

6 APR 1946

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GENERAL

1. Soviet reply on War Crimes Commission--According to Embassy Moscow, Vishinsky has stated that the USSR will not accept the British invitation of 26 February to take part in the United Nations War Crimes Commission, unless similar invitations are sent to the Ukrainian, Belorussian, Moldavian, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian and Karelo-Finnish Soviet Republics.
2. Negotiations for a British-French alliance--Bidault has told Ambassador Caffery that he has been authorized by the Cabinet to inform Britain that the French Government is willing to undertake negotiations for an alliance. Bidault added: "That does not mean that we will allow the British to lead us by the nose all over the world; they have played us a dirty trick in the Levant and we will not easily be suckers again soon."

EUROPE-AFRICA

3. USSR: The demobilization decree of 20 March does not apply to any military personnel in the Far East except for females, US Naval Attache, Moscow, has been told by an informed Soviet Navy source.
4. HUNGARY: Premier to visit Moscow--The Hungarian Foreign Minister has told US representative Schoenfeld that he and Prime Minister Nagy expect to leave for Moscow next week. The Foreign Minister declared that he desired to ascertain Soviet plans concerning the Hungarian peace treaty, but that no agenda had been prepared.
5. GREECE: US and British views on Greece--The State Department and the UK Foreign Office have instructed their representatives in Greece to inform Greek political leaders that the US and Great Britain favor (a) as representative a coalition Government as possible and (b) the retention of Damaskinos as Regent. The State Department also believes that an early plebiscite on the King's return would be most undesirable.

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6. AUSTRIA: Soviet position on food question--Konev, Soviet delegate ACC, on 3 April (following his return from Moscow) made the following points to General Clark regarding the food situation in Austria:
- (a) The Soviets will use not more than 15,000 hectares of land in lower Austria to grow food for troop consumption (they originally requested 27,000 hectares), (b) this land represents assets "confiscated" by Germany and therefore may be used as reparations under the terms of the Potsdam Agreement, and (c) the Soviets will turn over to UNRRA during April and May sufficient food to feed their zone in Vienna plus five other cities in the Soviet zone on a 1200-calorie ration scale.

(The British delegate to the ACC has been instructed to protest the Soviet claims to Austrian land on the grounds that these lands were never expected to be included in the definition of assets "appropriate" for reparation.)

Although Konev would not agree to any discussion in the ACC of troop ceilings for the occupying powers, General Clark gained the impression that a speed-up in the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Austria might be in the offing.

FAR EAST

7. RYUKYU ISLANDS: The transfer to the War Department of Military Government administration of the Ryukyus has been approved by the JCS. Until replacements have been made by the Army, however, Naval Military Government personnel will be retained and the Navy will furnish necessary administrative shipping.
8. SIAM: Establishment of diplomatic relations with the USSR--Thailand and the USSR agreed in 1941 to establish diplomatic relations. The exchange of Ministers, prevented by the war, was requested by the Soviets in January 1946. US Political Advisor Yost in Bangkok advises that Foreign Minister Direk wishes the US to transmit a favorable Siamese reply to the USSR, but desires first to know whether the US sees any objection to Siamese concurrence.

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