

- 1. Qavam promises USSR to withdraw case from Security Council -- Qavam has informed Embassy Tehran that, as a result of "insistent pressure" from Soviet Ambassador Sadchikov, he has promised to instruct Ambassador Ala to withdraw the Iranian case from the Security Council. He fears that if he now antagonizes the Soviets he may lose all that he has gained so far and jeopardize the contemplated negotiations with the Azerbaijan "Democrats." He asks whether the US can influence the Security Council to maintain a "favorable attitude" toward Iran even if the case were withdrawn. He plans not to instruct Ala until he has received the US reply.
- 2. French views on Paris conferences -- Secretary Byrnes has suggested to the French that they (a) send invitations to the participating governments for the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in Paris on 25 April, and (b) notify China, although it would only participate if German questions are discussed. Byrnes adds that the US would agree to discussion of German questions after completion of the Council's work on draft treaties.

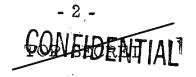
Caffery reports that French agreement to these suggestions is anticipated. The French, on the other hand, do not intend to issue invitations now for the 1 May conference, in view of the Soviet position that prior agreement on the draft treaties is necessary.

- 3. British admit failure of Polish repatriation plan--Embassy London reports that, according to British officials, the results of the recent poll indicate that the bulk of the Polish troops serving under British command have elected not to return to Poland. The British reportedly are considering the following proposals for the disposal of these troops: (a) incorporation in the British colonial police and semi-military units, (b) emigration to Latin American countries and British dominions and colonies, and (ć) assimilation into the British economy largely in unskilled and low paid activities.
- 4. Changed British attitude toward future Italian Navy -- A British Admiralty representative has stated to Dunn that a "strong France" is important to Britain and that the British are now inclined to support the French position regarding the Italian fleet. (The French contend that they will



not tolerate Italian naval superiority in the Mediterranean.) Dunn points out that the new British position represents a change of attitude, since the British recently advocated an increase in the strength of the Italian Navy beyond the terms of their own September proposal.

- 5. Italians ask Soviet support for armistice revision—The Italian Ambassador to Moscow has informed the US Embassy that he recently expressed to Molotov his hope for Soviet support of the US proposal to revise the Italian armistice terms. In reply to Molotov's inquiry whether this question is "still current," the Italian Ambassador pointed out that (a) there might be delays in the peace negotiations scheduled for 1 May, and (b) the armistice terms were of "vital concern" to all political parties in the coming Italian elections. Molotov showed considerable interest in the latter point and later replied that the proposed revision was "under consideration" by the Soviet Government.
- 6. International regime for Trieste-Dunn interprets the attitude of the UK and France as opposed to any international regime for the port of Trieste involving (a) a commission with only recommendatory powers and (b) "time-consuming appeals procedure." The USSR will take a similar position if Trieste is given to Italy.
- 7. Reported Soviet gift of warships to Poland--The Naval Attache in Moscow reports that, according to a Tass dispatch from Warsaw, the Soviet Fleet recently transferred 23 warships to Poland. The Tass dispatch mentioned no names, types, or origin of the vessels. The Naval Attache suspects that they were formerly German.
- 8. US gift of plane to King Michael deemed impracticable—The State and War Departments have authorized General Key, US delegate ACC, to negotiate the sale of a surplus C-45 now in Rumania to King Michael for \$35,000. (Both General Key and US representative Berry had previously suggested that the aircraft be donated to the King, pointing out that he had already received as gifts two smaller planes from the Soviets and a Delahaye automobile with "racing motor" from the French.) The State Department regrets that it is "impracticable" to arrange the gift of the C-45.





## EUROPE-AFRICA

- 9. PORTUGAL: British-American aerial mapping program rejected—Ambassador Baruch reports that the Portuguese have flatly rejected a British proposal for joint British-American aerial mapping of Portugal and the Azores.
- 10. NETHERLANDS: Government views re annexations--Ambassador Hornbeck has been informed that the Netherlands Government now desires only "minor rectifications" along the German frontier, "particularly in the extreme north and in the Nijmegen-Cleve area." The Government considers that it would be "unwise" to seek large annexations, unless Netherlands public opinion so demands.

## FAR EAST

11. INDIA: Widespread disorders expected--US Consul Bombay has been told that they expect serious disturbances throughout India during the next four months.

| considers that the situation is worse than at any time during his 25 years of residence in India.

## THE AMERICAS

12. GUATEMALA: Revolution plotters ask US attitude—Embassy Guatemala City has been approached by an emissary of a revolutionary group which plans to overthrow the Arevalo Government by a bloodless coup, possibly on 13 April. The emissary received no encouragement.

