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1. US and UK views on reporting evacuation of Iran--According to Stettinius, the British consider (as does the US) that (a) the Security Council should not insist that the USSR make a formal report on evacuation of their troops from Iran and (b) the Council should drop the Iranian case from its agenda provided there is assurance that the evacuation has taken place and the Iranian Government reports its "satisfaction." The British feel that the Council, in order to preserve its "dignity," must have a report from at least one of the parties.

Acheson has requested Embassy Tehran (a) to ascertain the Iranian Government's plans with respect to making a report and (b) to "make clear to Qavam that the US Government considers that compliance by members of the UN with requests of the Council is of paramount importance in strengthening the effectiveness of that organization."

2. British suggest TWA participation in air contract with Greece-Ambassador Caffery reports from Paris that TWA representatives have discussed the Italian air contract with British officials. (The British demand participation of the British Government-controlled British European Airways in the TWA-Italian air agreement; see Daily Summary of 9 April, item 6.) In return for participation in the arrangement for Italy, the British are now prepared to offer TWA participation on a similar basis in a British air agreement with Greece.

## EUROPE-AFRICA

- 3. ITALY: UK will allow King in Egypt-Embassy Rome reports that (a) the British Ambassador has informed King Victor Emmanuel that the UK has withdrawn its objections to his living in Egypt, (b) the King's abdication is believed to be imminent, and (c) an Italian cruiser will be available to take him to Egypt.
- 4. GERMANY: Kommandatura's authority affirmed—Murphy has informed the State Department that the Control Council has agreed "in principle" to General McNarney's proposal that the Kommandatura have authority over Berlin trade union organizations. Murphy commends McNarney

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for his success in extracting from the Soviet member a definite affirmation of the Kommandatura's authority (see Daily Summary of 29 April, item 9).

- 5. BELGIUM: US to request cut in bread ration—Embassy Brussels has been instructed to discuss immediately with Belgian authorities the advisability of a substantial reduction in wheat consumption. The US (a) notes that the Belgian bread ration, only recently reduced to 400 grams daily, contrasts with the ration of 300 grams or less in most European countries, and (b) considers that it cannot justify shipment to Belgium of grain from all sources to maintain more than a 300-gram daily ration.
- 6. POLAND: Mikolajczyk's views on elections and US loan--According to Ambassador Lane, Vice-Premier Mikolajczyk believes that Poland's most important problem is to obtain the withdrawal of Soviet troops, whose continued presence precludes free elections. Mikolajczyk has informed Lane that he has heard no mention in Cabinet meetings of the conditions attached to the US loan to Poland (see Daily Summary of 24 April, item 3) and that he learned of the conditions only through Lane himself. He deplores the grant of US credit, which he feels will be interpreted as condoning the postponement of elections and as endorsement of the repressive policies of the Polish Government.

## FAR EAST

7. N.E.I.: Dutch views on Indonesian settlement -- Embassy The Hague has been informed by a Foreign Office official that, though the Dutch and Indonesians are near agreement "as to substance" on practically all points, they disagree on the form of expressing such agreement. The Indonesians insist on a treaty (between the "Republic of Indonesia" and the Netherlands Government) which the Dutch term "absolutely unacceptable." The return of Van Mook to Batavia is to be deferred until the Dutch Parliament has concluded "several days" of discussion on the negotiations.

US Consul General Batavia reports that pessimism over the





negotiations is increasing in the N.E.I. because of reports that the Netherlands Government will stiffen its attitude towards the Indonesians.

- 8. SIAM: French demands—The SSU has learned from a member of the Siamese Mission now conferring with French authorities in Saigon (see Daily Summary of 10 April, item 7) that the French are willing to support Siam for membership in the UN provided the Siamese agree to return all "ceded" territory (seized by Thailand in 1941) and to render compensation for all damages incurred during the frontier incident at the time of the seizure.
- 9. KOREA: Restoration of private communications urged-General Hodge has recommended that (a) JCS take immediate action to restore private communication between US-occupied Korea and the rest of the world, except Germany and Japan, and (b) the Treasury Department be urged to remove the area from the "enemy territory" category.

## THE AMERICAS

10. ARGENTINA: Peron reaffirms pro-US sentiment--Charge Cabot reports that in a recent conversation, President-elect Peron "spoke of his many American friends" and "referred very moderately to his personal differences with Braden." Peron declared that (a) World War III between the USSR and Anglo-Saxon powers is inevitable; (b) Argentina is strongly anti-Communist and must participate on the side of the US; (c) Foreign Minister Cooke acted correctly in not officially receiving the Russian Trade Mission; and (d) the US and Argentina have had their "secondary quarrels" but must think of primary interests.

Cabot suggests that Peron's motives in requesting the above meeting may have been either (a) a genuine concern over US feeling that Argentina was "flirting" with the Soviets; (b) a desire to obtain a statement which could be used with the Soviet Mission; or (c) a desire to obtain arms from the US for hemisphere defense against the USSR and to imply that failure to do so would force Argentina to turn to the Soviets.

