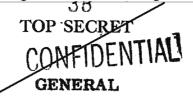
Approved for Release: 2018/09/05 C02930223
APPROVED FOR RELEASE - Historical Programs Staff 30 August 2018

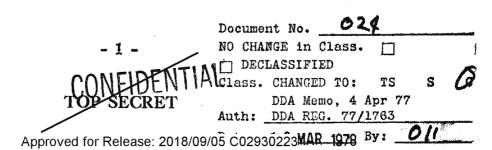




- 1. Soviet UN representatives demand SC approval on fortifications—The US Delegate to UN reports that Gromyko and Novikov have "affirmed strongly" that, if necessary, they would bring the issue of Security Council approval on fortifications in mandated areas to the floor of the General Assembly. The Soviet representatives expressed confidence that they could defeat approval of any trusteeship agreements under which bases could be constructed without prior SC approval.
- 2. Soviet troop withdrawals unconfirmed by USFET--The Commanding General, USFET, reports that he has no official confirmation of press reports concerning withdrawals of Soviet occupation forces from Germany. He adds, however, that Soviet officials are reported to have requisitioned rail transport.
- 3. Worsening of Czech-Polish-Hungarian border relations—US Military Attache Prague reports (a) a steady worsening of Czechoslovak-Hungarian border relations; (b) the existence of "warlike conditions" on the Polish-Slovak border where well-armed bands make frequent raids on Czechoslovak border settlers; (c) an increase in the illegal entry of Jews from Poland and Hungary into Czechoslovakia; and (d) agitation by Kladsko Nationalists (who inhabit an area newly acquired by Poland) for the return of this area to Czechoslovakia.
- 4. Turkey seeks to bolster relations with Arab states—US Ambassador Wilson reports that Turkey (a) is taking definite steps to strengthen its relations with Arab states, hoping thereby to counteract Soviet penetration in that area, but (b) contemplates no military alliances or arrangements because it considers any such alliance more of a liability than an asset.

To strengthen its position further, Turkey plans next year to revive the Saadabad Pact of 1934 (which provided for collaboration and consultation between Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan). The Afghan Ambassador in Turkey has indicated his Government's approval and, by agreement with the Turks, is sounding out the Iranian Ambassador to Ankara.

5. Turks sending supplies to Greece--US Ambassador Wilson has been informed by the Turkish Foreign Minister that, in response to an urgent request by the Greek Government, the Turks will make available "a cer-





tain amount' of Mauser rifle ammunition, camouflaging the shipment, and will sell Greece a considerable quantity of wheat.

- 6. Turk leaders to inspect Thrace garrisions—Wilson also reports that Prime Minister Peker and the Minister of National Defense are about to leave on a tour of inspection of garrisons in Turkish Thrace. While the Prime Minister has announced that the tour has no political motive, Ambassador Wilson believes it is undoubtedly influenced by recent guerrilla activities near the Turkish border.
- 7. US recommendations on Iranian appeal to SC--Acheson has directed US Ambassador Allen to inform Qavam that the State Department believes that (a) he would be justified now in informing the Security Council of the Azerbaijan situation (see Daily Summary of 2 December, item 10); (b) if, after troops have been sent to Azerbaijan, there is reason to believe the Soviet Government is interfering in Iranian affairs, he should bring this matter to the attention of the SC. Allen is instructed to assure Qavam that the US will give Iran its unqualified support, provided Iran shows determination to maintain its independence and is willing to make its position clear to the world.

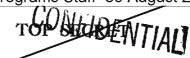
EUROPE

- 8. FRANCE: Anti-Communist movements in the armed forces--US Ambassa-dor Caffery has been informed that (a) a "top secret" organization is being formed by a group of French naval officers to save "what is left" of the French fleet, should the Communists succeed in an attempt to take over France by force and (b) a similar group to organize Maquis resistance is being discussed by certain French army officers. Caffery, however, reiterates his opinion that the Communists are not planning military action in the near future.
- 9. GERMANY: Food situation critical in French Zone--Acting US Political Adviser Berlin reports that, the food shortage in the French Zone and the French sector of Berlin is causing grave concern to responsible authorities.

3.3(h)(2)

CONFIDENTIAL TOP SECRET

Approved for Release: 2018/09/05 C02930223



- 10. BULGARIA: Analysis of US-UK influence on political conditions—According to US Representative Barnes, the Bulgarian Communists, although outwardly indifferent to US-UK comments on the local political situation, are secretly concerned over the unsatisfactory relations between Bulgaria and the Western Powers. Barnes believes further that, although the US-UK attitude during the past 18 months has not succeeded in broadening the base of the new Government, it has (a) "modified political conditions for the better"; (b) restrained the Communists from taking more extreme measures; and (c) may be responsible in part for recent indications that the Government will relax certain repressive legislation now in force.
- 11. RUMANIA: Reaction to US-UK stand on elections—The French Minister to Rumania has informed US Representative Berry in Bucharest that, in view of the failure of the State Department to follow up its statement on the election with a "stern note," the Rumanian Government now believes that "the US attitude has softened in the face of Soviet pressure." Berry reports that the British Minister has informed his Government that there is no reason for his presence in Rumania in view of the negative British attitude on the elections. Berry believes that "Anglo-American prestige and influence in Rumania are darker" than he has ever seen them.
- 12. POLAND: US to protest unilaterally imposed Polish exchange rate—The State Department has instructed US Charge Keith in Warsaw to inform the Polish Government that unless it offers by 15 December "a satisfactory solution" to the "intolerable situation" created for the US Embassy by the arbitrary exchange rate of 100 zlotys to the dollar, the Department must either ask Congress to make a "special, large appropriation" to enable the Embassy to function or will have to withdraw virtually all US representation from Poland except the Ambassador. Keith is instructed to point out that the reasons for such action would be made public and that neither course "could fail to react to the disadvantage of the Polish Government."
- 13. YUGOSLAVIA: Arrest of US citizens—US Embassy Belgrade reports that seven US citizens who were repatriated on 20 November have not yet arrived in Trieste and reportedly are under arrest. The Embassy notes that this is the third time since 12 October that properly documented US citizens have been arrested, and considers that "strong action is called for."