



APPROVED FOR RELEASE - Historical Programs Staff 30 August 2018

243

~~TOP SECRET~~
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GENERAL

1. US to hasten repatriation of German prisoners of war--The Secretary of State has informed the US Chiefs of Missions at Paris, Brussels, The Hague and Luxembourg of a decision to begin immediately the repatriation of German prisoners of war remaining in US custody or transferred by the US to liberated nations.
2. US-UK oppose tripartite talks on Rumania--The State Department has informed US Representative Berry in Bucharest that the British Foreign Office does not favor tripartite discussion of the Rumanian situation (see Daily Summary of 25 November, item 5), because "it would achieve no practical effect" and the probable Soviet response "would only augment the impression of US-UK impotence." The US will not initiate such a discussion.
3. Soviets recommend Leftist unity in Poland--US Military Attache Warsaw reports that A.A. Zhdanov recently told a delegation to Moscow of prominent Polish Communist and Socialist Government officials that Polish Communists and Socialists should erase their differences immediately. Zhdanov also urged that the Polish Government make peace with the Catholic Church and "cleanse itself of opposition but hold honest elections."
4. Czechoslovaks may plan export of UNRRA food--According to US Ambassador Steinhardt, reports of current negotiations regarding export of Czechoslovak food to the UK, including canned fruit juices, indicate the possibility that Czechoslovakia contemplates exporting UNRRA food. Steinhardt reports that UNRRA tomato juice and canned fruits have "glutted the retail market" in Czechoslovakia and adds that, to his knowledge, Czechoslovakia has produced no canned fruit juices since the war.
5. Panama may register UN complaint on US bases--Austin reports that the Panamanian Representative to the UN has told him that public opinion in Panama is so aroused that a "token surrender" of US bases in Panama is no longer possible. According to the Representative, Panama may have to declare, in respect to the UN troop-census proposal, that the US is holding bases contrary to Panama's wishes.

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- 1 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~TOP SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL~~

6. Arab states to insist on voice in trusteeship agreements--According to Austin, the Arab states will insist that they be consulted on draft trusteeship agreements applying to areas where there are Arab populations, and will also attempt to insert provisions for greater independence for all native populations.

EUROPE

- 3.3(h)(2) 7. FRANCE: Moscow reported ordering political offensive--Caffery reports that [redacted] Moscow has ordered the French Communist Party to make a strong bid for leadership, following its successes on 10 November, so as (a) to accustom the French people to the possibility of a Communist government, and (b) to strengthen the Communists' bargaining position on cabinet positions. Caffery adds that recent Communist pronouncements also indicate an intention to move the Party further to the left and to reinforce political and ideological warfare among the Socialist masses.

Possible disclosure of air data to USSR--US Embassy Paris has been informed that a Soviet military and technical air mission is in Paris and that Communist Minister of Armaments Tillon will turn over to the mission "lock, stock and barrel" all French data on aeronautical research and development.

8. SPAIN: Rapprochement with Soviets again rumored--US Embassy Madrid reports serious concern in Catholic circles over a rumored Franco-Stalin agreement which involves Spain's support of Soviet policy in North Africa and the Mediterranean, in exchange for Soviet economic aid and support in the UN. The Embassy comments that such an agreement "seems most implausible."
9. AUSTRIA: Clark urges US food commitments be met--General Clark urges that the War Department fill his food "pipeline" as planned in order that he can induce the Soviets to share the burden of feeding Vienna and to cooperate with the other occupying powers in food distribution. Clark believes that, if he has a large food reserve, he can force Soviet cooperation and avoid "terrific embarrassment" to both the US and Austrian Governments.

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NEAR EAST-AFRICA

10. IRAN: Soviet "advice" against sending forces into Azerbaijan--US
Ambassador Allen has been informed by the British Ambassador to Tehran that Bevin is reluctant to have Iran present a new case to the Security Council unless it is a strong one. Bevin hesitates to have a new Iranian appeal based merely upon the Soviet Ambassador's oral "advice" to Premier Qavam that the dispatch of Iranian troops to Azerbaijan would create difficulties "in Azerbaijan and on the Soviet-Iranian frontier." Allen comments that Qavam cannot ignore such oral advice and must either (a) accept it and thereby acknowledge that the Soviets can prevent him from sending troops into an Iranian province, or (b) reject it, in which case he needs world support.

11. INDIA: Reasons for Nehru's participation in conference--US Embassy
New Delhi reports that Nehru's decision to go to the London conference appears to be based partly on a fear that failure to participate would give the impression abroad that the Congress party is not making every effort to resolve the present deadlock, and partly on the belief that Jinnah should not be allowed to have the stage to himself. The Embassy reports no indications that either Jinnah or Nehru is approaching the London conference in a spirit of accommodation.

US favors acceptance of UK constitutional plan--Acheson has informed US Embassy London that the State Department is deeply concerned over the deterioration of the Indian political situation and fears that any halt in constitutional progress there may cause chaos similar to that in China. The Department has requested the Embassy to impress upon Indian leaders the Department's belief that it would be wise for Congress, as the most powerful political party, to accept certain controversial features of the British and Moslem League's interpretation of the British constitutional plan for India.

FAR EAST

12. FRENCH INDOCHINA: French demand Vietnam withdrawal from Haiphong--
US Consul Hanoi reports that, in reply to Vietnam suggestions that the French proposal for demilitarization of Haiphong be submitted to a mixed commission, the French have told the Vietnamese that they must withdraw their forces from Haiphong without further discussion. The Vietnamese

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are "in no mood to make large concessions," and even conservative elements in the Government are drifting towards an open break with the French. The French, on the other hand, appear determined to force Vietnam cooperation on French terms or to crush the Vietnam Government.

13. **KOREA: Rhee's return to US**-- General Hodge reports that Dr. Rhee, the principal rightist leader in South Korea, has decided to return to the US in order to "handle the Korean question in the UN Assembly." General Hodge fears that Rhee may complicate the situation in Korea by praising the US at the expense of the USSR, pleading for nullification of the Moscow Decision, and asking for immediate independence. Hodge adds that, as the Soviets may still consider Rhee a US puppet, they may confuse such statements with US policy, to the detriment of US-Soviet relations.

THE AMERICAS

14. **HAITI: Views on rumored Dominican revolt**--President Estime, referring to rumors of imminent revolutionary operations against the Dominican Republic (see Daily Summary of 30 November, item 6), has assured US Ambassador Tittmann that (a) Haiti, where the supposed revolutionaries might try to land, would not willingly become a base for their operations, but (b) the Garde d'Haiti, with its "present inadequate equipment," could not prevent a landing.

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