940.
2174	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Spain.
2192	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Rumania.
2219	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Russia.
2226	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Belgium.
2235	Pol. II: Switzerland: Internal Politics, Parliament, Parties.
2236	Under State Secretary: Greece.
2274	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Rumania (1940).
2276	Political Department: Secret Papers—Slovakia.
2281	German Embassy in Italy: Secret Papers.
2296	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Rumania <sup>7</sup> (1941-1942).
2316	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Japan.
2361	German Embassy in Turkey: Secret Instructions, Reports, Telegrams, etc., Armament Industry.
2366	German Embassy in Italy: Secret Files.
2401	Under State Secretary: Security Zone.
2422	Pol. IX: Political Relations of the United States with Germany.
2549	Under State Secretary: Equatorial Africa.
2862	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Netherlands.
2871	Political Department: Treaties, 1936-1944.
2931	Pol. VIII: Political Relations between China and Japan.
2934	Cultural Policy Department: Secret Files.
2943	Pol. VI: Åland Islands.
3056	Secret Situation Reports on England (December 1940-March 1941).
3485	German Embassy in France: Secret Political Papers.
3567	Pol. IV: Political Relations between Yugoslavia and Hungary.
3569	Pol. IV: Yugoslavia; Internal Politics, Parliament, Parties.
3579	Special Section for Germany [ <i>Inland II</i> ]: Top Secret Papers.
3697	German Embassy in France: Secret Files; Armistice Commission.
3699	German Embassy in France: Secret Files; The French Government.
3710	German Legation in Rumania: Secret Files; Military Affairs.
3783	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Russia.
3784	Supplementary to 2108.
3882	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Spain.
3941	Supplementary to 2141.
4040	Pol. VIII: French Indochina.
4041	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Holland.
4055	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Belgium.
4079	Pol. VIII: Tripartite Pact.
4246	German Embassy in France: Spain.
4359	Supplementary to 2205.
4364	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Portugal.
4378	Supplementary to 368.
4382	Supplementary to 1242, 1255, and 1288.
4416	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Finland.

<i>Film Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Title of File</i>
4420	Supplementary to 2001 and 2030.
4450	Economic Policy Department: Treaties; France and Belgium.
4465	Aussenpolitisches Amt: Norway.
4466	Aussenpolitisches Amt: Norway.
4469	Aussenpolitisches Amt: Norway.
4489	Cultural Policy Department: Secret Files; North America.
4542	Economic Policy Department (Wiehl): Bulgaria.
4545	Supplementary to 2110 and 4416.
4640	German Embassy in Italy: Secret Files; France and French Colonies.
4656	Special Section for Germany [ <i>Inland II</i> ]: (Secret Papers) America.
4684	Supplementary to 154.
4692	Supplementary to 672.
4972	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Russia.
5111	Supplementary to 1279 and 4127.
5114	Supplementary to 1287 and 4125.
5160	German Legation in Finland: Multex Telegrams.
5896	Supplementary to 4807.
6804	Reich Chancellery: Awards and Papers of Ossietzky.
7815	Economic Policy Department IVb: Rumania.
8589	Navy Archives: OKW Directives.
8745	Pol. VIII: French Indochina.
9321	Special Section for Germany [ <i>Inland II</i> ]: Secret Papers.
9323	Supplementary to 2219 and 4462.
9324	Economic Policy Department V: Eastern Europe; Resettlement Lithuania, Post-resettlement Estonia and Latvia.
9393	Economic Policy Department: Treaties 2; USSR—Economic Agree- ment of January 1941.
9860	Asservat 184: 20th Army; Top Secret Military.
9874	Supplementary to 2074.
9919	German Legation in Hungary: Incoming Multex Telegrams (1940).
9923	Pol. IX: United States; Political Relations with Germany.
9936	Drafts of entries by Helmuth Greiner in the War Diary of the Wehr- macht Operations Staff, 1940-1941.
B13	State Secretary: Italian-German Relations.
B14	State Secretary: German-Italian Relations.
B15	State Secretary: German-English Relations.
B19	State Secretary: Finland.
C109	Letters to and from Professor Albrecht Haushofer (August-October 1940) concerning Hess and his Flight to England.
F1, F2, F3, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12, F13, F14, F15, F16, F17, F18, F19, F20	German Foreign Ministry film of files of the Reich Foreign Minister's Secretariat. (See the General Introduction to this series which was published in vols. I-IV.)
M179	Supplementary to 8589.
M209	Supplementary to 2192 and 4859.
M225	Reich Chancellery: War; Norway (supplementary to 2240, 3009, and 4171).
M294	German Armistice Commission, Wiesbaden.
M295	German Armistice Commission, Wiesbaden.
M305	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Italy.
M331	Economic Policy Department (Clodius): Russia.

## Appendix III

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL PERSONS<sup>1</sup>

- ABETZ, Otto**, Ambassador, Representative of the Foreign Ministry with the German Military Commander in France.
- ACHENBACH, Ernst**, Counselor of Legation, German Embassy in Paris.
- ALBA and BEWICK, Duke of, Jacobo**, Spanish Ambassador in Great Britain.
- ALFIERI, Dino**, Italian Ambassador in Germany; member of the Fascist Grand Council.
- ALIBERT, Raphaël**, French Minister of Justice, July 12, 1940–January 28, 1941.
- ALTENBURG, Felix**, Counselor of Embassy and Chargé d'Affaires ad interim in the German Embassy in China.
- ALTENBURG, Günther**, Minister, Director of the Information Department, German Foreign Ministry; head of the German delegation on the German-Italian commission of investigation in Transylvania, October 1940.
- AMAU, Eiji**, Japanese Ambassador in Italy, September 1939–October 1940.
- ANDRIĆ, Ivo**, Yugoslav Minister in Germany.
- ANFUSO, Filippo**, Chef de Cabinet to Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister.
- ANTONESCU, Ion**, Rumanian General, Minister President from September 4; Leader of the State from September 14, 1940; Minister of National Defense, September 14, 1940–January 27, 1941; Foreign Minister, January 27–June 27, 1941.
- ANTONESCU, Mihai**, Rumanian Minister of Justice, September 14, 1940–January 27, 1941; Minister of State attached to the Minister President's office from January 27, 1941.
- ARANHA, Oswaldo**, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs.
- ASCHEBRENNER, Heinrich**, Colonel, German Luftwaffe Attaché in the Soviet Union.
- ATTOLICO, Bernardo**, Italian Ambassador to the Holy See.
- BADOGLIO, Pietro**, Marshal of Italy, Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff, 1925–December 6, 1940.
- BAGEN, Werner von**, Counselor of Embassy, Representative of the Foreign Ministry with the German Military Commander in Belgium and northern France.
- BAUDOUIN, Paul**, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, June 16–October 28, 1940; Minister of State and member of the Council of Ministers, October 28, 1940–January 1941.
- BAUME, Count Robert Renom de la**, French Ambassador in Spain, June–November 1940; subsequently Ambassador in Switzerland.
- BEIGBEDER Y ATIENZA, Juan**, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, August 1939–October 16, 1940.
- BELOW, Carl von**, Counselor of Legation at the German Legation in Sweden.
- BENE, Otto**, German Consul General at Milan; Representative of the Foreign Ministry with the Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands.

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<sup>1</sup> The biographical details given relate principally to the period and subjects covered by the documents in this volume.

- BENOIST-MÉCHIN**, Jacques, French writer, appointed Delegate General of the French Government in Berlin for the care of prisoners of war, December 10, 1940.
- BENZLER**, Felix, German Consul General at Amsterdam, 1937-1940; Plenipotentiary negotiating on the resettlement of Germans from Estonia and Latvia.
- BERGERET**, Jean Marie Joseph, French General, State Secretary for Aviation since September 6, 1940.
- BIELFELD**, Ernst, Senior Counselor, Head of Political Division X, German Foreign Ministry.
- BISMARCK**, Otto Christian, Prince von, Counselor of Embassy, later, Minister in the German Embassy in Italy.
- BLÜCHER**, Wipert von, German Minister in Finland.
- BÖTTICHER**, Friedrich von, German General, Military and Air Attaché in the United States.
- BOHEMAN**, Erik, Secretary General in the Swedish Foreign Ministry.
- BOHLE**, Ernst Wilhelm, Gauleiter, Head of the Auslandsorganisation of the National Socialist party, State Secretary in the German Foreign Ministry.
- BOISANGER**, Yves Breart de, Governor of the Bank of France; Chairman of the Economic Section of the French delegation to the German Armistice Commission.
- BOLAND**, Gerald, Minister of Justice of Ireland.
- BOBIS III**, King of Bulgaria.
- BOUTHILLIER**, Yves, French Minister of Finance.
- BRAUCHITSCH**, Walther von, Field Marshal, Commander in Chief of the German Army.
- BRAUN VON STUMM**, Gustav, Deputy Director of the News Service and Press Department, German Foreign Ministry.
- BRINON**, Count Fernand de, French journalist; personal representative of Laval with the German authorities in France, July 1940; given the rank of Ambassador, November 3, 1940; appointed Delegate General of the French Government in the occupied territory December 18, 1940.
- BRUCKMANN**, Hans, Colonel, German Military Attaché in Bulgaria.
- BÜRCKEL**, Josef, National Socialist Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter of the Saar territory; Chief of German Civil Administration in Lorraine; Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter of Gau Westmark, November 30, 1940.
- BÜRKNER**, Leopold, Captain, German Navy; Head of the Foreign Intelligence Branch in the Office of Foreign Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the OKW.
- BÜSING**, Hans Carl, German Minister in Paraguay.
- BULLITT**, William C., United States Ambassador in France, October 13, 1936-January 7, 1941.
- BUSCHENHAGEN**, Erich, Colonel, Chief of Staff, German Army in Norway.
- CANARIS**, Wilhelm, Admiral, Chief of the Office of Foreign Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the OKW.
- CARCELLER**, Demetrio, Spanish Minister of Industry and Commerce.
- CAROL II**, King of Rumania, 1930-September 6, 1940.
- CATROUX**, Georges, French General, delegate of General de Gaulle and head of Free French forces in the Near East.
- CAVAGNARI**, Domenico, Italian Admiral, Chief of the Italian Naval Staff and Under Secretary of State for the Navy, 1933-December 8, 1940.
- CAVALLERO**, Ugo, Count, Italian General, Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff from December 6, 1940.



- CHEN CHIEH, Chinese Ambassador in Germany.
- CHIANG KAI-SHEK, Generalissimo, Leader of the Kuomintang; President of the Executive Yuan (Premier).
- CHRISTIAN X, King of Denmark.
- CHURCHILL, Winston Spencer, British Prime Minister.
- CIANO DI CORTELLAZZO, Count Galeazzo, son-in-law of Mussolini; Italian Foreign Minister.
- CINCAR-MAKROVIĆ, Aleksandar, Yugoslav Foreign Minister.
- CLAUSEN, Frits, Leader of the Danish National Socialist party (DNSAP).
- CLODIUS, Carl, Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department of the German Foreign Ministry.
- COOPER, Alfred Duff, British Minister of Information.
- COSMELLI, Giuseppe, Counselor of Embassy in the Italian Embassy in Germany, with the rank of Minister.
- CRIPPS, Sir Stafford, British Ambassador in the Soviet Union.
- CSÁKY, Count István, Hungarian Foreign Minister, 1938–January 27, 1941.
- CVETKOVIĆ, Dragiša, Yugoslav Minister President.
- DALADIER, Édouard, President of the French Council of Ministers, April 1938–March 1940.
- DARLAN, Jean François, Admiral, French Minister of the Navy.
- DARRÉ, R. Walther, Reich Minister for Food and Agriculture.
- DÉAT, Marcel, French journalist, editor of the Paris collaborationist newspaper *L'Oeuvre*.
- DE GAULLE, Charles, French General, Head of the French National Committee and leader of the Free French Forces.
- DEGRELLE, Léon, leader of the Belgian fascist Rex party.
- DEKANOZOV, Vladimir Georgievich, Soviet Deputy People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, 1939–1945; Ambassador in Germany, November 1940–June 1941.
- DENTZ, Henri, French General; High Commissioner in Syria and Lebanon and Commander in Chief of French forces in the Levant from December 9, 1940.
- DE VALERA, Eamon, Prime Minister of Ireland and Minister for External Affairs.
- DIECKHOFF, Hans Heinrich, German Ambassador in the United States, May 1937; recalled to Berlin for consultation, November 1938 and did not return to his post; on special assignment in the Foreign Ministry, 1938–1943.
- DIES, Martin, United States Congressman from Texas; Chairman of the House of Representatives Special Committee on Un-American Activities.
- DÖNITZ, Karl, Admiral, Commander of the Submarine Arm, German Navy.
- DÖRNBERG, Alexander, Freiherr von, Minister, Chief of Protocol of the German Foreign Ministry.
- DONOVAN, William Joseph, Colonel, American lawyer, unofficial observer for the Secretary of the Navy in southeastern Europe, December 1940–March 1941.
- DOUGLAS-HAMILTON, Douglas, Duke of Hamilton.
- DOYEN, Paul André, General, Chairman of the French delegation with the German Armistice Commission from September 12, 1940.
- DRAGANOV, Parvan, Bulgarian Minister in Germany.
- EDEN, Anthony, British Secretary of State for War, May 11–December 22, 1940; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from December 22, 1940.
- ERBACH-SCHÖNBERG, Viktor, Prinz zu, German Minister in Greece.
- ERDMANNSDOEFF, Otto von, German Minister in Hungary.
- ESPINOSA DE LOS MONTEROS, Eugenio, Major General, Spanish Ambassador in Germany.
- ETZDORF, Hasso von, Senior Counselor, Representative of the German Foreign Ministry with the High Command of the Army.

- ETTEL, Erwin, German Minister in Iran.
- FABRICIUS, Wilhelm, German Minister in Rumania, 1936-January 1941.
- FALKENHORST, Nikolaus von, Colonel General, German Military Commander in Norway.
- FARINACCI, Roberto, Italian journalist and politician; editor of the *Regime Fascista*; member of the Fascist Grand Council.
- FAVAGROSSA, Carlo, Italian General, Undersecretary for War Production in the Ministry of War.
- FIEANDT, Rainer von, Chairman of the Finnish delegation to the Mixed Committee in Moscow to negotiate on the Petsamo nickel mines.
- FILOV, Bogdan, Bulgarian Minister President.
- FLANDIN, Pierre Etienne, French Left Republican deputy, former Premier; Foreign Minister, December 14, 1940-February 9, 1941.
- FRANCO Y BAHAMONDE, Francisco, Spanish Chief of State, President of the Government, and Generalissimo of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.
- FRANCO Y BAHAMONDE, Nicolás, Spanish Ambassador in Portugal.
- FRANK, Hans, Reich Minister, former Bavarian Minister of Justice; President of the Academy for German Law; Governor General of the occupied Polish territories.
- FRANK, Karl Hermann, State Secretary of the Reich Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.
- FREYTAG, Reinhold, Senior Counselor, Head of Political Division IX in the German Foreign Ministry.
- FRICK, Wilhelm, Reich Minister of Interior.
- FRICKE, Kurt, German Admiral, Chief of the Operations Division of the Naval War Staff.
- FRÖLICHER, Hans, Swiss Minister in Germany.
- FUNK, Walther, German Minister of Economics; President of the Reichsbank.
- GABBRIELLI, Luigi, Italian Minister in Iraq.
- GAFENCU, Grigore, Rumanian Minister in the Soviet Union.
- GAMELIN, Maurice Gustave, French General, Allied Commander in Chief, September 1939-May 1940.
- GAULLE. *See* DE GAULLE.
- GAUS, Friedrich, Director of the Legal Department of the German Foreign Ministry.
- GAYLANI. *See* RASHID ALI AL-GAYLANI.
- GEORGE II, King of Greece.
- GEORGE VI, King of Great Britain.
- GERSTENBERG, Alfred, Colonel in the Luftwaffe, German Air Attaché in Rumania.
- GIANNINI, Amedeo, Director of Commercial Affairs in the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs with rank of Ambassador.
- GIGURTU, Ion, Rumanian Minister President, July 4-September 4, 1940.
- GÖRING, Hermann Wilhelm, President of the Reichstag; Minister President of Prussia and Reich Minister for Air; Commander in Chief of the Luftwaffe; Commissioner for the Four Year Plan; designated successor to Hitler; Reichsmarschall.
- GOBELKIN, Nikolay, Soviet Ambassador in Italy.
- GRANDI, Count Dino, former Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs; member of the Fascist Grand Council; Minister of Justice.
- GRAZIANI, Rodolfo, Marshal of Italy, Chief of the Army General Staff; Commander in Chief in North Africa and Governor of Libya.
- GRECIANU, Constantin, Rumanian Minister in Germany, November 22, 1940-January 24, 1941; nominal Foreign Minister, December 21, 1940-January 1941.

- GREGORIĆ, Danilo, Yugoslav journalist, political editor of the newspaper *Vreme*.
- GROBBA, Fritz, German Minister in Iraq until 1939; subsequently on special assignments in the Foreign Ministry.
- GROTE, Otto, Secretary of Legation in Political Division I M, German Foreign Ministry.
- GRUNDHEBB, Werner von, Head of Political Division VI in the German Foreign Ministry.
- GUANI, Alberto, Uruguayan Foreign Minister.
- GUARNASCHELLI, Giovanni-Batista, Deputy Director in charge of European and Mediterranean Affairs, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- GÜNTHER, Christian, Swedish Foreign Minister.
- GUISAN, Henri, General, Swiss Army Chief of Staff.
- GUSTAV V, King of Sweden.
- GUZZONI, Alfredo, Italian General, Deputy Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff and Under Secretary in the Ministry of War, November 29, 1940-June 1941.
- GYSSLING, Georg, German Consul at Los Angeles; Consul General, December 1940.
- HADDAD, Osman Kemal, private secretary and confidential emissary of the Grand Mufti; used the alias of Tewfik Ali al-Shakir.
- HAGELIN, William, Quisling's representative in Germany, 1939-1940; Minister of Commerce and Supply in Quisling's Norwegian Government of April 1940; Provisional Minister of Interior in Norwegian State Council, September 25, 1940.
- HALDER, Franz, German General, Chief of the Army General Staff.
- HALIFAX, Viscount, Edward Wood, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, February 25, 1938-December 22, 1940; Ambassador in the United States from January 24, 1941.
- HAMILTON. See DOUGLAS-HAMILTON.
- HANNEKEN, Hermann von, Major General, Under State Secretary and Chief of Raw Materials Division, Reich Ministry of Economics.
- HANSEN, Erich, General, Head of the German Armed Forces mission in Rumania, October 1940-June 1941.
- HAUSHOFER, Albrecht, professor of political geography and geopolitics, University of Berlin; son of Karl Haushofer.
- HAUSHOFER, Karl, retired German General, President of Society for Geopolitics; lecturer at Munich University.
- HAYE. See HENRY-HAYE.
- HEBERLEIN, Erich, Counselor of Embassy, German Embassy in Spain.
- HEDIN, Sven Anders, Swedish explorer of Asia.
- HEEBEN, Viktor von, German Minister in Yugoslavia.
- HEINBURG, Curt, Head of Political Division IV, German Foreign Ministry.
- HEMMEN, Hans Richard, Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions with the German Armistice Commission.
- HEMPFEL, Eduard, German Minister in Ireland.
- HENCKE, Andor, Senior Counselor with official rank of Minister, Representative of the German Foreign Ministry with the German Armistice Commission in Wiesbaden.
- HENRY-HAYE, Gaston, French Ambassador in the United States.
- HENTIG, Werner Otto von, Near East specialist, on special assignments in the German Foreign Ministry, 1939-1941.
- HERTZOG, James Barry M., South African politician and General; Prime Minister, 1927-1939; Nationalist leader.

- HESS, Rudolf**, Reich Minister, Hitler's Deputy as leader of the National Socialist party.
- HEWEL, Walther**, Senior Counselor, member of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff and his personal representative with Hitler.
- HEYDRICH, Reinhard**, SS-Gruppenführer, Chief of the Security Police and Security Service.
- HILGER, Gustav**, Counselor of Embassy in the German Embassy in the Soviet Union.
- HIMMLER, Heinrich**, Reichsführer SS and Chief of the German Police; Reich Commissar for the Consolidation of the German National Community.
- HITLER, Adolf**, Leader of the German National Socialist party, Führer and Chancellor, Supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht.
- HOARE, Sir Samuel**, British Ambassador in Spain.
- HOLT, Rush**, United States Senator from West Virginia, 1935-1941.
- HORTHY DE NAGYBÁNYA, Miklos**, Admiral, Regent of Hungary.
- HOWARD, Roy Wilson**, American newspaperman, chairman of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain.
- HOYNINGEN-HUENE, Oswald**, Baron von, German Minister in Portugal.
- HUENE**. See HOYNINGEN-HUENE.
- HULL, Cordell**, United States Secretary of State.
- HUNTZIGER, Charles**, French general, Chairman of French delegation to the German Armistice Commission in Wiesbaden, June-September 12, 1940; appointed Minister of War, September 6, 1940.
- HUSAYNI, Haj Amin, al-**, Mufti of Jerusalem; Arab leader.
- HUSS, Pierre John**, Hearst press representative in Germany; head of the Hearst International News Service in Berlin.
- IBN SAUD**, King of Saudi Arabia.
- ICKES, Harold L.**, United States Secretary of the Interior.
- İNÖNÜ, İsmet**, General, President of the Turkish Republic.
- JACKSON, Robert H.**, United States Attorney General.
- JACOMONI DI SAN SAVINO, Francesco**, Italian Viceroy of Albania.
- JODL, Alfred**, General, Chief of the Wehrmacht Operations Staff of the OKW.
- KAMIL AL-GAYLANI**, Iraq Minister in Turkey, brother of Rashid al-Gaylani.
- KASE, Shunichi**, Japanese Counselor of Embassy in Berlin.
- KEITEL, Wilhelm**, Field Marshal, Chief of the OKW.
- KENNEDY, Joseph P.**, United States Ambassador in Great Britain, January 17, 1938-November 30, 1940.
- KEPPLEB, Wilhelm**, State Secretary for special duties in the German Foreign Ministry.
- KIEWITZ, Werner**, Colonel, German Adjutant with the King of the Belgians.
- KILLINGER, Freiherr Manfred von**, German Minister in Slovakia, July 1940-January 1941; Minister in Rumania from January 24, 1941.
- KIVIMÄKI, Toivo Mikael**, Finnish Minister in Germany.
- KNOLL, Karl**, Counselor, Head of Political Division VIII, German Foreign Ministry.
- KNOX, William Franklin**, United States Secretary of the Navy.
- KÖCHER, Otto**, German Minister in Switzerland.
- KOESTER, Hans**, Consul, official of Political Division II, German Foreign Ministry.
- KÖSTRING, Ernst**, Lieutenant General, German Military Attaché in the Soviet Union.
- KOLLONTAY, Alexandra**, Soviet Minister in Sweden.
- KONOYE, Prince Fumimaro**, Japanese Prime Minister.

- KORDT, Erich**, Senior Counselor, Foreign Minister's Secretariat, German Foreign Ministry.
- KRAMARZ, Hans**, official in Political Division I of the German Foreign Ministry.
- KREEWINSCH, Edgars**, Latvian Minister in Germany, 1938-1940.
- KRÜMMER, Ewald Ludwig**, Counselor of Legation; an official of the News Service and Press Department of the German Foreign Ministry.
- KURUSU, Saburo**, Japanese Ambassador in Germany, December 1939-February 1941.
- LA LAURENCOIE, Benoît Leon de Fornel de**, General, Delegate General of the French Government in the occupied territory, August 17-December 18, 1940.
- LAMMERS, Hans**, Reich Minister, Chief of the Reich Chancellery.
- LANGMANN, Otto**, German Minister in Uruguay.
- LAVAL, Pierre**, Vice-President of the French Council of Ministers, July 12-December 13, 1940; Minister of Foreign Affairs, October 28-December 13, 1940.
- LEAHY, William D.**, Admiral, United States Ambassador in France from January 8, 1941.
- LEOPOLD III**, King of the Belgians.
- LEQUIO, Francesco**, Italian Ambassador in Spain from September 1940.
- LEY, Robert**, Leader of the German Labor Front, Director of the National Socialist party organization.
- LIKUS, Rudolf**, official of the Dienststelle Ribbentrop; Counselor, German Foreign Ministry, on special assignment with the Foreign Minister.
- LINDBERGH, Charles A.**, American aviator; Colonel, United States Army Air Corps Reserve.
- LIST, Wilhelm**, German Field Marshal, Commander of the Twelfth Army stationed in southern Rumania.
- LIVINGSTON, Henry Brockholst**, British Consul at Geneva.
- LORENZ, Werner**, SS-Obergruppenführer, Head of the Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle.
- LOTHIAN, Philip Kerr**, Marquess of, British Ambassador in the United States, August 30, 1939-December 12, 1940.
- LUNDSTRÖM, Edvin**, Counselor in the Finnish Legation in Germany.
- LUTHER, Martin**, Senior Counselor, Director of the Department for German Internal Affairs, German Foreign Ministry.
- MAČEK, Vladko**, leader of the Croatian Peasant party; Deputy Minister President of Yugoslavia.
- MACKENSEN, Hans Georg von**, German Ambassador in Italy.
- MAGAZ Y PERS, Antonio**, Marquis de, Spanish Ambassador in Germany, August 1937-August 1940.
- MALAN, Daniel F.**, South African Nationalist party leader; member of the South African Parliament.
- MANTU, Iulius**, leader of the Rumanian National Peasant party; former Minister President.
- MANNERHEIM, Baron Carl Gustaf Emil**, Field Marshal, Commander of the Finnish Army.
- MANOLESCU, Mihai**, Rumanian Foreign Minister, July 4-September 14, 1940.
- MARIE-JOSÉ**, wife of Prince Umberto, the heir apparent to the throne of Italy, sister of King Leopold III of the Belgians.
- MARKOVIĆ**. See CINCAR-MARKOVIĆ.
- MARRAS, Efsio**, Italian Military Attaché in Germany; Italian General at the High Command of the German Armed Forces.
- MARTIUS, Georg**, Minister, Head of Division W XII in the Economic Policy Department, German Foreign Ministry; Chief German delegate to the International Danube Conference.

- MATSUOKA, Yosuke**, Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs.
- MAVROUDIS, Nicholas**, Under Secretary of State in the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- MEISSNER, Otto**, Chief of the German Presidential Chancellery; State Minister with the rank of Reich Minister.
- MELCHERS, Wilhelm**, Counselor, Head of Political Division VII, German Foreign Ministry.
- MENEMENCIOGLU, Numan**, Secretary General of the Turkish Foreign Ministry.
- METAXAS, John**, General, Greek Minister President, Minister of Foreign Affairs, War, Navy, and Air, 1936–January 29, 1941.
- MIHAI I**, King of Rumania from September 6, 1940.
- MIKOYAN, Anastas Ivanovich**, People's Commissar for Foreign Trade of the Soviet Union; Deputy Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars.
- MILCH, Erhard**, Field Marshal, Inspector General of the Luftwaffe.
- MOLOTOV, Vyacheslav Mikhailovich**, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Union; People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs.
- MOLTKE, Hans Adolf von**, German Ambassador in Poland, 1934–1939; on special assignments in the Foreign Ministry involving examination and exploitation of captured Polish and French diplomatic documents.
- MONTRI, P. PAMON**, Colonel, Thai Minister of State without Portfolio.
- MORGENTHAU, Henry**, United States Secretary of the Treasury.
- MORRIS, Leland B.**, Counselor and Chargé d' Affaires in the United States Embassy in Germany, October 1940–December 1941.
- MURPHY, Robert Daniel**, Counselor in the United States Embassy in France.
- MUSSOLINI, Benito**, founder of the Italian fascist party; Head of the Government and Prime Minister; Commander of the Armed Forces.
- MUTI, Ettore**, Secretary of the Fascist party, October 31, 1939–October 30, 1940.
- NEUBÄCHER, Hermann**, Special Representative in charge of economic questions at the German Legation in Bucharest.
- NEURATH, Constantin, Freiherr von**, Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia.
- NOEBEL, Eduard Willy**, German Minister in Peru.
- NÖLDEKE, Wilhelm**, Consul General, official in the Cultural Policy Department of the German Foreign Ministry in special charge of negotiations regarding population transfers and cultural agreements.
- NOGUES, Auguste Paul**, French General; Resident General and Commander in Chief in Morocco.
- NORTHE, Heinrich**, Secretary of Legation in the German Embassy in China in charge of the office in Chungking.
- NUMAN.** See MENEMENCIOGLU.
- NURI AS-SAID**, several times Minister President and Foreign Minister of Iraq; Foreign Minister in the Cabinet of Rashid Ali al-Gaylani, March 1940–January 28, 1941.
- OHASHI, Chuichi**, Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister.
- OLIVERA, Ricardo**, Argentine Ambassador in Germany.
- OSHIMA, Hiroshi**, General, Japanese Ambassador in Germany, November 1938–December 1939, and from February 1941.
- OTT, Eugen**, Major General, German Ambassador in Japan.
- OUMANSKY, Constantine Alexandrovitch**, Soviet Ambassador in the United States.
- PAASIKIVI, Juho K.**, Finnish Minister in the Soviet Union.
- PAPEN, Franz von**, German Ambassador in Turkey.
- PAUL, Prince**, Regent of Yugoslavia.
- PAVLOV, Vladimir**, Secretary in the Embassy of the Soviet Union in Germany.
- PÉTAÏN, Henri Philippe**, Marshal of France; Chief of State.

- PETROVICESCU, Constantin, Rumanian Minister of Interior, September 1940-January 1941.
- PEYROUTON, Marcel, Secretary General of the French Ministry of Interior, August 1940; Minister of Interior, September 6, 1940-February 15, 1941.
- PFEIFFER, Peter, Counselor in the German Embassy in Italy, October 1938-November 1940; in charge of the German Mission at Tirana, November 1940-November 1941.
- PIBOW, Oswald, Minister of Defense of the Union of South Africa, 1938-1939; member of the South African Nationalist party and member of Parliament.
- POP, Valer, Minister, Chief Rumanian delegate in negotiations with Hungary, August 1940; subsequently, special envoy of the Rumanian Government in Berlin.
- POPOV, Ivan Vladimir, Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.
- PRÜFER, Curt Max, German Ambassador in Brazil.
- QUISLING, Vidkun, Norwegian politician and official; leader of the Norwegian Nasjonal Samling movement.
- RAEDER, Erich, Admiral, Commander in Chief of the German Navy.
- RAMSAY, Henrik, Finnish industrialist and politician.
- RASHID ALI AL-GAYLANI, Iraq Minister President, March 31, 1940-January 31, 1941.
- RENDEL, George William, British Minister in Bulgaria.
- RENTHE-FYNK, Cecil von, German Minister and Reich Plenipotentiary in Denmark.
- REYNAUD, Paul, President of the French Council of Ministers, March-June 1940.
- RIBBENTROP, Joachim von, German Foreign Minister.
- RICCARDI, Raffaello, Italian Minister of Trade and International Payments.
- RICHTER, Arvid, Swedish Minister in Germany.
- RICHTER, Herbert Georg, German Consul at Tetuán.
- RICHTHOFFEN, Herbert, Freiherr von, German Minister in Bulgaria.
- RINTELEN, Emil von, Minister, Dirigent in the Political Department of the German Foreign Ministry.
- RINTELEN, Erno von, General, German Military Attaché in Italy; German General at Headquarters of the Italian Armed Forces from September 20, 1940.
- RITTER, Karl, Ambassador on special assignment in the German Foreign Ministry.
- RIZO-RANGABÉ, Alexander, Greek Minister in Germany.
- ROATTA, Mario, Deputy Chief of the Italian Army General Staff.
- ROOSEVELT, Franklin Delano, President of the United States of America.
- ROSSO, Augusto, Italian Ambassador in the Soviet Union.
- RUST, Bernhard, Reich Minister for Science, Education and Public Instruction.
- RYTI, Risto, Finnish Minister President, December 1939-December 1940; President from December 19, 1940.
- SABATH, Hermann Friedrich, Senior Counselor, Head of Division W II in the Economic Policy Department, German Foreign Ministry.
- SALAZAR, Antonio de Oliveira, Portuguese Minister President; also Minister of Finance, Minister of War, and Minister of Foreign Affairs.
- SARACOGLU, Sükrü, Turkish Foreign Minister.
- SCAVENTIUS, Erik, Danish Foreign Minister.
- SOHERPENBERG, Hilger, Freiherr van, Counselor, official in the Economic Policy Department, German Foreign Ministry.
- SCHICKEDANZ, Arno, Chief of Staff of the Aussenpolitisches Amt of the NSDAP.
- SCHIRACH, Baldur von, Reichsleiter of the NSDAP for Youth Education; Gauleiter of Vienna.
- SCHLEIER, Rudolf, Deputy of the Representative of the Foreign Ministry with the German Military Commander in France; given rank of Consul General, October 1940.

- SCHLOTTERER, Gustav, Ministerialdirigent, German Ministry of Economics.
- SCHMIDT, Paul Karl, Senior Counselor, later Minister; Director of the News Service and Press Department, German Foreign Ministry.
- SCHMIDT, Paul Otto Gustav, Minister, interpreter in the German Foreign Ministry; attached to the Foreign Minister's Secretariat.
- SCHMUNDT, Rudolf, Colonel, Chief Wehrmacht Adjutant with Hitler.
- SCHNURRE, Karl, Minister, Head of Division W IV in the Economic Policy Department, Germany Foreign Ministry.
- SCHOEN, Wilhelm Freiherr von, German Ambassador in Chile.
- SCHOLZ, Herbert, German Consul at Boston.
- SCHULENBURG, Friedrich Werner, Count von der, German Ambassador in the Soviet Union.
- SCHWARZMANN, Hans, official in the Foreign Minister's Secretariat, German Foreign Ministry.
- SERRANO SUÑER, Ramón, Spanish Minister of Interior, January 1938–October 16, 1940; Minister of Foreign Affairs, October 17, 1940–September 1942.
- SEYSS-INQUART, Arthur, Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands.
- SHAWKAT, Naji, Iraq Minister of Justice, March 31, 1940–January 28, 1941.
- SHIRATORI, Toshio, Japanese Ambassador in Italy, December 1938–October 1939; adviser to the Japanese Foreign Ministry.
- SHKVARTSEV, Alexander A., Soviet Ambassador in Germany, September 1939–November 1940.
- SIEGFRIED, Herbert, Counselor, official of the Secretariat of the State Secretary, German Foreign Ministry.
- SIMA, Horia, leader of the Rumanian Iron Guard (Legionnaire movement); Deputy Minister President, September 14, 1940–January 27, 1941.
- SMUTS, Jan Christian, General, Prime Minister, Minister of Defence and Commander in Chief of South African Armed Forces.
- SOBOLEV, Arkady A., Secretary General of the Soviet Commissariat for Foreign Affairs; chief Soviet delegate to the International Danube Conference.
- SODDU, Ubaldo, Italian General; Under Secretary in the War Ministry and Deputy Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff, June 13, 1940–November 29, 1940; Commander of the Armed Forces in Albania, November 9, 1940–January 13, 1941.
- SÖDERBLOM, Staffan John, Chief of the Political Division of the Swedish Foreign Ministry.
- SONNLEITHNER, FRANZ, Counselor, official in the Secretariat of the German Foreign Minister.
- SPIEGEL VON UND ZU PECKELSHEIM, Karl Edgar, Freiherr, German Consul at New Orleans, with personal rank of Consul General.
- STAHRER, Heinrich, official in charge of Far Eastern questions in the Dienststelle Ribbentrop; assigned to the Embassy in Japan with the rank-of Minister, September, 1940.
- STALIN, Josef Vissarionovich, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the Communist party of the Soviet Union and member of the Politburo.
- STAUNING, Thorvald, Danish Minister President.
- STEENBRACHT VON MOYLAND, Adolf, Baron, Counselor in the German Foreign Ministry; member of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff.
- STIMSON, Henry Lewis, United States Secretary of War.
- STOHRER, Eberhard von, German Ambassador in Spain.
- STÜLPNAGEL, Karl-Heinrich von, General, Chairman, German Armistice Commission in Wiesbaden, June 1940–February 12, 1941.
- STÜLPNAGEL, Otto von, General, German Military Commander in France from October 1940.



- STURDZA, Prince Mihai, Rumanian Foreign Minister, September 14–December 21, 1940.
- SUÑER. *See* SERRANO SUÑER.
- SVINHUFVUD, Pehr Evind, President of Finland, 1931–1937.
- SZTÓJAY, Döme, General, Hungarian Minister in Germany.
- TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu, General, Japanese Ambassador in the Soviet Union, September 1940–1942.
- TELEKI, Count Pál, Hungarian Minister President.
- TERBOVEN, Josef, Reich Commissar for occupied Norway.
- TEWFIK ALI AL-SHAKIR. *See* HADDAD, Osman Kemal.
- THERMANN, Edmund, Freiherr von, German Ambassador in Argentina.
- THOMAS, Georg, General, Head of the War Economy and Armaments Office (Wehrwirtschafts- und Rüstungsamt) of the OKW.
- THOMSEN, Hans, Counselor of Embassy, Chargé d'Affaires of the German Embassy in the United States.
- TIPPELSKIRCH, Kurt von, Lieutenant General, Deputy Chief for Intelligence of the German General Staff (Oberquartiermeister IV).
- TIPPELSKIRCH, Werner von, Minister, Counselor in the German Embassy in the Soviet Union.
- TISO, Joseph Monsignor, leader of Slovak People's party; President of Slovakia.
- TODT, Fritz, Reich Minister of Armaments and Munition; Inspector General of German highways.
- TOGO, Shigenori, Japanese Ambassador in the Soviet Union, 1938–1940.
- TROTT ZU SOLZ, Adam von, official of the Information Department of the German Foreign Ministry.
- TUKA, Vojtech, Slovak Minister President.
- TWARDOWSKI, Fritz von, Director of the Cultural Policy Department, German Foreign Ministry.
- VELTJENS, Joseph, Lieutenant Colonel in the Luftwaffe, Göring's special representative for negotiations with Finland concerning armaments, 1940–1941.
- VIGÓN, Juan, General, Spanish Minister for Air.
- VISCONTI PRASCA, Sebastiano, General, Commander of Italian forces in Albania.
- VÖRNLE, Janos, Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister.
- VYSHINSKY, Andrey Yanuaryevich, Vice Chairman, Soviet Council of People's Commissars; First Deputy Commissar for Foreign Affairs.
- WALSHE, Joseph Patrick, Secretary General of the Ministry for External Affairs of Ireland.
- WANG CHING-WEL, Chinese political leader, head of a Chinese Central Government at Nanking sponsored by Japan.
- WARLIMONT, Walter, German General, Chief of the Department of National Defense (Abt. L), Wehrmacht Operations Staff.
- WEIZSÄCKER, Ernst, Freiherr von, State Secretary of the German Foreign Ministry.
- WELCK, Wolfgang, Freiherr von, Counselor in the Political Department of the German Foreign Ministry, assigned to the German Armistice Commission in Wiesbaden.
- WELLES, Sumner, United States Under Secretary of State.
- WENDLEE, Ernst, German Minister in Bolivia.
- WEYGAND, Maxime, General, French Minister of National Defense, June 17–September 5, 1940; Delegate General of the French Government in French Africa, September 6, 1940–November 1941.
- WHITE, William Allen, editor of *Emporia* (Kansas) *Gazette*; founder and chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.
- WIED, Viktor, Prinz zu, German Minister in Sweden.

**WIEDEMANN, Fritz**, Captain, German Consul General at San Francisco.

**WIEHL, Emil Karl Josef**, Director of the Economic Policy Department, German Foreign Ministry.

**WILLE, Ulrich**, Colonel, Chief of the infantry arm of the Swiss Army, 1936-December 1940.

**WILLKIE, Wendell**, Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States, 1940.

**WITTING, Rolf Johan**, Finnish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

**WOERMANN, Ernst**, Director of the Political Department of the German Foreign Ministry with the title of Under State Secretary.

**WOHLTHAT, Helmuth**, Prussian State Councilor; Ministerialdirektor for special assignments in the Four Year Plan; Bank Commissioner in the Netherlands, 1940-1941.

**WOOD, Robert E.**, Brigadier General, chairman of the board of Sears, Roebuck and Co.; head of the "America First" Committee.

**ZAMBONI, Guelfo**, Counselor, Italian Embassy in Germany.

**ZECHLIN, Erich Wilhelm**, German Minister in Lithuania, 1933-1940.

**ZIEMKE, Kurt**, Minister, Representative of the German Foreign Ministry in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, September 1939-January 1941.

## Appendix IV

### GLOSSARY OF GERMAN TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS<sup>1</sup>

- AA**, Auswärtiges Amt, the German Foreign Ministry
- Abt.**, Abteilung, department
- Abt. L.**, Abt. Landesverteidigung, the Department of National Defense in the Wehrmacht Operations Staff
- Abwehr**, counterintelligence, the Foreign Intelligence Service of the OKW
- Adjutantur**, staff of adjutants
- Alpenveilchen** (Cyclamen), code name for the planned dispatch of German reinforcements to Albania
- Ang.**, Angabe, a designation given when action of more than one sort was to be taken on a paper. In such cases the relevant instructions were usually split up as Ang. I, II, etc., which designations followed the file numbers
- AO**, Auslandsorganisation, foreign organization of the National Socialist party concerned with German nationals living abroad
- APA**, Aussenpolitisches Amt, foreign affairs office of the National Socialist party
- Assessor**, candidate for the higher German Civil Service, serving for a probationary period in an administrative department prior to permanent appointment
- Attila**, code name for a German occupation of unoccupied France
- Aus.**, Ausl., Ausland, the foreign intelligence department of the OKW
- Ausl./Abw.**, Amt Ausland/Abwehr, the office of foreign intelligence and counterintelligence of the OKW
- Barbarossa**, code name for the German military operation against the Soviet Union
- BRAM**, Büro RAM, Secretariat of the Reich Foreign Minister
- Brigadeführer**, SA and SS rank equivalent to Brigadier General
- Chefsache**, top secret military
- D**, Abteilung Deutschland, Department for German Internal Affairs in the German Foreign Ministry
- DeL W.**, telegraphic symbol for the Special Commission on Economic Questions with the German Armistice Commission
- Dienststelle Ribbentrop**, office of Ribbentrop in his capacity as foreign affairs adviser to Hitler; of decreasing importance after his appointment as Foreign Minister
- DNB**, Deutsches Nachrichtenbüro, German News Agency, owned by the Ministry of Propaganda
- Einsatzgruppe**, a special task force organized by the Security Police and Security Service
- e. o.**, ex officio; where this precedes the file number, it indicates that there are no previous papers on the subject bearing this number
- Felix**, code name for the intended German operation against Gibraltar
- Friedens-HWIX**, telegraphic symbol used on messages sent from Wiesbaden by the representative of the Foreign Ministry with the German Armistice Commission
- g.**, geh., geheim, secret
- Gau**, the largest territorial administrative unit of the National Socialist party
- Gauleiter**, highest official in a Gau

<sup>1</sup> Abbreviations are explained by giving the full German terms. These terms are explained at their proper alphabetical listing.

- Generalluftzeugmeister, chief of the special supply and procurement service of the Luftwaffe
- g. K., g. Kdos., geheime Kommandosache, top secret military
- g. Rs., geheime Reichssache, top secret
- Gruppenführer, SA and SS rank, equivalent to Major General
- Ha. Pol., symbol for the Economic Policy Department in the German Foreign Ministry
- Hauptsturmführer, SA and SS rank equivalent to Army Captain
- Kult., Kulturpolitische Abteilung, the Cultural Policy Department of the Foreign Ministry
- Landesgruppe, German National Socialist party organization for a foreign country, controlled by the Auslandsorganisation
- Landesgruppenleiter, leader of a Landesgruppe
- Luftwaffe, the German Air Force of the era of World War II
- Marita, code name for the German military operation against Greece
- Ministerialdirektor, a grade in the German Civil Service, usually the director of a department in a Ministry
- Ministerialdirigent, a grade in the German Civil Service, usually deputy director of a department in a Ministry
- Multex, a circular telegram
- NSB, Nationaal-Socialistische Beweging, the National Socialist movement in the Netherlands
- NSDAP, Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei, National Socialist German Workers party, the full title of the National Socialist party
- Ob. d. H., Oberbefehlshaber des Heeres, Commander in Chief of the Army
- Ob. d. L., Oberbefehlshaber der Luftwaffe, Commander in Chief of the Luftwaffe
- Ob. d. M., Oberbefehlshaber der Kriegsmarine, Commander in Chief of the Navy
- Oberstarbeitsführer, a rank in the German Labor Service
- OKH, Oberkommando des Heeres, High Command of the Army
- OKL, Oberkommando der Luftwaffe, High Command of the Luftwaffe
- OKM, Oberkommando der Kriegsmarine, High Command of the Navy
- OKW, Oberkommando der Wehrmacht, High Command of the Wehrmacht
- Pol., Politische Abteilung, Political Department of the Foreign Ministry; sub-divided according to geographic areas, Referate, each designated by a Roman numeral, e.g., Pol. IV (see Appendix I)
- R, Recht, Rechtsabteilung, Legal Department of the German Foreign Ministry
- RAM, Reichsaussenminister, Reich Foreign Minister
- Referat, division within a department of a German Ministry
- Reichsführer SS, Commander in Chief of the SS
- Reichsleiter, highest rank in the National Socialist party
- Reichsmarschall, Reich Marshal, military rank given to Göring
- Reichssicherheitshauptamt, Reich Main Security Office, office of the Chief of the Security Police and the SD
- Reichsstatthalter, Reich Governor, representative of the Reich in a German territory, either a Land or a Reichsgau, with powers of control over its entire administration
- RKFDV, Reichskommissariat für die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums, Reich Commissariat for the strengthening of the German national community
- RLM, Reichsluftfahrtministerium, Reich Ministry of Air
- RM, Reichsminister, Reich Minister
- SA, Sturmabteilungen der NSDAP, Storm Troops of the NSDAP (brown shirts)
- SD, Sicherheitsdienst, security service; intelligence and counterintelligence agency of the SS

**Seeloewe** (Sea Lion), code name for planned German operation against Great Britain

**SKL**, Seekriegsleitung, Naval War Staff

**Sonnenblume** (Sunflower), code name for the dispatch of a German armored unit to North Africa

**SS**, Schutzstaffeln, elite corps of the National Socialist party, used for police and military purposes

**St.S.**, Staatssekretär, State Secretary  
**Sturmabannführer**, SA and SS rank equivalent to Major

**U. St.S.**, Unterstaatssekretär, Under State Secretary

**VDA**, Volksbund für das Deutschtum im Ausland, an organization with the aim of strengthening the German national groups outside the

German borders; in the course of 1933 it fell under the control of the National Socialist party

**Volksdeutsche**, ethnic Germans, i.e., persons belonging to the German cultural community living outside the frontiers of the Reich and not Reich subjects

**W**, Wirtschaftspolitische Abteilung, Economic Policy Department in the German Foreign Ministry

**Wehrmacht**, designation of the German armed forces after 1935

**WFSt**, Wehrmachtführungsstab, Wehrmacht Operations Staff, an office in the OKW engaged in operations planning

**zu, to**, in connection with; where this precedes the file number it indicates that the previous papers on the subject have this number

# Appendix V

## BOUNDARIES OF LITHUANIAN STRIP, 1940

(Document No. 24, footnote 2)

