

**DOCUMENTS ON
GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY
1918-1945**

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1954

*This series is also published in Great Britain by
Her Majesty's Stationary Office, London*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PUBLICATION 7682

For sale by the
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C., 20402
Price £4.00 (Buckram)

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DOCUMENTS ON GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY
1918-1945

SERIES D (1937-1945)

VOLUME XIII

THE WAR YEARS

June 23-December 11, 1941

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PREFACE ¹

This volume concludes the work of the Tripartite Project which originated with the agreement of June 1946 between the United States Department of State and the British Foreign Office and to which the French Government adhered in 1947. The agreement provided for the publication of selected documents from the archives of the former German Foreign Ministry in order "to establish the record of German diplomacy preceding and during World War II," and it stipulated that the editorial work was to be performed "on the basis of highest scholarly objectivity." The editors have made their selections of documents for publication on this basis alone. They have exercised complete freedom in the selection of documents and in their editing of this volume and of all volumes published under the terms of the Project. The editors, therefore, accept full responsibility for the volumes as published.

Microfilming of the files of the German Foreign Ministry archives was begun in Marburg in 1945 by American and British experts for intelligence purposes and was continued in Berlin by teams of historians representing the three Governments in the Project. In 1948 the collection was moved to Whaddon Hall, Buckinghamshire, England where it remained for ten years in the custody of the British and United States Governments. Before the archives were moved from Berlin over 800,000 pages of documents for the period since 1914 had been recorded on film. By the end of 1958, when the last of the archives were made ready for restoration to the German Federal Republic, almost three million microfilm frames had been made. Each document printed in this publication bears a microfilm serial and frame number in the upper left-hand corner. The microfilm copy of the original German text can be located by reference to Appendix II, "List of German Files Used."

It was originally intended to complete the entire publication for the period 1918-1945 in some twenty volumes. When, however, the preliminary work on the selections for the years from 1938 to 1945 was completed in 1954 it became apparent that an adequate selection of the documents for this period would require a publication on a scale approximately double the size which had been anticipated at the out-

¹ In each of the first four volumes published in the series there appears a "General Introduction" which describes some of the principles which have guided the editors in their work.

PREFACE

set. After considering the length of time it would take to carry out a program on this enlarged scale, the participating Governments decided to limit the publication in English to the years 1933 to 1941—beginning January 30, 1933, when Hitler became Reich Chancellor and ending in December 1941 with the German declaration of war on the United States. Series D comprises 13 volumes. Series C, in six volumes, covers the period 1933 to 1937.

In the exchange of notes with the custodial Governments which provided for the restitution of the political archives of the former German Foreign Ministry, the Federal Republic gave assurance that it would "keep the returned files in an orderly manner and grant German and foreign scholars access to the files at all times."

In 1952 the custodial Governments decided to permit universities, private foundations, and even individuals to sponsor filming programs in the pre-1920 files. Thus it came about that a very large portion of the files of the Political Department for the period before 1920 were put on film. After these various projects were completed a grant by the Ford Foundation enabled the Committee for the Study of War Documents of the American Historical Association to publish *A Catalogue of Files and Microfilms of the German Foreign Ministry Archives 1867-1920* (Oxford University Press, 1959).

All of the microfilms made by the Project are now freely available to public research at the National Archives in Washington and at the Public Record Office in London. Scholars who wish to check the translation of any printed document, or to consult the full language of a document which is summarized or referred to by footnote, can identify the desired German text by serial and frame number. Those who might wish to test the selection of documents printed can consult the films of the files listed in the appendix according to serial number. After the completion of the microfilming program at Whaddon Hall the Historical Office of the Department of State undertook the preparation of a comprehensive guide of the official filming: *A Catalog of Files and Microfilms of the German Foreign Ministry Archives 1920-1945*, Compiled and edited by George O. Kent, and published as a joint project of the Department of State and the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace, volume I was issued by the Hoover Institution in the summer of 1962.

Volume XIII of the *Documents on German Foreign Policy*, Series D, covers German foreign policy for the second half of the year 1941. It opens on June 23, the day following announcement of the attack on the Soviet Union, and it ends on December 11 with the German declaration of war following Pearl Harbor. The relations of Germany

with the United States and with the Imperial Japanese Government constitute the principal topics of this period. The editors have endeavored to present all of the German diplomatic evidence of how Hitler came to his decision to declare war on the United States. Certain of the crucial documents in this story are classified in the Analytical List under the subject, Tripartite Pact.

There is a decided shift of emphasis between the previous volume and this one. Until June 22 negotiations with the Soviet Union constitute a large fraction of the work of the German Foreign Ministry. As German policy toward Russia after that date is continued by other means, the diplomatic relations sink to the level of those of belligerent powers without direct connection. Moreover, in the period of volume XII the Balkans constitute an area of intense diplomatic activity. For volume XIII the area becomes predominantly one of occupation, veiled or overt. Although the line between foreign policy and occupation policy is not always obvious, the editors have tried to restrict their selections of documents to the field of diplomacy. Where the policies of Germany as an occupying power affect her relations with other states the occupation policy needs to be illustrated. Under the heading, Yugoslavia, are comprised documents relating both to the government established by the Axis in Croatia and to the occupational regime in Serbia.

A generous selection of documents illustrates the Rome-Berlin Axis relationship. Here the editors have continued to present the texts of all known letters of Hitler and Mussolini. The Axis in the period of this volume begins to show considerable strain: because of the inadequate deliveries of raw materials to Italy; because of the treatment of Italian laborers in Germany; because of friction in the Balkans; and because of the German failure to achieve quick victory, an Axis article of faith in which the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Ciano, ceases to believe. German relations with France, with the government at Vichy and through the office at Paris, are also fully portrayed in this period of collaboration under handicap.

With the cutting off of the flow of raw materials and other supplies from Russia, the economic relations of Germany with Rumania, Sweden, Turkey, and the Iberian Peninsula loom larger. It has not been possible to cover these topics with complete satisfaction or to illustrate fully the economic negotiations of Germany with Italy and with Japan because of gaps in the record arising from the absence of the files of the Economic Policy Department.

In accordance with past practice in this series all of the numbered Führer Directives issued in this period have been printed although some are almost completely tactical and have little foreign policy content.

The documents are printed in chronological order but the Analytical List at the beginning of the volume presents them by subject for the convenience of the reader. Here will be found in alphabetical order additional important topics of German policy covered by this volume.

The documents have been selected jointly by United States, British, and French editors, but the United States editors have had full editorial responsibility for this volume. The editors wish to express their appreciation to various officials of the Department of State for cooperation and assistance, and particularly to G. Bernard Noble, former Director of the Historical Office, to his successor William M. Franklin, and to members of the American Advisory Committee: Sidney B. Fay, Hans W. Gatzke, Oron J. Hale, Hajo Holborn, William L. Langer, and Raymond J. Sontag. Bernadotte E. Schmitt, a former editor-in-chief, has most generously rendered guidance on an informal basis.

The translations were drafted by the Division of Language Services of the Department of State, but the editors have final responsibility for the translations as well as full responsibility for the footnotes and other editorial matter.

The American editors are particularly grateful to Dr. Vincent Kroll and other members of the German Editorial Group within the Quadripartite Project for the publication of the documents on the foreign policy of the Weimar Republic; they undertook the onerous task of comparing the completed typescript text with the original documents and thereby prevented many an error.

Valuable aid in preparing the typescript was rendered by Barbara A. Griffith and by Elizabeth Baird, Linda Swauger, and Willa Mae Kuhn. The technical preparation of edited copy for the printer was done in the Division of Publishing Services of the Department of State under the direction of Jerome H. Perlmutter; the editors acknowledge gratefully the assistance of Elizabeth Vary, Collie E. Halbert, and other members of the staff of that Division.

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS¹

AFGHANISTAN

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 June 29	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Records the Foreign Minister's instructions for Hentig, the Minister designate to Afghanistan: to ascertain the British strength; to consolidate the German position; to establish contact with frontier tribes and with India; and to support the national independence movements in Afghanistan and Iran.	44	51
July 14	<i>The Legation in Afghanistan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports regarding German and Italian financial support for the Fakir of Ipi.	107	136
July 31	<i>The Minister in Afghanistan to the Foreign Minister</i> Reports that the Afghan Minister President asked in connection with the recent shooting of two Abwehr agents on the Afghan frontier that such operations be abandoned because they achieved nothing and only gave the British a pretext for increasing their pressure.	169	269
Aug. 9	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Afghanistan</i> Directs that all Germans be warned to observe complete restraint in order not to aid and abet British and Soviet Russian efforts to induce the Afghan Government to proceed against the Germans in Afghanistan.	190	301
Aug. 16	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legations in Iran and Afghanistan</i> Directs the Legations to request amounts in gold currency provided these can be usefully employed for political purposes.	206	31S
Sept. 8	<i>The Minister in Afghanistan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that sentiment in Afghanistan is hostile to Britain and Russia as a result of events in Iran but that there is increasing pressure on the country. Suggests authorization for offering financial help to the Afghan Government for counteracting with money unrest fomented by the British among the tribes.	289	463
Oct. 12	<i>The Minister in Afghanistan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the British Minister and the Soviet Ambassador have presented notes regarding the German and Italian communities but that at Afghanistan's request their free departure across British territory to a neutral country was promised. (See also under "India" and "Middle East.")	398	640

¹ The documents in this volume have been arranged chronologically. For the convenience of readers who wish to trace topics through the volume this analytical list of documents has been arranged alphabetically by countries or regions, with the addition of three subject headings: "Anti-Comintern Pact," "Directives for the Conduct of the War," and "Tripartite Pact,"

ANTI-COMINTERN PACT

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 12	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Finnish Minister, Kivimäki, who expressed the view that Finland's accession to the Anti-Comintern Pact was not necessary and that her accession to the Tripartite Pact would not be useful.	197	310
Oct. 17	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Explains that Ambassador Ott has been instructed to propose to Japan that a protocol for the extension of the Anti-Comintern Pact be signed in Berlin. Directs that the Italian Government be asked to agree.	405	650
Nov. 2	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Suggests that Rumania, Slovakia, Bulgaria, and Croatia might wish to join the Anti-Comintern Pact and that Finland and Denmark should also be considered.	442	727
Nov. 3	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Suggests that the representatives for the German, Italian, and Japanese Governments approach the Governments of Hungary, Manchukuo, and Spain and invite them to sign the document for the extension of the Anti-Comintern Pact.	443	728
Nov. 15	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Finland</i> Explains that other governments, in addition to the original signatories, have agreed to join the Anti-Comintern Pact and directs that the Finnish Government be urged to join in the accession and extension.	472	783
Nov. 15	<i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i> Transmits a report by Grundherr on his conversation with the Finnish Minister about Finnish accession to the Anti-Comintern Pact. Kivimäki stated, as his personal opinion, that while he was in favor of Finland's joining the Pact he considered the present moment unsuited.	474	785
Nov. 15	<i>Memorandum by the Minister to Portugal</i> Explains the position of Portugal on the Anti-Comintern Pact: her opposition to Bolshevism is well known but adherence to the Pact would involve great risk because of her economic dependence on Britain.	476	787
Nov. 17	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to telegram No. 1469 (document No. 472) and reports on his conversation with President Ryti regarding Finland's accession to the Anti-Comintern Pact. Ryti stressed the great difficulties Finland was having at the time and said that the moment did not seem propitious for Finland to join the Pact. Blücher pointed out that Finland's accession would only formalize existing policies.	477	788
Nov. 20	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the President has decided to empower the Foreign Minister to adhere to the Anti-Comintern Pact.	485	804

ANTI-COMINTERN PACT—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. no.	Page
1941 Nov. 24	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Legal Department</i> Records meeting with Kase for the exchange of notes concerning the Secret Additional Agreement to the Anti-Comintern Pact (document No. 498) and with whom it was agreed that secrecy of the pertinent document would be maintained.	496	818
Nov. 25	<i>Protocol on the Extension of the Period of Validity of the Agreement Against the Communist International</i> Text.	498	820
Nov. 25	<i>The Japanese Ambassador in Germany to the Foreign Minister</i> States that Japanese and German Governments are in agreement in considering the Secret Additional Agreement to the Anti-Comintern Agreement of 1936 to be no longer in force with the signing of the new Protocol (document No. 498). (See also under "Bulgaria," "Italy," and "Rumania.")	502	834

BALTIC STATES

1941 June 23	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division VI</i> Records having been told by the former Lithuanian Minister Škirpa that the Kaunas radio station announced the formation of a Lithuanian government headed by him. He admitted having been in contact with the Abwehr.	3	3
June 23	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division VI</i> Records receiving unofficially M. Kreewinsch, the former Latvian Minister. No hope was offered regarding fulfillment of his wish to be recognized again as Latvian Minister in Berlin.	4	5
June 23	<i>Kazys Škirpa to the Führer and Chancellor</i> States that he is willing to head the national Lithuanian government which has been proclaimed by the Lithuanian activist movement following the advance of the German troops into Lithuania.	6	7
June 25	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Refers to Grundherr's memorandum of June 23 (document No. 3) and records the Foreign Minister's decision that no contact whatever is to be established with Škirpa.	18	22
June 28	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy to the Holy See</i> Directs that no contact be established with the Missions of the former Baltic States; that any discussion of the political future of the Baltic area is undesirable.	37	42
June 28	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division VI</i> Records that the Foreign Ministry in a communication sent to the OKW welcomed the cooperation of local elements in Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia with the German troops, requesting, however, that political promises to these elements be avoided.	39	43

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

BALTIC STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 21	<i>Memorandum, by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Requests that the Foreign Minister be informed of a proposal by the former Estonian Minister President regarding the formation of an Estonian government and army.	223	348
Oct. 7	<i>The Acting Deputy Director in the Political Department to the Legation in Finland</i> Directs that the political reorganization of the Baltic states not be discussed with foreigners. Explains that it is intended to bring these states into very close association with the Reich, but that the details have not as yet been worked out. (See also under "U.S.S.R.")	386	620

BELGIUM

1941 Oct. 13	<i>The Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Chief of the Reich Chancellery</i> Lists the military, political, economic, and administrative reasons why the current military administration in Belgium should not be replaced by a civil administration.	401	643
Oct. 21	<i>Memorandum by the Chief of the Reich Chancellery</i> Records that Hitler, who intended to set up a civilian administration in Belgium, dismissed Keitel's reasons against this procedure as stated in his report of October 13 (document No. 401).	416	672

BULGARIA

1941 July 9	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records a visit of the Bulgarian Minister who explained the changes desired by the Italians in the Albanian-Bulgarian frontier as drawn in Vienna. Recommends encouraging the Bulgarians to resist the Italian claims.	87	107
July 11	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records giving the Bulgarian Minister a map of the Vienna boundary line between Albania and Bulgaria and suggesting the argument be used with the Italians that a change in the line would need German consent.	94	120
July 14	<i>The Legation in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Confirms that the Vienna boundary line of Albania and Bulgaria was deliberately drawn so that the Jesse-rina mine would fall to Bulgaria; King Boris was informed of this; the Italians were aware of it.	106	135
July 31	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records having been informed by the Bulgarian Minister regarding the visit of the Bulgarian Foreign Minister to Rome.	170	271

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XVII

BULGARIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Sept. 20	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> Directs that a noncommittal attitude be taken in the question whether or not Bulgaria should break off relations with the Soviet Union.	341	537
Oct. 31	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records mentioning to Draganov the Bulgarian maltreatment of the Greek population in Thrace.	435	718
Nov. 22	<i>German-Bulgarian Secret Additional Protocol to the Tripartite Pact Regarding the Press, Neios, and Propaganda</i> Provision for German-Bulgarian cooperation in the sphere of press, news, and propaganda support of the Tripartite Pact; specialists from each country will be attached to its Legation in the other country to consult on appropriate steps to be taken.	490	811
Nov. 27	<i>Memorandum by the Dirigeut of the Political Department</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and Bulgarian Foreign Minister Popov on November 26; discussion of the possibility for increased Bulgarian grain deliveries to Germany, Bulgarian methods in putting down an uprising in Thrace, Bulgarian demands for more protection by the German military against the Greeks in Macedonia, and the difficulties in carrying out anti-Jewish laws in Bulgaria.	504	840
Nov. 29	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Record of Hitler's reception on November 27 of the Bulgarian Foreign Minister Popov. Hitler contrasted Germany's policy with England's; described his plans for European reconstruction; and denounced Russian Communism. (See also under "Anti-Comintern Pact.")	509	858

CHINA

1941 June 25	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Matsuoka, in compliance with a request by Wang Ching-wei, has instructed the Japanese Ambassadors in Berlin and Rome to obtain German and Italian recognition of the Nanking government.	13	17
June 27	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in China to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that the reasons heretofore arguing against German recognition of the Wang Ching-wei government still exist and urges that no decisive steps regarding recognition be taken before the conclusion of the German-Russian conflict.	27	29
June 27	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Japan</i> Informs Ott that Ribbentrop told Oshima that Hitler had decided to recognize the Wang Ching-wei regime on July 1. States that he himself has discussed with Oshima the details regarding recognition.	32	35

CHINA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 June 28	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in China</i> Sends instructions to hand Wang Ching-wei the Foreign Minister's telegram recognizing his government.	38	42
June 30	<i>Circular of the State Secretary</i> States that Germany does not intend to break off automatically relations with Chungking following recognition of the Wang Ching-wei government.	47	53
June 30	<i>The State Secretary to the Field Office in Chungking</i> Tells of his conversation with the Chinese Ambassador regarding the effects of a German recognition of the Wang Ching-wei government. Gives instructions not to notify the Government in Chungking of Germany's impending recognition of Wang Ching-wei.	48	53
July 3	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records his conversation with the Chinese Ambassador who stated orally that the Government of Chiang Kai-shek was breaking off relations with Germany following German recognition of Wang Ching-wei. (See also under "Anti-Comintern Pact.")	68	79

DENMARK

1941 July 23	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Recommends compliance with a Danish request for an increase of their Army which has the approval of General Fromm on condition that a regiment of the Danish Army participates in the war against Soviet Russia.	142	204
Aug. 12	<i>The Commander of German Troops in Denmark to the High Command of the Army</i> Transmits the reply of the Danish General Staff regarding an increase of effectives of the Danish Army and a memorandum giving some reasons for the Danish reply. From this reply it appears that the Danish Ministry of War in agreement with the Government disapproved the request of the General Staff.	198	311
Nov. 4	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division VI</i> Examines the attitude of the Danish Government and people toward Germany and concludes that while there is much cooperation with German policy many Danes would prefer to have the war between Germany and Great Britain end in a draw.	447	737
Nov. 10	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Foreign Minister</i> Informs Ribbentrop of the renewed Danish request for a revaluation of the Danish currency and asks authorization for its approval.	459	762
Nov. 17	<i>Memorandum by the Dirigent of the Political Department</i> Informs Weizsäcker that Hitler approved a continuation of German policy toward Denmark as set forth in an enclosed memorandum by the Foreign Minister.	479	795

DENMARK—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 27	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Records Hitler's remarks on the economic future of Europe, and on American and British economic policy on the occasion of the visit of Danish Foreign Minister Scavenius at Hitler's headquarters^	510	861
Nov. 30	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation between Ribbentrop and Scavenius in Berlin on November 28. Ribbentrop talks about German-Danish relations and about the progress of the war in general. (See also under "Anti-Comintern Pact" and "Ice-land.")	518	887

DIRECTIVES FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR

1941 July 19	<i>Führer's Directive No. 33: Continuation of the War in the East</i> Outlines the aims and operations for the next phase of the campaign against Soviet Russia.	128	181
July 30	<i>Führer's Directive No. 34</i> Modifies directive No. 33 (document No. 128) in view of changes in the situation.	164	235
Sept. 1	<i>The Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Reichsmarschall and Commander in Chief of the Luftwaffe, to the Commander in Chief of the Navy, to the Commander in Chief of the Army, and to the Reich Minister of Foreign Affairs</i> Forwards a memorandum of August 27 entitled "The Strategic Situation in Late Summer 1941 as Basis for Further Political and Military Plans."	265	422
Sept. 6	<i>Führer's Directive No. 85</i> Outlines the next operations on the various sectors of the front.	283	456
Sept. 13	<i>Directive of the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i> Directs that in view of the situation in Norway far stricter punishments, including the death penalty, be administered for offenses committed directly or indirectly against Germany,	312	496
Sept. 16	<i>Führer's Directive</i> Assigns to Field Marshal List the tasks of crushing insurrections in southeastern Europe and outlines the necessary measures; all army units in the area of insurrection are to be concentrated under the command of General Boehme.	326	517
Sept. 20	<i>Circular of the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards text of a directive of September 16 by Keitel regarding the suppression of insurrectionary movements in the areas under German occupation.	344	541

DIRECTIVES FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Sept, 22	<i>Führer's Directive No. 36</i> Outlines operations to be conducted by the forces operating on the Finnish front against Soviet Russia.	349	549
Oct. 7	<i>Directive of the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i> Hitler's decision that no capitulation be accepted from Leningrad or Moscow.	388	623
Oct. 10	<i>Führer's Directive No. 37</i> Directs a shift from the offensive by the forces operating in Finland.	395	634
Dec. 2	<i>Führer's Directive No. 38</i> Provides for the transfer of a Luftwaffe Corps to the Mediterranean theater under Command of Field Marshal Kesselring as Commander in Chief, South.	535	938
Dec. 8	<i>Führer's Directive No. 39</i> Directs a shift to the defensive on the eastern front because of early winter weather.	564	984
EGYPT			
1941 June 30	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Iran</i> Instructs Ettel to continue with the Egyptian Ambassador in Iran the discussions which had been begun in April 1941.	49	54
July 3	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conference with the Egyptian Ambassador who stated that on instruction he had informed the Shah that King Farouk had definite information of a plan by the British General Staff to occupy the Iranian oil region.	66	77
Oct. 6	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on a conversation with an emissary of King Farouk who also represents three Egyptian political parties. He wished to clarify Germany's plans with regard to Egypt in case of a German victory in Africa and also sought to induce the Axis to treat Cairo as an open city. (See also under "Middle East.")	385	618
FINLAND			
1941 June 25	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Russian air attacks had created a new situation for Finland, and that he had pointed out to the Finnish Foreign Minister that there now existed a state of war between Finland and Russia. The Finnish Cabinet will issue a new governmental declaration.	15	19
June 27	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Foreign Minister Witting who mentioned the possibility of a break with England or America but stated that Finland would prefer the initiative for such to come from the other side.	29	32

FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 July 1	<i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i> Transmits a letter from the Finnish President to Hitler in which Ryti expressed his appreciation for Germany's military assistance and the hope that it would lead to a successful conclusion of Finland's fight for independence.	52	60
July 9	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Finland</i> Directs that the Finnish Government be urged to break off diplomatic relations with Great Britain in view of her close cooperation with the Soviet Union.	85	105
July 22	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to a letter of Hitler to Ryti urging that Finland break relations with Great Britain.	140	185
July 22	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Finnish Cabinet has authorized the Foreign Minister in dealing with England to go as far as breaking off diplomatic relations.	160	202
July 28	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Finnish Foreign Minister informed the British Minister that Finland, because of British-Soviet cooperation, would close her Legation in London. Blücher requests that the German press minimize the matter.	160	227
Aug. 22	<i>Field Marshal Keitel to Field Marshal Mannerheim</i> Explains his views on the military situation regarding the northern part of the Russian front and suggests where Finnish and German troops could cooperate most profitably in their struggle to defeat the Soviet Union.	228	355
Aug. 26	<i>Field Marshal Mannerheim to Field Marshal Keitel</i> Replies to Keitel's letter of August 22 (document No. 228) and gives his views on the current military operations and the conditions of the Finnish armed forces.	248	395
Sept. 1	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Explains that the official version is that Finland is fighting a defensive war which is connected with the German-Russian war only operationally, and that although no official aims have been announced by the Government, some circles would like to acquire Eastern Karelia.	262	417
Sept. 1	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports differences within the Finnish Government about the future conduct of the war, especially on the question of advancing beyond the former boundary.	264	421
Sept. 11	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with President Ryti who denied rumors of a separate peace, mentioned the need for a reduction of the army in order to alleviate the economy, and outlined Finland's territorial aims.	301	477
Sept. 18	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Finland</i> Refers to Blücher's telegram of September 11 (document No. 301) and informs him that the German attitude toward Finland's territorial wishes was positive but that Germany herself was interested in the Kola Peninsula.	331	527

FINLAND— Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Sept. 24	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the former Norwegian Minister delivered to Witting a communication of the British Government stating that Finland waged aggressive war against England's ally, Russia, and that if Finland continued to invade purely Russian territory England could be compelled to treat her as an open foe.	353	558
Oct. 25	<i>The Legation in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the main economic preoccupation of the Finnish Government to be the food situation which shows a deficit of 175,000 tons of bread grains.	423	685
Oct. 28	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on a proposal made to the Finnish Government regarding reorganization of the nickel concession. The plan for a German-Finnish company was approved in principle by the President.	429	705
Oct. 31	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Division W IV in the Economic Policy Department</i> Records a conversation with President Ryti who talked about Finnish territorial aims, the forthcoming winter campaign, and Finnish attitude toward Great Britain and Sweden.	436	719
Nov. 4	<i>Memorandum by Minister Leitner</i> Records the statements of Ramsay, Finnish Minister of Supply, regarding Finland's overseas ships and the Finnish wish to sell a portion of these to Sweden.	448	740
Nov. 10	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a brief discussion with the Finnish Minister regarding the new American memorandum in regard to the Finnish campaign against Russia.	461	768
Nov. 14	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Foreign Minister who is opposed to a change in the existing arrangements for the Petsamo nickel mines.	469	780
Nov. 23	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the German promise of 75,000 tons of grain has brought great joy although the grain deficit is now estimated to be much larger than was thought earlier.	493	814
Nov. 28	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Records the conversation at a reception of the Finnish Foreign Minister by Hitler on November 27. Hitler explained the strategic and political situation, his future plans in the east, and his determination to support Finland in all circumstances.	507	849
Dec. 2	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Finnish Cabinet continues to discuss the British ultimatum but that the reply is certain to be negative.	533	936
Dec. 2	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Foreign Minister who complained about the treatment of Finnish volunteers in German military units.	534	937

FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Dec. 4	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Finnish reply to the British ultimatum is expected to be handed to the American Minister this evening. The wording is polite and is designed to place the blame for a declaration of war on England. (See also under "Anti-Comintern Pact," "Directives for the Conduct of the War," and "Sweden.")	540	949

FRANCE

1941 June 26	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Darlan wished to break off relations with the Russian Government but needed a suitable pretext for reasons of domestic policy.	20	24
June 26	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits Pétain's letter of June 25 to Hitler requesting that members of the Gardes Territoriaux not be treated by the German military authorities as snipers.	23	25
June 26	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i> Presents his views regarding French occupation costs, advocating: (1) the reduction to the figure of 10 million reichsmarks effective with fulfillment of German demands regarding Bizerte and Dakar; and (2) renunciation of the transfer of securities, foreign exchange and gold.	24	27
June 27	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i> In reply to Keitel's letter of June 15 (Volume XII, document No. 633) explains the need to secure Germany's military interests by negotiation with France and discusses the need for Bizerte and Dakar.	31	33
July 2	<i>The Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Foreign Minister</i> Replies to Ribbentrop's letter of June 27 (document No. 31) agreeing with Ribbentrop's conceptions; explaining the intended routing of transports to Bizerte; and indicating that the exploitation of Dakar by the German Navy should precede its use as a German air base.	61	70
July 5	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Paris</i> Replies to telegram No. 1909 of June 26 (document No. 23) directing Abetz to inform Darlan that Germany would be willing to consider a pardon for the French territorial guards provided that Reynaud and Mandel be imprisoned for life by the French Government.	74	88
July 6	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having convoked the leaders of certain French groups to facilitate the organization of French volunteers in the struggle against Russia.	78	94

FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 8	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Minister</i> Reports a conversation with Darlan on problems concerning the Mediterranean area, particularly those relating to supply transports through Bizerte and the possibility of British attacks on Dakar.	82	99
July 12	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports receiving a communication from the French Cabinet stating that it is unable to carry out further military cooperation because the political negotiations which constitute the framework have not been concluded.	100	127
July 15	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Instructs Abetz to expedite the shipments via Bizerte but to treat other questions with France in a dilatory manner. Explains that a meeting of the Foreign Minister with Darlan would not be opportune.	110	139
July 16	<i>Memorandum for the Führer</i> Ribbentrop submits to Hitler the French note verbale of July 14 with the notation that with Hitler's approval it was to be returned to Abetz as not received. The note verbale urges that recent developments have changed the conditions under which the Paris Protocols of May 27 and 28 (Volume XII, document No. 559) were concluded; proposes a meeting of Darlan and Ribbentrop; and outlines a new Franco-German policy to take account of the changed situation.	113	142
July 30	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Benoist-Méchin in which Abetz informs him of Germany's rejection of the French note of July 14 (see document No. 113) and reproves him for the uncooperative attitude of the French Government.	162	231
Aug. 7	<i>An Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat to the Embassy in Paris</i> Transmits a communication from the Military Commander in France with a report of de Brinon about his recent conversations with Pétain, Darlan, and Huntziger, on the current French political crisis. Ribbentrop asks that Abetz check the report.	186	293
Aug. 8	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Corroborates General Stülpnagel's report (document No. 186). Cites additional reasons for the delay in French cooperation regarding Bizerte and explains the difficult position of Darlan.	189	300
Aug. 13	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Paris</i> Instructs Abetz to tell Darlan that because of the eastern campaign a personal meeting could not be arranged at the moment but that the German Government was anxious to reach a sincere understanding with the French as soon as possible.	199	312
Aug. 18	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Darlan on French-American relations and British and Free French intrigues. Darlan reasserted his intention to proceed forcefully against these elements.	211	326

FRA NCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 21	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Reviews the course of negotiations with the French Government over occupation costs explaining the French unilateral action in reducing the daily rate of payment to 15 million reichsmarks. Discusses various courses and suggests a note which would reserve Germany's rights to full payment.	222	345
Sept. 16	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Résumé of Hitler's remarks to Ambassador Abetz: The French a decent people but no change in their tactical treatment while the eastern campaign lasts; occupation troops to be increased; territorial claims; Italian claims excessive; the question of occupation costs and of uniforms for the militia; the Führer's plans for the east.	327	518
Sept. 19	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Paris</i> Instructs Abetz to support in every way the strong military measures against Communist intrigues which have been ordered by the OKW.	338	534
Oct. 21	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports Weygand's unwillingness voluntarily to resign and requests instructions as to what to reply to Darlan who will formally ask about the German attitude toward Weygand.	415	671
Oct. 22	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits text of a letter from Pétain to Hitler, expressing hopes for a fruitful German-French collaboration in the future.	417	673
Oct. 24	<i>The Dirigent of the Political Department to the Embassy in Paris</i> Directs Abetz to tell Darlan that Weygand does not in any way enjoy the confidence of the Reich Government.	419	676
Oct. 25	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Abetz reports having maintained complete reserve regarding the reprisals for the recent assassinations of members of the Wehrmacht. He discusses the possible political consequences of the reprisals; relates Pétain's plan to turn himself over to German authorities; and recommends that further shootings of hostages be suspended.	422	682
Nov. 4	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the French Government's problem regarding Weygand and of the maneuvers of Weygand's supporters in the Ministerial Council. Explains that Pétain would be willing to dismiss Weygand but wishes concessions to compensate for the loss of prestige such as a trip to the occupied area and the opportunity to meet Göring.	445	730
Nov. 10	<i>Chancellor Hitler to Marshal Pétain</i> Replies to Pétain's letter (see document No. 417) and states his views regarding Franco-German cooperation, the shooting of French hostages, and Germany's war against the Soviet Union.	460	764

FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 12	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Paris</i> Directs that the French Government be informed that the Reich Government has already stated its lack of confidence in Weygand.	463	770
Nov. 17	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on a trip to Vichy on the occasion of the funeral of General Huntziger and on conversations with Pétain and Darlan regarding Hitler's letter to Pétain (document No. 460) and the dismissal of Weygand,	478	791
Nov. 18	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Paris</i> Instructs Abetz to inform Pétain that Göring would be willing to meet him secretly in the course of the coming week.	481	800
Dec. 3	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Reichsmarschall Göring and Marshal Pétain on December 1, 1941, in Florentin-Vergigny. Pétain presented a note verbale of the French Government (document No. 531) which was read in translation. Darlan was drawn into the discussion. Göring rejected the note but suggested it be modified before being presented to Hitler.	529	914
[Dec. 1]	<i>Note Verbale From the French Government</i> Explains the desire of the French Government to collaborate with Germany but that the policy needs the support of the French people which cannot be expected unless they can see positive advantages from the policy. France needs to defend her empire and requires the means for this. Other necessary concessions are listed.	531	930
Dec. 10	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division IM</i> Records the decision of Hitler to have a meeting arranged among Göring, General Juin, and Admiral Platon for the discussion of defense plans for the French colonial possessions in Africa. (See also under "Indochina," "Italy," and "Middle East.")	573	1000

GREECE

1941 July 25	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Delineates the critical food situation in Greece and discusses possible solutions.	155	218
Aug. 14	<i>Ambassador Riiter to the Foreign Ministry and to the Reich Plenipotentiary in Greece</i> Explains that in deference to Italian wishc9 no Greek volunteers will be permitted on the Russian front. Directs that the decision be tactfully explained to the Greeks.	201	313
Aug. 18	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Reich Plenipotentiary in Greece</i> Directs that policy in the Mediterranean area must be subordinate to the basic principle of the alliance with Italy.	212	328

GREECE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 26	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Reich Plenipotentiary in Greece</i> Directs Altenburg to maintain complete reserve regarding reorganization of the Greek Government leaving every initiative in the matter to his Italian colleague.	246	394
Sept. 15	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Discusses the situation of Greece with regard to the food supply in view of recent unfavorable developments.	323	512
Oct. 24	<i>Memorandum by Minister Eisenlohr</i> Records the breakdown of German-Italian plans to supply Greece with grain from Turkey and Bulgaria. The German military provide supplementary allowances to Greeks who work for them.	420	676

HUNGARY

1941 June 24	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Hungarian Minister President requested clarification as to whether Germany desired Hungarian participation in the advance against the Soviet Union in view of statements to that effect made by the German General with the Hungarian High Command.	10	13
June 24	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a discussion with General Himer who declared that the statements attributed to him by Minister President B�ardossy (see document No. 10) were not in accordance with the facts. Forwards text of General Himer's note to Colonel Laszl�.	11	15
June 26	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that B�ardossy inquired whether the Government had sent a reply to his inquiry (documents Nos. 10 and 11) regarding Hungarian participation in the German operation against the Soviet Union.	21	24
June 26	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the statement of B�ardossy that Russian planes had bombed a train and town in Hungary in consequence of which Hungary considered herself at war with the Soviet Union.	22	25
June 26	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records receiving from the Hungarian Minister a memorandum regarding efforts to incorporate the former Yugoslav Banat into the German Reich.	25	28
June 28	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a statement by the Hungarian Minister that he was not misled by the Foreign Ministry regarding developments leading to the German-Russian conflict but that there was a certain confusion in the military field.	40	43
July 1	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I</i> Records text of General Himer's report of June 23 to the OKW regarding Hungarian participation in the campaign against Soviet Russia.	54	63

HUNGARY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 1	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a. complaint by the Hungarian Minister regarding the treatment of the Hungarian population in Banat.	55	65
July 1	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records having received from the Hungarian Minister a letter from Horthy to Hitler.	56	66
Aug. 16	<i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records his negotiations with Hungarian Minister President Bárdossy leading to German controlling interest in the Maort oil company.	208	319
Sept. 6	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records that the Foreign Minister would postpone conclusion of a frontier treaty with Hungary.	284	459
Sept. 16	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to the visit of Minister President Bárdossy and Field Marshal Szombathelyi at Hitler's field headquarters in East Prussia on September 8 and 9.		466
Sept. 16	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a request by the Hungarian Minister that Hungary occupy points in the former Yugoslav Banat inasmuch as Rumanian troops are said to have occupied the right bank of the Danube opposite the Iron Gate.	328	520
Sept. 18	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a discussion with Sztójay in regard to his démarche of September 16 (document No. 328). The Hungarian Government was asked to drop the idea of occupying points in the former Yugoslav Banat.	333	528
Nov. 27	<i>Memorandum by the Dirigent of the Political Department</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and Bárdossy on November 26. Ribbentrop urged increased Hungarian grain and oil deliveries to Germany; advised the greatest possible calm in Hungary's relations with Rumania; and inquired about Bárdossy's ideas regarding a ban on listening to foreign broadcasts.	503	835
Nov. 28	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Record of Hitler's reception of Bárdossy on November 27; Hitler expressed optimism about the prospects of the war in the east and in North Africa.	508	856
Dec. 7	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records that Sztójay inquired about the possibility of issuing an officially inspired press report concerning the cancellation of Ribbentrop's visit with Horthy. (See also under "Rumania" and "Slovakia.")	556	973

ICELAND

1941 July 13	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Denmark</i> Directs the Legation to induce the Danish Government to protest against the occupation of Iceland by American troops.	102	129
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ICELAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 July 17	<p data-bbox="416 566 1002 613"><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Denmark to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 613 1002 712">Reports his conversation with Scavenius on the landing of American forces in Iceland and his attempt to persuade the Minister President to issue a strong declaration of protest against this undertaking.</p> <p data-bbox="416 712 1002 757">(See also under "United States.")</p>	118	161

INDIA

1941 July 17	<p data-bbox="416 815 1002 862"><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 862 1002 981">Records a conversation with Subhas Chandra Bose who stated with respect to the German-Russian war that Indian sympathies were on the side of Russia as an anti-imperialist power. He urged that the proclamation regarding a free India be issued at once.</p>	120	165
Aug. 18	<p data-bbox="416 987 1002 1012"><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1012 1002 1153">Records a conversation with Bose who presented a letter for the Foreign Minister and urged that the declaration regarding free India be issued soon. Bose argued that the declaration was necessary as a weapon of the nationalists against Gandhi's willingness to compromise under Anglo-American influence. Recommends that the Foreign Minister write to Bose.</p>	213	328
Sept. 6	<p data-bbox="416 1160 1002 1184"><i>Minute by the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1184 1002 1258">Records a decision by Hitler that a declaration regarding India is to be postponed for the time being lest the British have a pretext for invading Afghanistan.</p>	286	461
Sept. 10	<p data-bbox="416 1265 1002 1330"><i>The Dirigent of the Political Department to the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1330 1002 1431">Refers to Woermann's memorandum of August 18 (document No. 213) and forwards the instruction of the Foreign Minister that Bose be told that a declaration regarding free India should be postponed until German operations in the east have made a greater impact.</p>	296	472
Oct. 4	<p data-bbox="416 1438 1002 1462"><i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1462 1002 1536">Reports the establishment of a special office in Rome where all activities connected with the Indian liberation movement are to be coordinated.</p>	379	611
Oct. 16	<p data-bbox="416 1543 1002 1568"><i>Memorandum by the Dirigent of the Political Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1568 1002 1686">Transmits Ribbentrop's request for examination of propaganda possibilities regarding Indian prisoners of war, the Pan-Turanian movement and South African opposition to the Smuts Government. Keppler is to deal with India, Hentig with Pan-Turanian matters, and Karlowa with South Africa.</p>	404	649
Nov. 29	<p data-bbox="416 1693 1002 1758"><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1758 1002 1883">Record of the conversation of Ribbentrop with Bose in Berlin. Ribbentrop stated that Germany did not want to issue a declaration regarding India until German power had a firm basis in the Near East. Bose pointed to the effectiveness of British propaganda and to the importance of letting the Indian people know Hitler's views regarding their country.</p>	521	896

INDIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Dec. 1	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Japanese Counselor of Embassy stated that his Government was willing to issue a declaration on Indian independence upon the outbreak of war between Japan and Great Britain which he said was imminent. (See also under "Afghanistan.")	526	909

INDOCHINA

1941 July 19	<i>The Dirigent in the Political Department to the Embassy in Japan and to the Embassy in Paris</i> Transmits the text of a memorandum and appendix, handed to Ribbentrop by Oshima, setting forth the Japanese demands regarding Indochina which had been presented to the French Government. Directs the Embassies to observe restraint in the matter.	126	178
July 24	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been told by the Japanese Foreign Minister of the conclusion of a Japanese-French agreement on the occupation of bases in Indochina.	146	208
Oct. 6	<i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been told by Benoist-Méchin that Japan's aggressive actions against French sovereignty in Indochina have caused doubts within the French Government regarding the correctness of Darlan's policy.	382	616

IRELAND

1941 Aug. 24	<i>Memorandum by SS-Standartenführer Veesenmayer</i> Outlines the details of an intelligence operation in Ireland with the aim of establishing liaison with the Irish Republican Army, transmitting military information, and preparing underground resistance in case of an Anglo-American occupation of Ireland.	234	363
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ITALY

1941 June 23	<i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i> Supports Hitler's decision in declaring war on the Soviet Union and states his views on common policy toward Turkey, France, Spain, Great Britain, and the United States.	7	8
June 30	<i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i> Replies to Mussolini's letter of June 23 (document No. 7); describes the military action on the eastern front, suggests arrangements for the Italian army corps, and proposes a new meeting.	50	55

ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 July 2	<i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i> Replies to Hitler's letter of June 30 (document No. 50), reaffirms his belief in an Axis victory, and accepts the proposal for a meeting at Hitler's headquarters.	62	72
July 20	<i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i> Refers to Mussolini's letter of July 2 (document No. 62), and discusses France, North Africa, Spain, Turkey, Japan, and the war in the east.	134	190
July 26	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits the text of a letter dated July 24 from Mussolini to Hitler in reply to Hitler's letter of July 20 (document No. 134). Mussolini gives his views on France, Spain, Turkey, Japan, and Russia.	156	220
Aug. 2	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports discussion with Greifelt and Bene regarding the South Tirol. Because Buffarini's deputy, who is also Prefect of Bolzano, combines tasks which tend to impede a radical, ethnic solution, the proposal was made for the appointment of a special Commissioner on the Italian side.	175	279
Aug. 25	<i>Record of the Duce's Conversation With the Führer</i> Hitler discussed the campaign against Soviet Russia indicating surprise at the Russian equipment but expressing confidence in defeating the Red Army by October. He briefly mentioned England and France. In a second conversation there was a discussion of Turkey, Crete, Spain, France, the neutrals, Japan, and the United States; the war in the Mediterranean; and Italian participation in the Russian campaign.	242	383
Aug. 26	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits text of a letter from Riccardi to Clodius complaining of the German failure to maintain the agreed schedule of deliveries of critical materials to Italy.	245	392
Sept. 2	<i>The Embassy in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Giannini about Italian complaints concerning arrearages of German imports of certain critical materials. Clodius belittled these complaints in the meeting with the Italians but in the report admits the seriousness of the situation.	268	435
Sept. 2	<i>The Embassy in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that with reference to Riccardi's recent letter (see document No. 245) it was explained to the Italians that the apparent passive trade balance with Italy was a matter of bookkeeping since war materials were a separate account.	269	436
Sept. 5	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Mussolini was painfully affected over a report by an Italian official in Germany according to which Kreisleiter Goldbeck of Recklinghausen had signed a circular expressing preference for interbreeding of German women with Norwegians, Danes, and even Englishmen over that with Italians.	281	453

ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Sept. 13	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Record of the conversation between the Reich Foreign Minister and Ambassador Alfieri at General Headquarters on September 12. Subject: The war in the east, the <i>Greer</i> incident and German-US relations, Japanese policy, Italian workers in Germany, and shortages of strategic raw materials in Italy.</p>	308	483
Sept. 24	<p><i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Forwards a memorandum by an informant regarding Ciano's views on the war: Neither the Axis nor England can win, and a compromise peace is necessary.</p>	354	560
Sept. 25	<p><i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports a conversation with Ciano who showed him a copy of an Italian report (document No. 356) describing maltreatment of Italian laborers in Germany.</p>	355	562
Sept. 25	<p><i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Transmits the text of the Italian report referred to in telegram No. 2315 (document No. 355).</p>	356	563
Sept. 27	<p><i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports in detail on the situation in the South Tirol, the problem of the resettlement of the German population, the attitude of the Italian authorities, and the future tasks of the German High Commissioner.</p>	362	575
Oct. 2	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Records a conversation with Alfieri who mentioned the complaints of the Italian laborers in Germany and suggested the possibility of returning all Italian laborers in Germany to Italy.</p>	375	605
Oct. 11	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Records a conversation with Alfieri about the treatment of Italian laborers in Germany. While many of the Italian complaints appeared to be unfounded, there were enough discrepancies to deserve investigation by experts from both sides. Alfieri was sensitive regarding the circular attributed to Kreisleiter Goldbeck of Recklinghausen (see document No. 281).</p>	397	639
Oct. 18	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Record of the conversation between the Foreign Minister and Ambassador Alfieri at Headquarters on October 17. Ribbentrop discussed the Russian campaign, the prospects for England and America, the case of Kreisleiter Goldbeck, the problem of Italian workers in Germany, Alfieri's report on Hitler's latest speech.</p>	409	653
Oct. 18	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i></p> <p>Explains that the alleged circular of Kreisleiter Goldbeck has been investigated and the document proved to be the work of two delegates of the Italian Government.</p> <p>Directs the Ambassador to request a copy of the document; to submit the German report on the matter to Ciano or Anfuso; and to insist that Mussolini be fully informed.</p>	410	662

ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Oct. 19	<i>Ambassador Alfieri to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop</i> Refers to his recent meeting with Ribbentrop (see document No. 409) and defends his reports about complaints of Italian workers in Germany. Alfieri also stated that the sentiment of the German people, in general, was not favorable to Italy.	411	664
Oct. 25	<i>The Legation in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Clodius reports about his recent conversations in Rome regarding the dwindling Italian supplies of oil and grain. According to Admiral Riccardi 54,000 tons of oil were needed immediately; otherwise transport operations to Libya would have to be suspended during November.	421	679
Oct. 26	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records the conversation at Headquarters on October 25 between Hitler and Ciano. Hitler reviewed the campaign in Russia, and his plans for the future. Ciano mentioned the food situation in Italy, Italian workers in Germany, and increased Italian military participation in the war in the East.	424	687
Oct. 29	<i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i> Explains the latest military developments on the eastern front; lists all possible moves by Britain against Germany and his own countermeasures; and suggests to Mussolini more effective methods of operations in North Africa.	433	709
Nov. 1	<i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Reports having refused the request of Riccardi for German consent to his purchase of 100,000 tons of Rumanian grain for Italy.	440	725
Nov. 3	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Records a discussion with Brigadeführer Müller regarding the treatment of Italian laborers in Germany. Those guilty of infractions are no longer to be sent to labor training camps but sent back to Italy.	444	730
Nov. 4	<i>Foreign Minister Ribbentrop to Ambassador Alfieri</i> Replies to Alfieri's letter of October 19 (document No. 411), minimizes the seriousness of the complaints of Italian workers in Germany and asserts that, contrary to Alfieri's information, the attitude of the German people toward Italy is friendly.	446	733
Nov. 6	<i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i> Replies to Hitler's letter of October 29 (document No. 433) and reaffirms his belief in victory over Bolshevism. He is convinced that America will actively intervene and land an expeditionary force in Egypt; he examines the various possibilities of enemy action and declares that Italy is well prepared for all eventualities. He gratefully accepts Hitler's offers of raw materials, weapons, and of the X German Air Corps.	454	749

ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 7	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Ciano who drew attention to certain anti-Italian activities in the Mitrovica area which allegedly enjoyed German support.	456	758
Nov. 24	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia</i> States that incoming reports indicate a tendency of the military administration in the Mitrovica area to sympathize with anti-Italian Albanian elements. Directs that the problem be taken up with the Military Commander to prevent the area from becoming a source of Italo-German friction.	495	817
Nov. 25	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Italy</i> In response to telegram No. 2828 (document No. 456) directs Mackensen to assure Ciano that there is no support of anti-Italian elements by the German military in the Mitrovica area. There should be no response to the earlier suggestion of Italian incorporation of Mitrovica.	497	819
Nov. 28	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation held on November 25 between Ribbentrop and Ciano which Serrano Suñer joined at a later stage. They discussed relations with France, Croatia, Greece, the campaign in Russia and its significance for England and for Turkey.	501	826
Nov. 30	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation of November 29 between Hitler and Ciano in which Hitler explained the military operations and problems in the east. Ciano transmitted a request of Mussolini to contribute additional Italian divisions to the eastern front. Both agreed on the stability of the domestic situation in Germany and Italy.	522	900
Dec. 2	<i>The Military Attaché in Italy to the General Staff of the Army, Attaché Department</i> Reports a conversation on December 1 with Mussolini who insisted that the only possibility of radically improving the supply traffic with Libya lay in the use of the harbor of Bizerte.	532	934
Dec. 4	<i>The High Commissioner of the Reich Government for the South Tyrolese Resettlement to the Ambassador in Italy</i> Writes that a discussion with the Italian High Commissioner, Signor Podestà, brought out that the resettlement had reached a dead point. Podestà urged that the Reich designate a resettlement area but it appears that he wishes to push the German side into applying for a moratorium on the resettlement.	544	954
Dec. 7	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Explains the intention of Mussolini, as expounded to Rintelen (see document No. 532), to gain use of Bizerte as the only means to relieve the supply situation of North Africa. Directs Mackensen to tell Ciano that the French should not be approached on the matter until the Axis had reestablished command of the sea and	552	967

ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Dec. 7	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having spoken about Bizerte to Ciano who had not yet received instructions for the Turin meeting. Ciano stated that he would not enter into concrete discussion of a matter like Bizerte without first reaching full agreement with Germany.	557	974
Dec. 10	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation between Ribbentrop and Alfieri on December 9. Alfieri asked about Germany's position regarding the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and about the contents of the Göring-Pétain conversation at Florentin-Vergigny (see document No. 529). Ribbentrop expressed his great satisfaction over Japan's entrance into the war and stated that information about the Florentin meeting had already been sent to Rome, (See also under "Anti-Comintern Pact," "Bulgaria," "Directives for the Conduct of the War," "France," "Greece," "Tripartite Pact," and "Yugoslavia.")	569	994

JAPAN

1941 June 23	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Matsuoka in order to explain the German attack on Soviet Russia. Matsuoka asked if Germany reckoned on a quick collapse of the Stalin regime and mentioned that Oshima's reports indicated that Hitler and Ribbentrop did not expect the active participation of Japan against Russia.	1	1
June 25	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a visit by Matsuoka who stated that the Russian Ambassador had asked if Japan would remain neutral in the Russo-German war. Matsuoka had intentionally left Smetanin in the dark in order to prevent Russian troop withdrawals from the Far East.	14	18
June 28	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the discussion in Japanese Government and Army circles as to whether Japan should attack the Soviet Union or take vigorous military action in the South.	33	36
June 28	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Explains that he has arranged with Oshima to influence his Government in favor of speedy military action against the Soviet Union. Instructs Ott to use all his influence toward the same end and suggests seven arguments to be used.	35	40
June 28	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> States that Russian military resistance may collapse sooner than previously expected and that his earlier advice that Japan should intervene actively against the Soviet Union therefore assumes special importance.	36	41

JAPAN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 1	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i></p> <p>Directs Ott to deliver to Matsuoka a personal telegram in which Ribbentrop states that Russia is on the verge of collapse and urges that Japan take the opportunity to seize Vladivostok and advance westward so that the defeat of Russia would free both Europe and the Far East, prepare the final defeat of England, and paralyze any tendency of the United States to intervene.</p>	53	61
July 3	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Refers to the instructions from Ribbentrop (documents Nos. 35 and 36) and reports that he has brought influences to bear on the Japanese leaders in favor of a rapid action against the Soviet Union. Reports that Matsuoka gave him a statement for Ribbentrop and that he explained that Japan was not at present in a position to enter the war against the Soviet Union.</p>	63	73
July 3	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Refers to his telegram of July 2 (document No. 63) and transmits a statement from Matsuoka informing Ribbentrop that Japan, while preparing for all possible eventualities regarding the U.S.S.R., has also decided to secure points d'appui in French Indochina in order to increase her pressure on Britain and the United States which will constitute a contribution to the common cause no less vital than Japanese intervention in the German-Soviet war.</p>	64	75
July 3	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports having carried out the instructions conveyed in telegram No. 942 (document No. 53) whereupon Matsuoka expressed full agreement with Ribbentrop and regretted that his opinions could not prevail in the Cabinet.</p>	65	76
July 5	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i></p> <p>Offers a correction of the account which Matsuoka gave Ott in May 1941 regarding his discussions with Ribbentrop in Berlin prior to the conclusion of the Soviet-Japanese Non-Aggression Pact of April 1941. Explains that conclusion of the Pact was not appropriate and came as a surprise.</p>	72	84
July 10	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Minister</i></p> <p>Reports having been told by Matsuoka that no American reply to Japan's latest proposals had been received but that he had learned from an informant that an American reply was verbally received. Requests information on this new American move to counteract the pro-American clique in the Japanese Government.</p>	88	108
July 10	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i></p> <p>Requests more detailed information on Japanese-American relations, on the Japanese attitude toward the landing of American forces in Iceland, and on Japanese reactions to his message of July 1 to Matsuoka (see document No. 53). Expresses confidence that the Japanese Government will seize this unique opportunity for settling the Russian and the Chinese problems and securing Japan's southward expansion.</p>	89	110

JAPAN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 12	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that his report of July 10 based on confidential information regarding the receipt of an American reply to the latest Japanese proposals (document No. 88) was confirmed by Deputy Foreign Minister Ohashi who supplied additional details on the subject.	95	121
July 14	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Replies to the instructions of July 10 (document No. 89) and refers to his previous reports on Japanese-American relations. States that the Japanese Government, including Matsuoka, views the possibility of an American entry into the war with concern. Emphasizes that he is using all his influence to bring about an early participation of Japan in the war.	105	131
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to Hitler's conversation with Ambassador Oshima on July 15.		141
July 17	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports regarding discussions with influential leaders of the Japanese Army military who emphasized the need for making extensive preparations for any campaign against Soviet Russia, in view of the strength of the Soviet forces facing Japan.	117	158
July 18	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Summarizes the main points of the American reply to the Japanese proposals of May 1941 (see volume XII, of this series, document No. 512) and of the Japanese counterproposals about to be sent to Ambassador Nomura, both of which had been communicated to Ambassador Ott by an official of the Japanese Foreign Ministry.	123	169
July 18	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Stahmer</i> Comments in a brief for Ribbentrop and Hitler on the resignation of the Japanese Cabinet and considers it likely that the next Cabinet will have a Foreign Minister who will promote developments in accordance with the Tripartite Pact.	124	173
July 19	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Refers to the negotiations between Japan and the United States and directs Ott to express as his own the view that the toning down in the Japanese counterproposals of passages of importance to the powers of the Tripartite Pact would only encourage further demands by the United States.	127	179
July 20	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards the text of a statement by the new Japanese Foreign Minister Toyoda addressed to the Ambassadors of Germany and Italy assuring them that Japan's attitude will not change and that Toyoda will continue Matsuoka's foreign policy.	130	185
July 20	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses the composition and policies of the new Japanese Cabinet and states that the elimination of Matsuoka was the aim of the resignation of the previous Cabinet. Does not expect the new Cabinet to pursue a vigorous policy with respect to the United States or to the Soviet Union or China.	131	J 86

JAPAN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 21	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Refers to Ott's telegram of July 19 (document No. 131) and asks for clarification regarding the part played in Matsuoka's dismissal by his negotiation of the Neutrality Pact with Russia.	136	197
July 21	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to the instruction of July 19 (document No. 127) and reports having told the Deputy Foreign Minister of his personal objections to the toning down of passages in the Japanese counterproposals to the United States. Reports that the counterproposals had already been sent before Matsuoka's resignation.	137	198
Aug. 5	<i>Memorandum by an Officer in the Intelligence Department of the Army General Staff</i> Records the visit on August 4 at the Intelligence Department of Japanese Military Attach ^e General Banzai who, on instructions from the Japanese General Staff, stated that the Japanese Army and Government were determined to enter the war against Soviet Russia as soon as the strategic concentration of the forces would permit.	177	282
Aug. 20	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Reviews the course of the negotiations with Japan regarding rubber and general economic matters and emphasizes the difficulties raised by the Japanese with regard to Germany's imports of rubber. Suggests that the Foreign Minister discuss these issues with Oshima.	216	338
Aug. 22	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the announcement of American shipments of aviation gasoline has placed the Japanese Government in a dilemma in the face of which no decision has been reached, for the Navy tends to exaggerate the dangers of an operation in the North and the Army feels greater misgivings about an early war with the Soviet Union.	225	351
Aug. 24	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Hitter</i> Forwards a report of August 22 from the Naval Attach ^e in Tokyo based on conversations with leading Japanese Naval officers. The Japanese Navy believes that there will be no Japanese attack on Russia but that Japan, after consolidation of her bases in Indochina, will occupy Thailand and the Dutch oil-fields, attack Manila, and blockade Singapore.	235	367
Aug. 25	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Refers to Ott's report of August 22 (document No. 225) and outlines several arguments with which Ott is directed to counter the irresolution of the Japanese Government: the Red Army is practically destroyed; the United States has reacted with economic sanctions and words only to Japan's occupation of Indochina; Japan now has a freedom of choice; and can end the threat of encirclement by an active policy.	239	375
Aug. 29	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having learned from Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister Amau that Prime Minister Konoye had sent a message to President Roosevelt. Ott expressed serious doubts about the advisability of a conciliatory gesture by Japan.	256	410

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XXXIX

JAPAN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Aug. 30	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to the instruction of August 25 (document No. 239) and reports having given the Japanese Foreign Minister a picture of the situation. Toyoda declined to give particulars about Konoye's message to President Roosevelt and acted with reserve.	259	414
Sept. 4	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the Japanese domestic situation which led to Konoye's message to President Roosevelt. Expresses the opinion that the attempt of the circles around Konoye to seek a modus vivendi with the United States cannot succeed in view of the deep-seated conflicts of interest between the two countries.	276	446
Sept. 4	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a discussion with Oshima regarding the German-Japanese negotiations relating to rubber and raw materials and having urged that the important economic questions not be decided by departmental particularism detached from joint policy.	278	450
Sept. 8	<i>Extract From the Notes of the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the High Command of the Army</i> Record of Weizsäcker's view that Japan should be pressed to attack Vladivostok and of Hitler's view opposing such pressure lest it be interpreted as a sign of weakness.	291	466
Sept. 13	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been assured by Foreign Minister Toyoda that the recent messages exchanged between Roosevelt and Konoye merely meant a resumption of Japanese-American talks that had broken off and that Japan would not assume any commitment contrary to the Tripartite Pact. Toyoda, however, refused to reveal the texts of these messages.	310	490
Sept. 14	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Refers to President Roosevelt's speech of September 11 and directs Ott to criticize it and to explain that Germany will not be deflected from the policy followed so far. Refers to the negotiations of Japan with the United States and directs Ott to urge Japan to state clearly in Washington that further acts of aggression by the United States will evoke the case of the alliance under the Tripartite Pact.	316	503
Sept. 16	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> With reference to the instruction of September 13 (document No. 316) reports that Toyoda gave assurances that Japan would come to the aid of the Axis Powers in case of an American attack and that he would submit the German suggestions to the Cabinet.	324	515
Sept. 16	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Japan</i> Explains that Oshima was received by Ribbentrop at Headquarters on August 23, and that he was informed of the Japanese-American conversations by Weizsäcker on September 4. Oshima was grateful because he had been kept in the dark by his own Government,	325	516

JAPAN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Sept. 20	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports the text of the Japanese Government's reply to the German suggestion for a Japanese statement to be addressed to the United States. It assures Germany that in the negotiations thus far, Japan, in accordance with the Tripartite Pact, has fulfilled her task of restraining America from entering the war. Ott considered the statement as far from precise.</p>	342	537
Sept. 21	<p><i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports a discussion with the Japanese Military Attache, General Isoda, who on instruction discussed the possibility of British or American intervention if Japan should attack Russia or occupy Thailand or the Netherlands Indies. Bötticher presented the views given in his own reports, pointing to weaknesses in the British position and in America.</p>	345	543
Sept. 26	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Forwards the text of the Japanese statement intended for the United States which points out that the threat of a German-American war would cause grave concern to Japan as a signatory to the Tripartite Pact. Reports having told Amau that it seemed doubtful that the statement would deter the United States from further aggressive action.</p>	359	569
Oct. 4	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Presents a picture of Japan's position as sketched by leaders of the Army: a disinclination to consider an attack against Soviet Russia before next spring; a preference for an attack against the Anglo-Saxon position in the south which would not be dependent on the time of year; a tendency to regard the British Empire as <i>the</i> enemy and to ignore the possibility of intervention by the United States, yet with a growing feeling that conflict with the United States is unavoidable.</p>	378	608
Oct. 6	<p><i>The Embassy in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Recommends that for economic as well as political reasons consideration be shown for Japan's wishes. Argues that a halt in the production or a confiscation of goods ordered by Japan would result in the cessation of Japanese deliveries of strategic materials, would frustrate hopes in the Tripartite Pact and increase the danger of a Japanese-American detente.</p>	381	613
Oct. 20	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Comments upon the members of the new Tojo Cabinet and emphasizes that certain Ministers who represented conservative and business elements are no longer in the government.</p>	413	667
Oct. 31	<p><i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports a conversation with Foreign Minister Togo who stated that no decision had yet been taken regarding an intensified warning to the United States and who asked how the German Government visualized the further conduct of the war. Ott explains his impression that the Japanese Government is still uncertain about the policy to be adopted.</p>	434	717

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XLI

JAPAN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 6	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Foreign Minister Togo regarding the dispatch of Ambassador Kurusu to Washington. Togo stated that instructions for a warning to Roosevelt which Japan had promised had not been issued, but explained that definite limits had been set for Kurusu's negotiations which he might not exceed.	451	744
Nov. 9	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Directs Ott to make use in his conversations of an appraisal of American-Japanese relations based on the reports from the Military Attaché in Washington. This appraisal emphasizes that America is unable to support a war in the Pacific and Atlantic and that Japan, therefore, should not fail to act at such a favorable moment.	458	760
Nov. 18.	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Military Attaché was told that the Japanese General Staff is not reckoning on a peaceful settlement with the United States; that the Japanese thrust to the south will come before Germany shifts her main effort from Russia to the Near East; and that the Japanese General Staff wishes a mutual obligation by Germany and Japan not to conclude any separate peace or armistice.	480	798
Nov. 21	<i>The Embassy in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Military Attaché reports that the objectives of any Japanese operations in the south are possibly the occupation of Thailand and the oil fields of British and Dutch Borneo and a surprise attack on the Philippines "in the event of a threatening American attitude about which there can hardly be any doubt."	486	805
Nov. 21	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Directs Ott to inform the Head of the Department of Foreign Armies of the Japanese General Staff that Germany considered it a matter of course that in case Germany or Japan became involved in a war with the United States they would only conclude a peace or armistice jointly.	487	806
Nov. 22	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been assured by Foreign Minister Togo that Japan was taking a firm attitude in the negotiations with the United States and having received confidential information regarding these discussions.	488	807
Nov. 23	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having carried out the instruction of November 21 (document No. 487) and that General Okamoto asked whether Germany would consider herself at war with the United States if Japan opened hostilities against that country.	492	813
	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and Oshima on November 28. Ribbentrop inquired about the state of the Japanese-American conversations, and about Japanese intentions regarding Thailand and Indochina. He expressed the view that it might be best for Japan to have a showdown with the United States at this most favorable moment.	512	868

JAPAN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 30	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been informed by the Japanese Foreign Minister that the American note of November 26 indicated a wide divergence of the respective positions in the Japanese-American negotiations. States that Foreign Minister Togo emphasized that American efforts to make the Tripartite Pact inoperative were a principal obstacle to success in the negotiations.	524	900
Dec. 5	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports Japanese determination following the receipt of the American note of November 26. States that he has so far advised against an attack on the United States and requests instructions.	545	956
Dec. 6	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been informed by the Japanese Foreign Minister of the Japanese reply to a recent American inquiry regarding concentration of Japanese forces in Indochina. States that the Foreign Minister's line of conversation indicated the resistance which Japan has to overcome while she is reaching a decision.	550	964
Dec. 6	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Refers to Ott's telegram of December 5 (document No. 545) and states that it would be inappropriate to suggest to the Japanese Government a particular course of action with regard to the United States. Directs Ott to tell the Japanese that the Axis Powers and Japan must fight this struggle together regardless of the tactical moves of one or the other partner in the individual case.	551	966
Dec. 9	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Foreign Minister Togo personally informed him about Japan's decision to enter the war and of his expectation that Germany would promptly declare war on the United States. Says that he made the statement as directed in Ribbentrop's telegram of December 6 (document No. 551). (See also under "Anti-Comintern Pact," "China," "Indochina," "Tripartite Pact," and "United States.")	567	990

LATIN AMERICA

1941 July 5	<i>The Ambassador in Argentina to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Argentine Foreign Minister who explained that after Russia's impending defeat neither Germany nor England would be able to defeat the other and who urged a mediation by President Roosevelt. Reports that he objected that Roosevelt was unsuitable.	73	86
July 11	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in Brazil</i> Directs that the Brazilian Government be informed that the execution of the Krupp contract regarding deliveries of war material would be upheld and a new production plan would be worked out.	93	119

LATIN AMERICA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 16	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Argentina</i> Refers to the report of July 5 (document No. 73) and expresses agreement with the Ambassador's view toward the suggestion of mediation by Roosevelt. Directs Thermann not to touch on the idea of good offices of the Argentine Government.	112	142
July 20	<i>The Minister in Bolivia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that a state of siege has been proclaimed by the Bolivian Government which has declared him to be persona non grata.	135	195
July 25	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in Argentina</i> Transmits the text of a memorandum about Germany's attitude toward the proposed Argentine-Brazilian customs union. Germany favored it because it would increase South American resistance to United States political and economic encroachments and because it would provide a greater market for a future greater German economic area.	154	217
July 27	<i>The Director of the News Service and Press Department to Various Missions</i> Explains that Major Belmonte, Bolivian Military Attaché, will brand the letter allegedly written by him to Minister Wendler as a falsification. Directs that the "Belmonte Case" be prominently publicized.	158	224
Aug. 14	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records Ribbentrop's view that the arrest of five Party members in Chile automatically justified official reprisals and notes that preparations for these were being made.	202	314
Aug. 27	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Argentine Ambassador in which he protested about various incidents in Argentina which had worsened the relations between the two countries.	251	401
Sept. 3	<i>The Ambassador in Argentina to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies suggesting that the German Ambassador be declared persona non grata.	274	443
Sept. 4	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records a conversation with the Argentine Ambassador who inquired about the arrest of 11 Argentines in Paris and whether these were reprisals for the arrest of Germans in Argentina. Woermann denied any relationship between the two actions.	279	451
Sept. 9	<i>The Ambassador in Argentina to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Argentine Foreign Minister who suggested the possibility that the German Government itself bring about the recall of Ambassador Thermann.	293	469
Sept. 23	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records that the arrest of Chileans in Germany has had an effect on the Chilean Government, especially in connection with the arrest of Germans in Chile. To prevent a further deterioration of the relationship between the two countries, Woermann suggests an elastic use of reprisals and at least a temporary release of the arrested Chilean citizens.	351	555

LATIN AMERICA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 6	<i>The Embassy in Brazil to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that General Miller, Chief of the U.S. Military Mission, demanded cooperation of the Brazilian Minister of War for the establishment of U.S. bases in Brazil, but that the Minister of War refused and the American Ambassador disavowed General Miller.	450	743
Nov. 29	<i>The Ambassador in Brazil to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Colonel Benjamin Vargas, the brother of the President, who conveyed the President's desire to remain on good terms with Germany and explained that concessions made to the United States did not mean any fundamental change in Brazil's foreign policy.	520	895
Dec. 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Argentina</i> Directs Ambassador Thermann to explain that now that the agitation against his person has subsided, the German Government would be willing to consider a simultaneous replacement of its Ambassador in Buenos Aires and of the Argentine Ambassador in Berlin.	528	912
Dec. 10	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassies in Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, and to the Legation in Peru</i> Instructs the German representative to inform the Foreign Minister of the state of war between the United States and Germany, Japan, and Italy; to explain that this was entirely due to the policy of the United States; and was the exclusive responsibility of President Roosevelt.	570	996
Dec. 11	<i>The Ambassador in Argentina to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to the Foreign Minister's instruction of December 10 (document No. 570) and reports his conversation with the Argentine Foreign Minister who explained that future German-Argentine relations would have to take account of Argentina's adherence to the principles of Pan-American solidarity, assistance and defense. (See also under "Portugal," and "United States.")	575	1002

MIDDLE EAST

1941 June 25	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Notes the suggestion from the French Government that in case of a French request for military aid in Syria, Germany issue a declaration recognizing French rights there. Advises against an unqualified declaration which would run counter to German policy toward the Arabs.	19	22
July 4	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with French State Secretary Benoist-Méchin dealing with Turkish wishes with regard to occupation of Syria, German-French relations, and German intentions with regard to the occupied countries.	71	82

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XLV

MIDDLE EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 July 9	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Iran is taking military measures to defend herself against any English attack and that she would appeal to Germany for help if such an attack should be made.	84	103
July 12	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in Italy and to the Embassy in Paris</i> Explains that Minister Cosmelli has been informed that the English have proposed to General Dentz a suspension of hostilities, and that the German Government, while warning the French of English insincerity, left the decision to them.	101	128
July 20	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Directs all Foreign Ministry personnel concerned with Arab propaganda to support henceforth Arab wishes for unlimited political freedom; the collapse of French resistance in Syria has eliminated the hitherto existing reasons for German reserve in this matter.	132	188
July 30	<i>Memorandum by Minister Rahn</i> Report on the German mission in Syria from May 9 to July 11, 1941: I Mission (p. 237); II Journey (p. 238); III First Meeting with High Commissioner General Dentz (p. 239); IV Damascus (p. 242); V First Arms Transports (p. 243); VI Additional Arms Transports (p. 244); VII War Preparations in Syria (p. 245); VIII Representatives of the Wehrmacht in Syria (p. 248); IX The "Arab Movement" (p. 250); X German Intervention in Syria (p. 251); XI The English Attack (p. 253); XII Economic Matters (p. 256); XIII Supplies (p. 258); XIV "Desert War" (p. 260); XV The Armistice (p. 264); XVI Conclusion (p. 265).	165	237
Aug. 1	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the British Minister presented a note to the Iranian Foreign Ministry recommending the removal of Germans from the country.	171	272
Aug. 5	<i>Memorandum by Minister Grobba</i> Reviews Gaylani's proposal for German-Iraq cooperation. Recommends that Germany aim for his reinstatement as Iraq Minister President. Proposes that Germany negotiate agreements with Iraq which would become effective when German occupation of Iraq is imminent.	180	285
Aug. 6	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Refers to Grobba's memorandum of August 5 (document No. 180) and explains that some degree of Italian participation will be necessary. Recommends careful internal preparation prior to discussions with Gaviani.	183	288
Aug. 19	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Iranian Minister President regarding the British demand for the removal of Germans from Iraq. Agrees with the Minister President that an organized, official departure of German residents would have a devastating effect on Iranian morale.	215	335

MIDDLE EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 21	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been told by the secretary of the Grand Mufti of Italian attempts to induce the Grand Mufti and Gaylani to conclude political and economic agreements with Italy at this time.	221	344
Aug. 23	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Iran</i> Instructs Ettel to convey to the Shah a message expressing hope that he will continue to resist encroachment on Iran's sovereignty for a short while longer and explaining that Germany meanwhile was advancing farther into the Ukraine and that Russia's power to resist was plainly ebbing.	230	358
Aug. 25	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Record of interministerial conference of August 23. Agreement was reached on the basic principles for the economic provisions of a German-Iraq draft treaty to be discussed with Gaylani on his forthcoming visit to Germany.	233	361
Aug. 25	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having conveyed Hitler's message to the Shah (see document No. 230) who stated that the Soviet Ambassador and British Ambassador had presented a note explaining that their troops were entering Iran because of failure of her Government to expel the Reich Germans. The Shah asks that Turkey be approached to bring about a cessation of hostilities.	240	379
Aug. 25	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Notes foreign reports of an Anglo-Russian invasion of Iran. Proposes a seven-point program for immediate action.	243	388
Aug. 28	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Shah has ordered the Iranian troops to make no further use of arms.	252	402
Sept. 1	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Foreign Minister and Minister President regarding the fate of the German colony in Iran and that he warned against expulsion of the Reich Germans without assurances of safe conduct to Turkey.	263	419
Sept. 4	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Records having discussed with Hitler the situation of the German colony in Iran. Hitler approved the proposal by the Foreign Minister that the German Legation not be withdrawn until the fate of the Germans in Iran had been decided.	280	452
Sept. 7	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Iran</i> Advises Ettel that internment of the members of the German colony in Iran by the British is to be preferred over their surrender to the Bolsheviks. Informs Ettel of a communication for the British Government by way of Switzerland threatening reprisals against English residents of the Channel Islands in case of refusal to grant safe conduct to the German colony in Iran.	287	461

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS XLVII

MIDDLE EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Sept. 9	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Iranian Foreign Minister made public an exchange of notes indicating that the Allies were demanding the surrender of the German colony to the British or Russians.	295	471
Sept. 12	<i>Memorandum by the Foreign Minister</i> States with respect to a Soviet demand for the surrender of a number of Germans in Iran that reprisals will be taken against Soviet citizens in areas under German control.	305	482
Sept. 12	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Records Hitler's wish that 10 Englishmen be deported from the Channel Islands to the Pripet Marshes for every German deported from Iran.	306	482
Sept. 13	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on his negotiations with Iranian Foreign Ministry officials requesting an extension of the time limit for the deportation of the German colony. States that he informed the men of the colony that their departure could be no longer delayed lest the safe conduct promised for the women and children be jeopardized.	311	494
Sept. 14	<i>The Dirigent of the Political Department to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reiterates that for every German from Iran interned by the British, 10 British subjects from the Channel Islands are to be interned in the Pripet Marshes. Directs that such measures be prepared for execution at a moment's notice but that the effective date will be given later.	317	506
Sept. 15	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records that Ribbentrop rejected a proposal by Bohle that Stalin's son and high-ranking Russian officers who had been taken prisoner be used as bargaining points in negotiations with the Soviet Union regarding the Germans in Iran.	322	512
Oct. 13	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been told by Anfuso in strictest secrecy that the Grand Mufti had arrived in Italy a short while ago.	399	641
Oct. 28	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been told by Anfuso that the Grand Mufti had made a favorable impression on Mussolini and had told him that his aim was political independence for Palestine, Syria, and Iraq.	428	704
Nov. 5	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Anfuso handed Bismarck the text of a declaration agreed upon by Mussolini, Ciano, and the Grand Mufti which was to be issued by the Grand Mufti after German consent had been obtained.	449	742

MIDDLE EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 6	<p><i>Memorandum by Minister Grobba</i> Records the arrival of the Grand Mufti in Berlin and the discussions held with him and Alberto Mellini of the Italian Foreign Ministry with regard to the text of the proposed declaration transmitted in Mackensen's telegram of November 5 (document No. 449).</p>	452	746
Nov. 13	<p><i>Memorandum by the Foreign Minister</i> Submits to Hitler a summary of developments in the Arab, Indian, and Pan-Turanian questions together with proposals for German activities in these matters. Recommends that the Grand Mufti be received by Hitler.</p>	468	774
Nov. 15	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Records Hitler's comments on Ribbentrop's memorandum of November 13 (document No. 468). Notes that Hitler will receive the Grand Mufti but regards the Pan-Arab question as pertaining to the Italian sphere of influence and that he considers it contrary to German interests to promote a Pan-Turanian feeling.</p>	475	786
Nov. 19	<p><i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in Italy</i> Asks Mackensen to ascertain the views of the Italian Government concerning the idea under consideration in Berlin that a council of Arab leaders with headquarters in Rome should be set up.</p>	483	803
Nov. 23	<p><i>The Embassy in Paris to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that the projected German-Italian declaration on the independence of the Arab states in the Near East would adversely affect German-French collaboration and weaken the will to resist in French North and West Africa. Urges that the French be informed beforehand of the declaration and that its issuance be postponed until a later date.</p>	494	815
Nov. 28	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and the Grand Mufti. The Foreign Minister promised support for the Arab cause but expressed doubt, in spite of the Grand Mufti's insistence, whether an Axis declaration in favor of Arab independence should be issued right away.</p>	514	876
Nov. 30	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Hitler and the Grand Mufti on November 28. Hitler promised to announce the hour of Arab liberation once the German armies stood south of the Caucasus but suggested that the declaration requested by the Mufti be put off for a few months.</p>	515	881
Nov. 28	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records that following the Grand Mufti's reception by Hitler the decision was made to postpone the declaration on Arab Freedom; also a suggestion was to be made to the Italians that a communique be issued concerning the Grand Mufti's reception by Mussolini which would be followed by a similar communique on his reception by Hitler.</p>	516	885

MIDDLE EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Dec. 2	<p data-bbox="403 577 970 611"><i>Memorandum, by the Director of the Political Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="403 611 970 712">Records the visit of the former Iraq Minister President Gaylani who expressed the wish to be recognized immediately as Iraq Minister President and to conclude with Germany a comprehensive treaty proceeding for various forms of cooperation.</p> <p data-bbox="403 723 970 757">(See also under "Egypt," "India," and "Turkey.")</p>	536	940
NETHERLANDS			
1941 June 30	<p data-bbox="403 846 970 913"><i>The Foreign Minister to the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands</i></p> <p data-bbox="403 913 970 981">Instructs Bene to inquire if the Dutch have expressed any desire to organize volunteer units to fight against the Soviet Union.</p>	45	51
July 3	<p data-bbox="403 987 970 1010"><i>Reichsleiter Bormann to Reich Minister Lammers</i></p> <p data-bbox="403 1010 970 1099">Informs Lammers that, as a result of the radio speech of Queen Wilhelmina in support of Russia, Hitler had approved the confiscation of the property of the Netherlands Royal House.</p>	69	80
July 5	<p data-bbox="403 1106 970 1173"><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="403 1173 970 1263">Reports on the political situation and the attitude of the population following the outbreak of the war against the Soviet Union, and discusses the measures undertaken and planned by the Reich Commissar.</p>	75	89
Oct. 1	<p data-bbox="403 1270 970 1337"><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="403 1337 970 1438">Reports Seyss-Inquart's account of his meeting with Hitler on September 26. Hitler expressed satisfaction over the current German policies and requested that Mussert and his NSB should become the only political party in the occupied Netherlands.</p>	373	598
Oct. 13	<p data-bbox="403 1444 970 1489"><i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Legal Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="403 1489 970 1579">Records a conversation with the Swedish Minister who requested permission to visit the Mauthausen concentration camp where 400 Dutch Jews had died since February 1941.</p>	400	642
Oct. 20	<p data-bbox="403 1585 970 1630"><i>The Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands to the Chief of the Reich Chancellery</i></p> <p data-bbox="403 1630 970 1720">Request a decision about the transfer of Dutch hostages from concentration camps in Germany to camps in the Netherlands to prevent an investigation by the Swedish Legation.</p>	412	666

PORTUGAL

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 2	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Salazar on the possibility of sending Portuguese volunteers to the eastern front. Salazar did not consider this feasible but indicated his intention publicly to express his sympathy with Germany in the fight against Bolshevism.	60	69
July 13	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Portugal</i> Directs the Minister to call the attention of the Portuguese Government to statements by American politicians urging American occupation of the Azores and to report the Portuguese evaluation of this matter.	103	130
July 20	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that President Roosevelt has for the present postponed plans for the occupation of the Cape Verde Islands, Azores, and Dakar and provides details about the President's policy and attitude.	133	189
July 22	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records a conversation with the Portuguese Minister about the United States' attitude toward the Azores; Portuguese-Spanish relations; and economic conditions in Spain.	141	202
July 31	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having learned of American plans for the occupation of the Azores.	168	267
Aug. 21	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the tungsten situation in Portugal and the activities of German firms in acquiring interests in tungsten mines.	224	349
Sept. 2	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records a conversation with the Portuguese Minister regarding attempts by the United States to interest Brazil in the occupation of the Azores; Portuguese-Brazilian relations; and the general attitude of Spain and Portugal to Latin America.	271	439
Sept. 21	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been assured that no official communication has been transmitted to the Portuguese Government by Brazil regarding the Azores, but that the United States would inform Brazil prior to any American action in the Azores.	346	545
Sept. 30	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division 1 M</i> Records statements by State Secretary Santos Costa as reported by the Air Attaché: Portugal intended to maintain strict neutrality; she would call on Germany for help in case of an English or American landing, but would call on England in case of a German invasion.	370	594

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LI

PORTUGAL—Continued

Data	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Nov. 22	<p data-bbox="416 577 979 629"><i>The Head of Division W II in the Economic Policy Department to the Legation in Portugal</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 629 979 730">Informs the Legation of discussions with representatives of the Ministry of Economies and of the OKW leading to a plan for a guaranteed monthly supply of tungsten from Portugal in return for certain manufactured products from Germany.</p> <p data-bbox="443 741 703 770">(See also under "Spain.")</p>	489	808

RUMANIA

1941 July 1	<p data-bbox="416 869 759 898"><i>General Antonescu to Adolf Hitler</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 898 979 936">Discusses the joint military operations against the Soviet Union.</p>	57	66
July 2	<p data-bbox="416 949 922 978"><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 978 979 1055">Reports that General Antonescu wants a common German-Rumanian frontier and that he opposes the employment of Rumanians and Hungarian troops side by side.</p>	58	68
July 27	<p data-bbox="416 1016 759 1046"><i>Adolf Hitler to General Antonescu</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1046 979 1196">Expresses praise for the performance of the Rumanian troops and satisfaction over the course of the operations in Russia; urges Antonescu to advance with his forces into the area southwest of the Bug river and places under his command the LIV Army Corps.</p>	159	225
July 30	<p data-bbox="416 1084 759 1113"><i>General Antonescu to Adolf Hitler</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1113 979 1330">Expresses thanks for Hitler's appreciation of the Rumanian military achievement in the war against Soviet Russia and promises to carry out the military tasks requested by Hitler in his letter of July 27 (document No. 159).</p>	167	266
Aug. 0	<p data-bbox="416 1151 922 1180"><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1180 979 1234">Reports that a roundup of 60,000 Jews for road-building in Bessarabia severely damaged the Rumanian economy. Mihai Antonescu was advised to proceed slowly with elimination of the Jews.</p>	182	287
Aug. 10	<p data-bbox="416 1218 979 1279"><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1279 979 1352">Record of Hitler's remarks on August 7 on bestowing the Knight's Cross on General Antonescu. Antonescu's reply.</p>	188	296
Aug. 14	<p data-bbox="416 1285 922 1314"><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1314 979 1464">Reports that the Rumanian Government has reports of the intention of Hungary to occupy the Banat on August 16. Rumania refers to an intention of Hitler to settle that question only after the war.</p>	200	312
Aug. 14	<p data-bbox="416 1352 759 1382"><i>Adolf Hitler to General Antonescu</i></p> <p data-bbox="416 1382 979 1532">Expresses his views on the future conduct of operations. Suggests that Rumanian forces occupy the area between the Dneister and the Dnieper and that Rumanian mobile units participate in operations east of the Dnieper.</p>	204	316

RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Aug. 16	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a request by General Antonescu that German military authorities be prevented from moving Jews back from the Ukraine into Bessarabia.	207	318
Aug. 17	<i>General Antonescu to Adolf Hitler</i> In reply to Hitler's letter of August 14 (document No. 204) states that Rumanian forces will occupy the area between the Dniester and the Dnieper but that Rumania can assume responsibility for the administration and economic exploitation of the area between the Dniester and the Bug only.	210	324
Aug. 21	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Rumania</i> In response to telegram No. 2588 (document No. 200), directs Killinger to remain entirely noncommittal regarding the Banat.	218	342
Sept. 18	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Legation in Rumania</i> Informs the Legation of the order by the OKW forbidding any intervention by the German military for moving Jews from Rumanian territory to the occupied territory or vice versa.	332	528
Sept. 30	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports strong complaints by Mihai Antonescu of the economic and military sacrifices made by Rumania and his urging of radical change in Germany's economic policy.	369	592
Oct. 17	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a discussion regarding Rumania's economic difficulties with Marshal Antonescu who complained especially about purchases by the German troops contrary to existing agreements.	406	651
Oct. 21	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Legation in Rumania</i> In response to telegram No. 3346 (document No. 406), explains that the whole problem of German expenditures in Rumania is under review; that some Rumanian complaints appear to be unfounded; that a long-term financial plan will be sought which will protect Rumanian interests.	414	669
Oct. 27	<i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a discussion with Mihai Antonescu regarding the relationship of the Rumanian Government and the Legion; increased tension between Marshal Antonescu and the Legion; unwillingness of Mihai Antonescu to continue the role of conciliation.	426	700
Nov. 8	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Italy</i> Mentions the mutual Hungarian and Rumanian accusations. Directs Mackensen to inquire if these come to the Italian Government also and if it has any idea of how to deal with them.	457	759

RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 13	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Rumanian Government would leave it up to Germany to deport the Rumanian Jews to the Ghettos in the east.	466	773
Nov. 30	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Record of a conversation between Göring and Mihai Antonescu, apparently held on November 26, regarding German-Rumanian economic relations. Goring urged the greatest possible increase of Rumanian petroleum production even at the risk of exhausting the oil wells.	505	844
[Nov. 28]	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of conversation between Ribbentrop and Mihai Antonescu on November 28. Ribbentrop discussed the course of the war, urged Rumania to increase her deliveries of oil and food to Germany, and asked that the peace be kept between Rumania and Hungary.	513	870
Dec. 3	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of the conversation between Hitler and Mihai Antonescu on November 28; Antonescu promised increased Rumanian deliveries of petroleum and grain to Germany; Hitler promised a reduction of German troops and support for Rumania's currency.	519	891
Dec. 5	<i>Marshal Antonescu to Adolf Hitler</i> Suggests several ways for increasing the export of Rumanian oil to Germany and Italy. Asks that a German expert be sent to examine the situation on the spot. (See also under "Hungary" and "U.S.S.R.")	549	963
SLOVAKIA			
1941	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to conversations of President Tiso and Minister President Tuka with Hitler on October 20.		669
Nov. 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Slovakia</i> Directs that Tuka be advised against an official visit to Rumania in view of recent Rumanian efforts toward establishing closer ties between Rumania, Slovakia, and Croatia which aroused concern in Hungary.	438	723
Nov. 26	<i>Memorandum by the Dirigent of the Political Department</i> Record of the reception on November 25 of the Slovak Minister President Tuka by the Foreign Minister in Berlin. They discussed Slovakia's attitude toward Germany, the war against Soviet Russia, Slovak-Hungarian relations, the activities of the former Minister Durčanský, and Tuka's relations with President Tiso.	500	823

SPAIN

Date	Subject	Dob. No.	Page
1941 June 25	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Serrano Suñer was pleased that Germany agreed to the expedition of Spanish volunteers against Russia, but that as regards a declaration of war against Russia, he feared an economic blockade by England and possibly by America.	12	16
June 28	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that a series of recent moves by Serrano Suñer, such as winning over Franco for sending volunteers against Russia, indicate clearly the intention of preparing Spain's entrance into the war.	34	38
July 4	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that 40 times the number needed volunteered for the Blue Division which is soon to be moved to Germany. The division is to comprise 641 officers, 2,272 noncommissioned officers, and 15,780 men.	70	81
July 18	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I M</i> Records that the English have closely observed the supplying of a German submarine by a German tender in the Canary Islands; although the Spaniards would probably not be deterred by the English protest, the German Naval Attaché has discontinued these supply operations for the next months.	122	168
July 27	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a long conversation with Serrano Suñer on the Spanish attitude toward the Allies and his fears of English or American landings in the Azores, North Africa, or Portugal.	157	222
Aug. 22	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Spanish Foreign Minister who was distressed that the new Spanish Ambassador, Count Mayalde, had not yet been received by Hitler.	226	353
Aug. 22	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Adds to his earlier telegram (document No. 226) that Serrano Suñer was hurt that his confidant, Mayalde, had not been received after 4 weeks whereas the former Ambassador, Espinosa, had twice been received in farewell visits at Hitler's headquarters.	229	357
Aug. 23	<i>An Official of the Embassy in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the signing of the agreement concerning employment of Spanish workers in Germany.	231	360
Sept, 2	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a report of the Military Attaché regarding a discussion with General Asensio, Chief of Staff, who advocated an operation against Gibraltar by Spain alone. Comments that this idea is probably inspired by Minister of War, Varela, who is Anglophile. Urges that a new approach to Spain for military cooperation would probably be successful and asks for instructions.	273	441

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LV

SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Sept. 3	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Records a conversation with Carceller who argued that a more moderate tone of the Spanish press toward Britain and the United States would result in increased imports of raw materials from overseas. He urged that this would not mean an abandonment of Spain's pro-German policy.</p>	275	444
Sept. 6	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Refers to his earlier memorandum of September 3 (document No. 275) and records a conversation between Carceller and Brandau, of the Protocol Division, according to which the Spanish Minister of Commerce had emphasized that it was up to Germany to decide if she wanted Spain to participate in her European policy as an equal partner.</p>	285	459
Sept. 11	<p><i>Minister Eisenlohr to the Embassy in Spain</i></p> <p>Directs Stohrer to make preparations and get permission to increase the loading capacity of the railroad station at Irun.</p>	302	478
Sept. 13	<p><i>The Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>States the view of the OKW, which was approved by Hitler, that political and military relations with Spain are to be expanded, yet military action on the Iberian Peninsula is considered undesirable until conclusion of the Russian campaign. A reserved attitude is recommended in economic discussions.</p>	314	498
Oct. 4	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Records a visit by the Spanish Ambassador who stated that his Government was for some time without news of the Blue Division and who requested permission to make a personal visit to the Division.</p>	380	612
Oct. 6	<p><i>State Secretary Weizsäcker to Ambassador Stohrer</i></p> <p>Explains the situation in regard to Mayalde. With both Hitler and Ribbentrop away from Berlin it is exceptional if Chiefs of Mission are able to see either of them.</p>	383	617
Oct. 10	<p><i>Ambassador Ritter to the Embassy in Spain</i></p> <p>Expresses resentment over Spanish compliance with a British protest over two German ships supplying German submarines in Las Palmas. Asks Stohrer to arrange with Spanish authorities to have this operation continued as had been agreed upon with the Spanish Government in 1939.</p>	391	628
Oct. 10	<p><i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports on the internal political crisis and especially the opposition to Serrano Suñer and to his pro-German foreign policy.</p>	392	630
Oct. 10	<p><i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports the gist of the conversation between Franco, Serrano Suñer, and Weddell as told to him by the Foreign Minister. Weddell suggested far-reaching economic concessions in return for a friendlier policy on the part of Spain regarding Britain and America.</p>	394	633

SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Oct. 14	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to the instruction of October 9 (document No. 391) and explains the action of the Spanish Minister of the Navy in regard to the two German supply ships at Las Talmas.	403	647
Nov. 6	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Embassy in Spain</i> Records that recruitment of Spanish workers for Germany has come to a standstill; that not a single worker has left for Germany.	453	748
Nov. 13	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in Spain</i> Directs that no discussions about joint military action or the entry of Spain into the war be undertaken with members of the Spanish Government.	467	774
Nov. 15	<i>The Embassy in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a report according to which Franco stated in a letter to Don Juan that he considered the restoration of the monarchy in Spain the coronation of the revolution.	471	782
Nov. 30	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records the conversation of Hitler, Ciano, Suñer, Ribbentrop, and Stohrer on November 29 in which Hitler discussed American and Turkish attitudes toward the war, and Serrano Suñer talked about the problems of Spanish policy.	523	904
Dec. 9	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Protocol Department</i> Records a conversation between Hitler and General Moscardo on December 7 about Spanish-Portuguese relations, and Spanish economic difficulties. Hitler expressed his regrets that he was unable to do anything regarding the capture of Gibraltar at that time. (See also under "Anti-Comintern Pact" and "Portugal.")	555	971
SPANISH MOROCCO			
1941 Aug. 23	<i>An Official of Political Division II to the Consulate at Tetuán</i> Directs that in view of the needs of Germany's allies there should be no discussion in Morocco of Germany's policy regarding the Arabs.	232	361
Nov. 7	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Spanish Foreign Minister and Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco regarding German propaganda in Spanish Morocco. Asks for more personnel and funds to counteract extensive American and British activities.	455	756
Nov. 25	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Information Department</i> Records a meeting of November 14 in the German Embassy, Madrid, in which details of future propaganda activities for Spanish Morocco were discussed.	499	822

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS LVII

SWEDEN

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941			
June 24	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that although no definite reply has been received, the Swedish Government will most likely agree to the German military requests, particularly for the transit of one division from Norway over Sweden to Finland.	8	11
June 24	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Finland's emphasis on her neutrality respecting the German-Russian war is having a retarding effect on conversations with Sweden on political and military questions.	9	12
June 25	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the King who expressed his satisfaction that the principal German request for the transit of one division had been accepted by the State Council and who indicated his personal support in this matter.	16	20
June 25	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Swedish Foreign Minister has stated that the Swedish Government granted the request for the transit of one division from Norway to Finland.	17	21
June 27	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the wishes of the OKW regarding Swedish cooperation in the campaign against Soviet Russia, as listed in the OKW letter of June 17 (volume XII, document No. 638), have in large measure been granted.	28	30
June 27	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Sweden</i> Directs that the Government's thanks and satisfaction be conveyed to the Swedish Foreign Minister for Sweden's understanding attitude toward Germany's wishes in connection with the war in the East.	30	33
June 20	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Swedish Foreign Minister assured the Minister of Finland that Sweden would supply arms and ammunition to Finland.	41	44
June 29	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the agreement made with the Swedish Air Force for its cooperation with the Luftwaffe as regards: forced landings; courier flights; withholding of fire against German or Finnish aircraft; possible intermediate landings in the transfers of Luftwaffe units; and weather reports.	42	45
June 29	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the agreement negotiated with the Swedish Government for cooperation of the Swedish Navy with the German Navy.	43	48
July 2	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards the list of war materials and equipment requested by the Swedish Government.	59	68

SWEDEN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 6	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses a possible request to Sweden to accede to the Tripartite Pact. Points out that the concessions already made to Germany have strained the coalition government and that only a minority government could support Sweden's accession. Suggests that Sweden's relationship to Germany could best be defined by a special treaty.	77	93
July 7	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Sweden</i> Acknowledges the argument in the Legation's telegram of July 5 (document No. 77), but reserves a final instruction regarding Swedish accession to the Tripartite Pact. Points out that a bilateral pact with Sweden is out of the question.	79	95
July 10	<i>The Head of Division W VI of the Economic Policy Department to the High Command of the Wehrmacht and, other Offices and Ministries</i> Forwards an Official Minute of July 9 which records the agreed conditions for Swedish overseas trade through the harbor of Göteborg.	91	115
July 10	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Division W V of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records a telephone message from Major Radtke (of the OKW, Wi Rü) that he will go to Stockholm. Lists the general answers he will bring in regard to Sweden's wishes for war materials, as forwarded in the Legation's telegram of July 2 (document No. 59).	92	118
July 12	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to his telegram of July 2 (document No. 59) and complains that instead of the negotiator with full powers which he had requested, Major Radtke appeared with a negative answer and not even the power to grant the few concessions considered in Berlin. Reports having called off the negotiations of today, and having decided to handle aerial questions separately.	98	124
July 15	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Sweden</i> Directs the Legation to decline the offer of the Swedish Government to detail a select group of officers to the Wehrmacht because such officers would command no cadres of volunteers.	109	138
July 25	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a discussion with the Swedish State Secretary regarding the Norwegian ships in Swedish harbors. Boheman stated that the ships were being sharply watched; that they would need at least 2 weeks for preparations to run out; but that Swedish law could not prevent their departure if their papers were in order.	151	214
Aug. 1	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Swedish Government refused permission for the overland transit of an additional German division to Finland and suggested that the sea route be used instead.	172	272

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LIX

SWEDEN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 2	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a discussion with Hägglöf regarding the Norwegian ships in Swedish harbors. As a means of preventing the ships from running out to England Hägglöf proposed that the Oslo shipping firms send captains to bring the ships to Norway. Objection by the Norwegian Legation would put the matter into the courts which in any case would involve long delays and provide that the ships remain in Göteborg.	174	277
Aug. 4	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having expressed the regrets of the German Government over Sweden's refusal to permit the passage of another German division across Swedish territory, and having emphasized the need for secrecy.	176	281
Aug. 5	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the Swedish Government's assent to analogous application of the agreement of July 1940 which would permit unrestricted transport of war materials over Swedish railroads to Haparanda, Narvik, and Trondheim and the shipment of a few thousand men to Narvik and Trondheim.	178	283
Aug. 6	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a communication from Söderblom that the Swedes had discovered a captured British officer on a German furlough train.	181	287
Aug. 28	<i>Minute by the Head of Division W V of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records the discussion at Ministerialdirektor Wiehl's office on August 28 concerning economic negotiations with Sweden: the need for a clearing credit from Sweden; the need to maintain civilian exports to Sweden, to centralize Wehrmacht purchases in Sweden, and for relaxation in the matter of exports of war materials to Sweden.	254	405
Sept. 2	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the announcement in Sweden of the official ban on the recruitment of Swedish volunteers for foreign armies.	270	438
Sept. 8	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a discussion with Günther regarding the Norwegian ships in Swedish harbors. Günther stated that it was impossible for the Swedish police to change the crews without a court order; he insisted that the validity of the Norwegian decree of May 1940 had to be decided judicially before any action took place; and maintained that Sweden had to operate according to law. He promised finally to re-examine the complex of questions.	290	465
Sept. 11	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports receiving the final answer of the Swedish Government regarding the Norwegian ships: the recommendation that the Norwegian shipowners institute legal action in order to place their own captains and crews aboard the ships. The Legation recommends either following that course or letting the ships escape and be brought in by German naval vessels.	300	475

S WEDEN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Sept. 15	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports regarding conclusion of a new agreement with the Swedish Air Force permitting an increase in the number of flights over Swedish territory by German courier planes.	319	508
Sept. 17	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that today's conversation revealed the surprising fact that the Norwegian ships have been chartered to England and are at England's disposal. Reports having insisted that the ships be turned over to their rightful owners, the Norwegian shipowners, and without recourse to judicial proceedings, and that pending such restoration no ships be allowed to escape.	329	522
Sept. 19	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Legation in Sweden</i> Refers to the Legation's telegram of September 17 (document No. 329) and directs that the Swedish Foreign Minister be informed that the facts indicate that the Swedish Government has not dealt openly with Germany; that Sweden has taken an unneutral attitude toward the legal claims of the Norwegian owners for their ships; that the licensing for loading war materials for England throws a peculiar light on the attitude of the Swedish Government.	334	529
Sept. 19	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Legation in Sweden</i> Refers to the Legation's telegram of September 17 (document No. 329) and states that the Foreign Minister wishes a memorandum on economic relations with Sweden, with special regard to possibilities of putting the thumbscrews on the Swedes.	335	531
Sept. 19	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> In response to the Reich Foreign Minister's request (document No. 335) submits a memorandum outlining the present status of economic relations with Sweden. Argues that to put pressure on the Swedes by cutting off coal and other deliveries would disrupt the Swedish-German trade on which Germany is more dependent than Sweden. Urges that Sweden is most sensitive in her overseas trade, the Göteborg traffic.	336	532
Sept. 20	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a new discussion regarding the Norwegian ships with Günther who insisted there had been no changes in the position of the Swedish Government, protested against the imputation of acting behind Germany's back, and denied that war materials were being shipped to England. He explained his policy as one of aid to Germany and neutrality toward England and recounted all that he had done for Germany. The Legation suggests the Göteborg traffic as a possible point for sanctions against Sweden.	343	539
Sept. 22	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the significance of the results of the negotiations concluded this day by the governmental committees. The Swedes expressed willingness to negotiate on a credit of 100 million kronor which in part would cover existing and anticipated clearing deficits.	347	546

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LXI

SWEDEN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Sept. 25	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Hägglöf who explained certain factors regarding the Swedish truck market. The British had cut off the importation of parts from the U.S.A. on learning that Sweden delivered 500 trucks to Finland just as they had cut off the importation of chocolate through Göteborg. Hägglöf also urged the importance of the Göteborg traffic not only for Sweden but also for Germany.	357	565
Sept. 28	<i>Memorandum by the Foreign Minister</i> Records a conversation of September 26 with the Swedish Chargé d'Affaires regarding German-Swedish relations: criticism of Germany and of Hitler in the Swedish press; refusal to permit Swedish volunteers to serve with the German colors; the pro-English attitude of the Swedish Government regarding Norwegian ships in Swedish ports.	364	583
Oct. 1	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Chief of the Legal Department explained the current status of the litigation regarding the Norwegian ships: that the <i>Rigmor</i> was under arrest by order of the Court of Appeal; that the other cases would probably be settled in accordance with the precedent of the <i>Rigmor</i> case.	371	594
Oct. 23	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that two important problems regarding the supply of the German troops in Finland have been resolved by Sweden's agreement to sell 2,000 tents and to lease 300 trucks equipped with tires.	418	674
Oct. 28	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the King who expressed his fears of Bolshevism, his admiration for Hitler in the fight against Soviet Russia, and who spoke of his desire to maintain good relations with Germany.	430	706
Nov. 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Reich Commissar for Occupied Norway</i> Explains German policy on Nordic congresses in Sweden: Norwegian participation is out of the question; but as regards Finland and Denmark a distinction must be drawn between political and nonpolitical congresses.	437	722
Nov. 20	<i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a discussion with Günther regarding Sweden's refusal to supply woolen goods to the German Army in Finland. Günther explained that the raw materials for such goods came from overseas and that the British Government would cut off the Göteborg traffic if Sweden provided such goods to Germany.	484	803
Dec. 1	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Division W IV of the Economic Policy Department</i> Draws the attention of Ribbentrop to a memorandum prepared by the Swedish Government which lists in detail Swedish services on behalf of Germany since July 1940.	530	927

SWEDEN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Dec. 7	<p><i>Adolf Hitler to King Gustav V of Sweden</i> Refers to the King's message (document No. 430) and expresses his appreciation for the King's sympathy with Germany's anti-Bolshevist struggle. He points out that Germany is fighting for all of Europe and that the Swedish public should realize this more fully than it apparently does.</p>	554	969
Dec. 7	<p><i>Minister Wied to State Secretary Weizsäcker</i> Mentions that in November Sweden rejected the German requests brought by Schnurre. Predicts that in the new situation resulting from the English declaration of war on Finland it will be necessary to make new demands of Sweden. Suggests that these would best be made through Finland or through the regular route of the Legation rather than by Schnurre as a special envoy.</p>	558	975
Dec. 8	<p><i>The Minister in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports in regard to the consequences of the English declaration of war on Finland which is not expected to change Sweden's attitude toward Finland. Suggests that if special demands have to be made on Sweden they be made through Finland.</p>	561	981
Dec. 8	<p><i>German-Swedish Agreement Regarding the Delivery of War Materials</i> Secret protocol listing a number of items of arms, ammunition, and military equipment to be delivered by German firms to Sweden, providing for methods of payment and specifying periods for delivery.</p>	565	988
Dec. 11	<p><i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having delivered Hitler's letter (document No. 554) to the King who was rather negative toward Germany's present wishes in regard to the transportation of men on leave and exchange of troops from northern Finland. (See also under "Finland.")</p>	574	1001
SWITZERLAND			
1941 Aug. 19	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i> Submits a report by an agent on the Swiss domestic situation; the report deals with effects of the war in the east, German-Swiss economic relations, opinions in Swiss military circles, and British propaganda in Switzerland.</p>	214	331

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS LXIII

TRIPARTITE PACT

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Dec. 3	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been informed by Ciano that the Japanese Ambassador had handed Mussolini a communication regarding the breakdown of the Japanese-American conversations, stating that a war of Japan against the United States and Great Britain is regarded "as possible and imminent." Japan requested an Italian declaration of war in such an event as well as a mutual agreement committing the two countries not to conclude an armistice or separate peace with the United States and the British Empire.	537	941
Dec. 4	<i>Memorandum by the Counselor of Embassy in Italy</i> Records a discussion with Marchese d'Ajeta regarding the Japanese demarche of December 3 (document No. 537). D'Ajeta remarked that Berlin was apparently examining very carefully the reply to be made to Japan, and mentioned that opinions in the Palazzo Chigi were divided on whether the outbreak of a Japanese-American conflict at this time would be advantageous to the Axis.	543	953
Dec. 5	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Forwards the draft text of an agreement of the Tripartite Powers providing for a joint entry into a state of war with America and excluding any separate peace. Directs Mackensen to secure the approval of the Italian Government so that the text may be handed to Oshima.	546	958
Dec. 5	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador in Italy</i> Records a series of conversations in connection with carrying out Ribbentrop's instructions of December 5 (document No. 546). Ciano and Mussolini approved the German draft of an agreement to be concluded with Japan and the proposal that a similar statement be handed to the Japanese Ambassador in Rome.	548	960
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to the conversations of Oshima and Ribbentrop on December 7.		977
Dec. 8	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Forwards the draft of a German-Italian-Japanese agreement which had been discussed with Oshima. Requests that the assent of the Japanese Government be obtained in time for the signing to take place on December 10.	562	982
Dec. 8	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador in Italy</i> Records that Ciano and Mussolini agreed to the draft of the German-Italian-Japanese agreement (document No. 562).	563	983
Dec. 9	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the text of the draft agreement forwarded in the instruction of December 8 (document No. 562) was submitted to Foreign Minister Togo who requested changes in articles 3 and 4 for the sake of the Privy Council. Togo also asked when Germany would declare war on the United States.	568	992

TRIPARTITE PACT—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Dec. 10	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Japan</i> Agrees to the Japanese proposals for changes in the draft agreement as reported in Tokyo telegram of December 9 (document No. 568) and directs Ott to urge that full powers to sign be issued to Oshima without delay.	571	998
Dec. 11	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legations in Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Croatia, and Slovakia</i> Directs the Minister to inform the Government to which he is accredited of the view of Germany and Italy that article 3 of the Tripartite Pact now applies and that the Government should therefore declare war on the United States. Croatia, Bulgaria, and Slovakia are asked also to declare war on Great Britain.	576	1003
Dec. 11	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador in Italy</i> Records a series of telephone calls with Berlin and conversations with Mussolini and officials of the Italian Foreign Ministry so that the diplomatic steps and public statements by Germany and Italy would be synchronized in the matter of declaring war on the United States. (See also under "Japan" and "Sweden.")	578	1005

TURKEY

1941 June 23	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Saracoglu is willing to cooperate with Germany with regard to the passage of Soviet ships through the Straits.	2	3
June 30	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records a conversation with the Turkish Counselor of Embassy who offered his Ambassador's cooperation in the preparation of a new German-Turkish trade agreement.	51	59
July 9	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Requests instructions regarding a suggestion by Saracoglu that Germany should consent to Turkish occupation of Northern Syria.	86	106
July 12	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Replies to the telegram of July 9 (document No. 86) and states that in view of the loyal attitude of the French it is not possible for Germany to support a Turkish occupation of Northern Syria.	97	123
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to conversation between Ribbentrop and Turkish Foreign Ministry official M. C. Açikalın on July 12.		129
July 18	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Explains the sympathy of the Turks for Germany in the struggle against Bolshevism and their hope that a prompt defeat of Russia will permit a German compromise peace with the West. Indicates Turkey's antipathy toward Arab liberation movements. Suggests psychological exploitation of the situation to bring Turkey to Germany's side.	125	174

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS LXV

TURKEY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 24	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Refers to American and British press reports of a peace offensive by von Papen. Points out the similarity of such reports with some of the ideas of Papen's dispatch of July 14 (document No. 125). Directs the Ambassador to refrain from any talk regarding Turkey as a mediator except on authorization from the Foreign Ministry.	145	207
July 28	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Replies to Ribbentrop's telegram of July 24, (document No. 145); denies having discussed peace offers by Germany with foreign diplomats; and defends his policy of influencing Turkey by diplomatic means.	161	228
Aug. 5	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Turkish Ambassador who brought up the question of the nationalities of Turkic ethnic origin in Soviet Russia and suggested the possibility of a Caucasian buffer state.	179	284
Aug. 11	<i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i> Suggests letting the Turks have the text of Molotov's proposal of November 1940 regarding Soviet bases on the Straits.	193	304
Aug. 11	<i>Foreign Minister Ribbentrop to Ambassador Papen</i> Replies to Papen's report of July 28 (document No. 161) and denies any lack of confidence in Papen. States that he had mainly wished to point out the danger of giving the impression that Germany was making peace offers through Turkey and outlines the goals of German diplomacy with regard to Turkey.	194	305
Aug. 22	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> States that Germany expects Turkey to intern Russian military personnel escaping to Turkish territory and to obstruct and delay the passage of Russian merchant vessels through the Dardanelles,	227	354
Aug. 24	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Political Department</i> Records an account by Minister Kroll of the Embassy in Turkey of his visit in the Special Train where he had conversations with Ribbentrop, Ritter, and Jodl regarding the problem of Turkey. Kroll outlined a program toward Turkey which was approved by those present.	236	368
Aug. 25	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Informs Papen of his conversation with the Turkish Ambassador at Headquarters on August 19 in which they discussed Roosevelt's policy, the Anglo-Russian guarantee to Turkey, and Russia's aims as revealed in Molotov's statement of November 1940, the text of which was shown to Gerede. Ribbentrop asked about Turkey's attitude toward the border peoples in the Caucasus and eastward.	238	373
Aug. 28	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Transmits the Foreign Minister's instruction that every effort be made to bring about a change in Turkey's position toward the passage of Russian merchant vessels through Turkish waters.	253	403

TURKEY— Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 29	<i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i> Explains with regard to the forthcoming German-Turkish economic negotiations that Turkey will agree to deliver chromium and copper only in return for war materials and asks that Clodius be authorized to arrange for such German deliveries.	258	413
Sept. 9	<i>The Embassy in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that in negotiations for a new trade and clearing agreement the Turks do not want to make deliveries in advance and are resolved to obtain at least a part of the war materials immediately.	294	470
Sept. 10	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with Nuri Pasha, a leader of the Pan-Turanian movement in Turkey, who offered to advise Germany in matters relating to the Caucasus.	298	473
Sept. 24	<i>The Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Menemencioglu who said that the English Ambassador insisted on the maintenance of Turkey's agreement which required the delivery to England of the total annual production of chromium ore, limited to 250,000 tons. States that he rejected the suggestion of a treaty excluding deliveries of chrome ore and war materials.	352	556
Sept. 26	<i>The Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports regarding the economic negotiations that Menemencioglu insisted that it was impossible for Turkey to make deliveries of chrome ore prior to January 8, 1943. Explains that the alternatives are: to break off negotiations, or to conclude a treaty with the promise of future chrome ore deliveries.	358	566
Sept. 26	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records the results of three discussions with the Turkish champion of the Pan-Turanian movement, Nuri Pasha, who advocated the creation of certain independent states, based on the Turkic ethnic element, which would be carved out of the Soviet Union. Recommends that, in accordance with Nuri Pasha's suggestion, the Mohammedan elements be separated out from the other Russian prisoners.	361	571
Sept. 28	<i>Memorandum by Minister Eisenlohr</i> Comments on Clodius' report of September 26 (document No. 358) and argues in favor of acceptance of the Turkish suggestion for future deliveries of chromium ore. Requests permission to take steps to secure the consent of the Chief of OKW to that program.	366	587
Sept. 29	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a discussion with Menemencioglu and Clodius on the economic and political situation; how Menemencioglu felt about Turkey's interest in the defeat of Bolshevism but that Turkey had to maintain her agreement with England regarding chromium. Urges a decision on the Turkish proposal for a comprehensive agreement with chromium deliveries beginning in 1943.	367	589

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS LXVII

TURKEY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Oct. 2	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Lists three groups of armament deliveries which can be stipulated in the economic negotiations. Explains that the third group consisting of howitzers and cannons can be promised, item by item, in return for chromium after January 8, 1943. Points out the need for chromium deliveries from Turkey even after the proposed terminal date of the treaty, March 31, 1943.	374	602
Oct. 9	<i>German-Turkish Exchanges of Letters</i> Regarding Turkish exports of raw materials in exchange for German war material and manufactured goods. It is stipulated that before March 31, 1943, a German-Turkish agreement is to be concluded providing for the delivery of 180,000 tons of chromium from January 15, 1943, to December 1944,	390	626
Oct. 10	<i>The Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports, on the basis of discussions of Turkish foreign policy with Saracoglu and Menemencioglu, that Turkey desires the total defeat of Russia in the east and a compromise peace between Germany and England in the west.	393	632
Oct. 13	<i>Minister Kroll to Ministerial Director Wiehl</i> Comments on the German-Turkish Commercial Agreement (document No. 390) and explains that he was surprised at Turkey's negative attitude in the matter of chromium which was in contrast with Menemencioglu's initial promises. Criticizes Clodius for failing to make use of Kroll's experience in the negotiations with the Turks.	402	645
Oct. 28	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records the action taken in the Pan-Turanian question: Hentig has been called to the Foreign Ministry to deal with the matter; the OKW has been asked to separate the Turkic and Mohammedan prisoners of war; Papen has been asked to report on the attitude of the Turkish Government.	431	707
Nov. 12	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Requests Papen's opinion whether Turkey should accede to the Anti-Comintern Pact.	462	769
Nov. 12	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Replies to Ribbentrop's instruction of November 12 (document No. 462) and explains that Turkey's accession at this time to the Anti-Comintern Pact would be interpreted as an option in favor of the Axis which Turkey is not yet prepared to make.	464	771
Nov. 18	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports having been informed by Saracoglu and Menemencioglu that Turkey would receive materials directly from the United States under the Lend-Lease Law. Suggests an appropriate propagandistic treatment of the matter. (See also under "Middle East.")	482	801

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 June 23	<i>Wolodymyr Stachiw to the Führer and Chancellor</i> On behalf of Stepan Bandera requests Hitler's support in the establishment of an independent Ukrainian State.	5	6
June 26	<i>Reichsleiter Rosenberg to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to Hitler's decree entrusting him with the "central handling of the questions of the eastern European area" and requests that all material concerning this area be submitted to him.	26	28
July 3	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Rumania</i> Directs that Russian Emigres who volunteer for the fight against the Soviet Union are not to be accepted.	67	79
July 6	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Paris</i> Directs that Grand Duke Vladimir be told not to disseminate his proclamation to the Russian people and to refrain from all political activity lest he be interned.	76	92
July 12	<i>Circular by Ambassador Ritter</i> Sets forth the essentials of the guidelines drawn up in consultation with the OKW and SS for the employment of foreign volunteers in the struggle against the Soviet Union.	96	122
July 15	<i>State Secretary Weizsäcker to Reichsleiter Rosenberg</i> Communicates the Foreign Minister's standpoint regarding the functions of the Foreign Ministry representatives in the eastern European areas under German occupation.	111	140
July 16	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Record of Hitler's conference with Rosenberg, Lammers, Keitel, Göring, and Bormann regarding policies, administration and personnel in the occupied areas of the Soviet Union.	114	149
July 16	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Submits a letter from Wolodymyr Stachiw addressed to the Foreign Minister and stating that a Ukrainian government was established in Lwów on June 30.	115	156
July 17	<i>Führer's Decree of July 17</i> Provides for the civil administration under Reichsleiter Rosenberg of the occupied eastern territories which are to be divided into Reich Commissariats and subdivided into general regions and districts.	119	163
July 21	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Refers to Bruns's memorandum of July 16 (document No. 115) and explains that no reply should be given to the letter of Wolodymyr Stachiw. Encloses a memorandum describing the action of the Bandera group of Ukrainian nationalists in Lw6w on June 30.	138	198
July 24	<i>Memorandum, by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records a discussion with the Rumanian Minister who expressed the wish that the future Ukrainian state be not too large.	147	209
July 30	<i>Memorandum by the Head of Political Division I M</i> Records a decision by the Department of National Defense excluding establishment of a Ukrainian national militia within the framework of the Wehrmacht.	166	265

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LXIX

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941			
Aug. 1	<p><i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Legal Department</i></p> <p>Encloses a Swedish note indicating the willingness of the Soviet Government to apply The Hague Rules of Land Warfare on condition of reciprocity. Explains the standpoint of the OKW on the matter and the considerations of foreign policy which are involved.</p>	173	274
Aug. 6	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i></p> <p>Records expressions of discontent on the part of Ukrainian individuals and organizations as a result of the transfer of eastern Galicia to the administration of Governor General Frank.</p>	184	289
Aug. 14	<p><i>Stepan Bandera to Reich Minister Rosenberg</i></p> <p>States on behalf of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists that he will accept Germany's conditions for cooperation by the OUN, but not the demand for dissolution of the Ukrainian Government proclaimed in Lwów on June 30.</p>	203	315
Aug. 24	<p><i>Memorandum by Counselor of Embassy Hilger</i></p> <p>Records proposing to the Foreign Minister a compromise solution for the propaganda against Soviet Russia. Although the Russia Committee favored assurances of abolition of the kolkhoz system it recommended the compromise in view of the opposition from other ministries.</p>	237	370
Aug. 26	<p><i>Circular of the Foreign Minister</i></p> <p>Issues guidelines for conversations emphasizing Germany's victory over the Soviet Union which will soon permit Germany to turn her entire strength against England while Roosevelt will be unable to wage a war on two fronts.</p>	244	389
Aug. 26	<p><i>Circular of the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Explains that Germany is not interested in the services of émigrés from eastern Europe who may offer to aid in the establishment of a new order in Russia.</p>	247	395
Sept. 4	<p><i>The State Secretary to the Permanent Deputy of the Reich Minister for the Occupied Eastern Territories</i></p> <p>Refers to earlier correspondence of the two ministries (see document No. III) regarding the representatives of the Foreign Ministry with the Reich Commissars and forwards a memorandum regarding their appointment and their functions.</p>	277	449
Oct. 1	<p><i>Memorandum by the Chief of the Reich Chancellery</i></p> <p>Records a conference on September 29 in which Rosenberg reported to Hitler about the political situation in the occupied eastern territories. Hitler favored a gradual return of the kolkhozes to private property; envisaged a 25-year German protectorate over the Ukraine; and opposed a return of Russian émigrés,</p>	372	596
Oct. 2	<p><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Forwards an account of a visit of Seyss-Inquart with Hitler on September 26 in the course of which Hitler expressed his views regarding the exploitation of Soviet Russia's economic resources for the benefit of Germany.</p>	377	606

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Oct. 8	<i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Legal Department</i> Records receiving from the Swedish Legation a pro memoria of the views of the Soviet Government which denied any departure from The Hague Rules of Land Warfare in its treatment of German prisoners of war and demanded of Germany merely the reciprocal application of those rules.	389	624
Nov. 30	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the News Service and Press Department</i> Records that Hitler ordered the greatest possible propaganda use of the "Testament of Peter the Great" in spite of the objection that German scholars had characterized it as a forgery even at the time of the last war.	525	908
Dec. 1	<i>Circular of the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to the circular of August 26 (document No. 247) and reiterates that émigrés from former Russian territory are not to be used in the newly occupied areas. Forwards a memorandum to be used in replying to émigrés. (See also under "Baltic States," "Directives for the Conduct of the War," "Finland," "Hungary," "Rumania," "Spain," "Turkey," and "Vatican.")	527	910

UNITED STATES

1941 July 7	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Submits an appraisal by the Military Attaché of American strategic thinking following the outbreak of the German-Russian war.	80	96
July 7	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the arrests of a number of Germans for espionage and sharply criticizes the employment of such people by German counterintelligence agencies.	81	98
July 9	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments upon the landing of American forces in Iceland and upon the effect of President Roosevelt's foreign policy on public opinion. States that Roosevelt's policy aims at strengthening Britain and her allies and at prolonging the war until America can intervene decisively.	83	101
July 12	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Submits an appraisal of American rearmament by the Military Attaché; he warns against underestimating American efficiency and states that the American Officers' Corps in general meets high requirements.	99	125
July 13	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Submits an appraisal of American foreign policy after the occupation of Iceland, explaining that the President does not want a formal declaration of war on Germany which would commit him to a total war effort but that he is determined to wage undeclared war.	104	130

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS LXXI

UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 July 14	<i>Memorandum by Dr. Karl Megerle</i> Proposes a program to Ribbentrop for propaganda themes emphasizing the defense of Europe against Anglo-American aggression and the concept of a European Monroe Doctrine.	108	137
July 15	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments on Roosevelt's explanation of the necessity for occupying Iceland for the defense of the United States and the Western Hemisphere and on the views of the noninterventionist opposition.	121	167
July 22	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the United States</i> Directs the Chargé d'Affaires to circulate the idea in the United States that America's entry into the war would be most disadvantageous to the American Jews.	139	201
July 24	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Expresses the wish that mendacious reports about Roosevelt and Churchill be circulated as a counter-move against British and American falsifications.	144	208
July 25	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to Ribbentrop's instruction of July 22 (document No. 139) and reports having discussed its ideas with leaders of the opposition. States that some intelligent Jews fear that they may be the scapegoats in case of America's entry into the war.	150	213
July 25	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Submits an evaluation of the military situation indicating that the American fleet is dispersed, leaving Japan free in the Western Pacific. The United States must therefore seek an accommodation with Japan. Entry into the war against Germany is unlikely.	153	210
July 30	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on a "particularly effective" propaganda action organized and financed by the Embassy; postcards containing attacks on Roosevelt and his Cabinet have been sent out in great numbers under the letterheads of members of the Congress.	163	234
Aug. 7	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that in spite of propaganda efforts by "warmongers" Roosevelt will maintain the course of "nonbelligerent means," the median course between war and isolation.	185	291
Aug. 10	<i>The Charge d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that American foreign policy is faced with a dilemma resulting from various foreign and domestic pressures; considers it likely that an Anglo-American peace program will be formulated to anticipate any possible German peace offer after victory in Russia.	192	302

UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 12	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that American policy aims at appeasement of Japan because America cannot risk a two-front war in view of her needs of strategic materials from overseas. Reports also that isolationist leaders have approached the German Embassy asking that it exert its influence on Japan lest an incident in the Pacific precipitate war.</p>	196	309
Aug. 17	<p><i>Memorandum by the Foreign Minister</i></p> <p>Submits to Hitler an appraisal of the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting; states that the eight "Wilson" points of the Atlantic Charter will not impress anybody and expresses the opinion that there will be no active American intervention in the war once Germany has attained her goals in the east.</p>	209	321
Aug. 27	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>States that a Japanese attack on Manila would bring about an American declaration of war on Japan which would not be in Germany's interest.</p>	249	399
Sept. 1	<p><i>Memorandum by Minister Eisenlohr</i></p> <p>Refers to the Washington report of July 5 regarding espionage (document No. 81) and records that a delay in the investigation ensued because the OKW objected to the Embassy's harsh criticism of the Abwehr activities. Of those 17 who were arrested, four were from the Abwehr and one from the SD.</p>	266	433
Sept. 6	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the United States</i></p> <p>Transmits the text of the German press announcement regarding the encounter of the American destroyer <i>Greer</i> with a German submarine, and instructs Thomsen to make it clear to "leading isolationist members of Congress" that the incident provides a unique opportunity to expose Roosevelt's war-mongering policy.</p>	282	454
Sept. 9	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Refers to the Foreign Minister's instruction regarding the <i>Greer</i> incident (document No. 282) and reports that Germany's handling of the matter has had effect, and that contact has been made with certain Senators and Congressmen who expect to press for a Congressional investigation.</p>	292	467
Sept. 11	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that Senator Nye introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation of the <i>Greer</i> incident.</p>	299	474
Sept. 12	<p><i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Comments on President Roosevelt's speech of September 11 and states that it will aggravate the situation in the Atlantic, the more so as the United States Atlantic fleet, in interpreting the new orders, will not merely wait for Axis naval units to appear but will hunt them down.</p>	304	480

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LXXIII

UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1941 Sept. 15	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Secretary of the Navy Knox stated in a speech that the American Navy after September 16 would protect ships of all flags carrying lend-lease war material between the American Continent and Iceland.	321	511
Sept. 19	<i>The Charge d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the receipt of an American note demanding \$2,967,092 in reparation for the sinking of the <i>Robin Moor</i> by a German submarine in May 1941.	337	533
Sept. 22	<i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i> Submits a draft instruction for Washington in reply to Thomsen's telegram of September 19 regarding the American note on the <i>Robin Moor</i> (document No. 337). Thomsen is rebuked for having acknowledged receipt of the note.	348	548
Sept. 28	<i>Minute by the Director of the Political Department</i> States that reprisals against Jews and Freemasons in Germany, as suggested in a memorandum forwarded by Bohle, would not improve the situation of German citizens in North and South America.	365	586
Oct. 6	<i>Minute by the State Secretary</i> Asks the Press Department for information on the way in which the use of uranium for blasting has recently been dealt with in the foreign press, especially the American press.	384	617
Oct. 7	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports his view that President Roosevelt will proceed with caution in his endeavor to achieve repeal of the Neutrality Act.	387	621
Oct. 10	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Dieckhoff</i> Comments upon President Roosevelt's message to Congress of October 9 urging repeal of article 6 of the Neutrality Act which prohibits the arming of merchant vessels.	396	638
Oct. 17	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments on the likely reaction of the American Government and of the opposition as well to the torpedoing of the United States destroyer <i>Kearney</i> near Iceland.	407	652
Oct. 27	<i>Minute by Ambassador Dieckhoff</i> Records that on request from the Foreign Minister's Secretariat he submitted a memorandum on the situation in the United States Senate with regard to the pending bill providing for changes in the Neutrality Act.	427	702
Nov. 1	<i>Circular of the Foreign Minister</i> Directs each Mission to notify the given Government by note verbale that the Reich Government absolutely denies the assertions made in a speech by President Roosevelt regarding a map showing German plans for the control of Latin America and regarding plans for the abolition of all existing religions.	439	724

UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Nov. 2	<i>Circular of the Foreign Minister</i> Refers to a second statement prepared in Berlin in addition to that, issued in Multex No. 887 (document No. 439) and directs each Mission to make appropriate use of the statement in refuting Roosevelt's charge in his speech of October 27 regarding Germany as the aggressor.	441	726
Nov. 13	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that as a result of Roosevelt's continued drive against the opposition leading members of the America First Committee may be intimidated into resigning. <i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to a conference on November 13 at Hitler's headquarters where new directives were approved for the conduct of German surface forces on encountering American forces.	465	772 779
Nov. 14	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Dieckhoff</i> Comments on the changes in the Neutrality Act voted by the House of Representatives and emphasizes the small size of the vote in favor of the changes.	470	781
Nov. 15	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Military Attaché expresses the opinion that the arrival of the Japanese negotiator Kurusu poses for the United States the question of how to extricate itself from the dilemma between its "megalomania" and the actual power situation in the Far East.	473	784
Nov. 27	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the American note handed to the Japanese negotiators amounts to an ultimatum but that it is impossible to say whether the Americans intend to make good this threat.	506	848
Dec. 4	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Suggests certain considerations which argue against an American-Japanese war in spite of alarmist articles to the contrary in the American press.	539	948
Dec. 4	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments on the publication in the <i>Chicago Tribune</i> and <i>Washington Times Herald</i> of a secret report of the American High Command which confirms that American combat power will not be ready before July 1943, and which indicates that Germany and her allies can be conquered only by an American expeditionary force which would require enormous sums of money.	541	950
Dec. 7	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Japanese attack on Hawaii and the Philippines came as a complete surprise to the American Government and people and caused all American war plans based on the expectation of gaining time for one or two years to be abandoned.	553	968

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS LXXV

UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Dec. 8	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Roosevelt will have the support of the whole nation in the war against Japan and will be able to obtain full war powers from Congress. Considers it uncertain whether the President will also ask that a state of war with Germany and Italy be declared.	559	978
Dec. 8	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Congress declared war on Japan following Roosevelt's short speech which did not mention Germany or Italy; that all segments of American political life are united; and that American losses in the Pacific pose most difficult problems for the conduct of American military operations.	560	980
Dec. 10	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the United States</i> Directs the Chargé d'Affaires to deliver to the American Government on December 11 a note which declares a state of war to exist between Germany and the United States.	572	999
Dec. 11	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records the delivery by the Foreign Minister to the American Chargé d'Affaires of the German declaration of war. (See also under "Finland," "Iceland," "Japan," and "Latin America.")	577	1004

VATICAN

1941 July 19	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Formulates certain guidelines in regard to the treatment of German church matters abroad.	129	183
July 23	<i>An Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs to the Foreign Minister</i> Notes the impending announcement of the appointment of Rosenberg as Reich Minister and advises that the Dienststelle Rosenberg claims the right to regulate church questions. Indicates some impending problems.	143	205
July 24	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Urges that the right of State control in the appointment to offices in the Catholic Church be extended within the territory of the old Reich and expanded in the new areas under German sovereignty. Proposes a note to the Vatican explaining the Government's position.	148	210
Aug. 25	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy to the Holy See</i> Explains the view of the Reich Government regarding appointments to high Church offices in the so-called new Reich area and regarding other appointments within the Old Reich. Forwards the text of a note verbale setting forth the position of the Reich Government regarding such appointments and directs that it be delivered to the Cardinal Secretary of State.	241	381

VATICAN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 28	<i>Note Verbale From the Apostolic Nunciature</i> Refers to the note verbale of May 19 of the Foreign Ministry (Volume XII, document No. 567) and explains the right of the Church to church property. Protests that the confiscations of church properties in the occupied eastern territories are contrary to international law.	255	408
Aug. 30	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a visit of the Nuncio during which he was told that the legal theory of the latest note verbale of the Nunciature was not accepted.	260	415
Sept. 2	<i>The Apostolic Nuncio to the Foreign Minister</i> Complains about the closing of churches in the Warthegau and asks that the Foreign Minister intercede in the matter with the competent authorities.	272	440
Sept. 12	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Nuncio who inquired about the confiscation of monasteries in Germany and about a directive that was said to restrict further confiscations.	307	483
Sept. 12	<i>Counselor of Embassy Menshausen to State Secretary Weizsäcker</i> Discusses the attitude of the Holy See toward the war against Russia: The Pope would have expressed his sympathies with Germany to a much greater extent had it not been for the reported anti-Christian tendencies in Germany.	309	489
Sept. 13	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a report by Attolico, the Italian Ambassador to the Holy See, concerning the conversation of Myron C. Taylor with the Pope.	315	499
Sept. 17	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a further report of Attolico regarding his conversation with the Pope in connection with Myron Taylor's visit to the Vatican.	330	523
Sept. 19	<i>An Official of the Reich Ministry for Ecclesiastical Affairs to the State Secretary</i> Transmits a copy of Hitler's order of August 6 concerning the conduct of the Wehrmacht in religious questions in the eastern areas and a copy of Hitler's directive of July 30 concerning the suspension of the confiscations of church and monastic property.	340	535
Sept. 29	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records the receipt from the Apostolic Nuncio of a note verbale protesting against a decree of the Reichstatthalter of the Warthegau which ignores the existing hierarchy of the Church in that area and sets up new religious communities.	368	590
Dec. 4	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Explains why Orthodox priests had been allowed to enter the formerly Russian areas and Catholic priests had been denied such permission.	542	952
Dec. 5	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Nuncio who complained once more about conditions in the Warthegau.	547	959

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LXXXVII

YUGOSLAVIA

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 June 30	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Croatia</i> Directs that Pavelić be told that Hitler accepts his offer of a contingent of Croatian volunteers in the struggle against Soviet Russia.	46	52
July 10	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Croatia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that General Glaise von Horstenau expressed to Pavelić Germany's concern over the excesses against the Serbs in Croatia committed by the Ustaše.	90	113
July 17	<i>The Director of the Department for German Internal Affairs to the Legation in Croatia</i> States that the resettlement of Slovenes and Serbs in the territory of the former Yugoslav state is to be arranged by an exchange of notes between the German and Croatian Governments rather than by a formal treaty.	116	157
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Refers to the visit of Marshal Kvaternik to Hitler's headquarters on July 22.		203
July 24	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Requests the Foreign Minister to determine whether or not Hitler decided that the Volksdeutsche in southeastern Europe were to be resettled in Germany.	149	212
July 25	<i>An Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat to the Foreign Ministry</i> States that a report from Belgrade regarding increased communist activity was passed on to Ribbentrop and Hitler. Ribbentrop ordered Veessenmayer to Belgrade.	152	215
Aug. 7	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Records information from Himmler of Hitler's decision postponing the resettlement of Volksdeutsche from southeastern Europe until after the war. Kočevje in Italian-occupied territory is not affected.	187	295
Aug. 10	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Croatia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the insurrectionary movement in Bosnia, now on the wane, is partly to be attributed to the ruthless methods of the Ustaše.	191	301
Aug. 12	<i>The Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports deterioration of the situation with regard to the insurrectionary movement in Serbia.	195	308
Aug. 15	<i>The Deputy Director of the Legal Department to the Legations in Croatia and Hungary</i> Forwards Red Cross reports of executions of Serbs on Croatian and Hungarian territory. Suggests that measures be taken to counteract propagandists exploitation of such incidents.	205	317
Aug. 20	<i>Memorandum by the Foreign Minister</i> Records the Italian demand of Croatia that she hand over to the Italian military all executive authority in the Adriatic littoral.	217	341

YUGOSLAVIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Aug. 21	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Croatia</i> Directs that in regard to the Italian demand on Croatia (see document No. 217) the Croatian Government be advised to reach a friendly agreement with Italy. The alliance with Italy is of paramount interest to Germany in the Mediterranean.	219	342
Aug. 21	<i>The Minister in Croatia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Mussolini has accepted a Croatian proposal regarding the dispute over administration of the Croatian littoral.	220	344
Aug. 27	<i>The Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on the spread of insurrection in Serbia and the disintegration of the provisionally appointed government; installation of a new Serbian government willing to fight Communism is being attempted.	250	400
Aug. 29	<i>The Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the attempt to have the Communist insurrection crushed by the Serbs themselves. General Milan Nedić, a former Yugoslav War Minister, has been charged with forming a government.	257	411
Aug. 30	<i>The Director of the Department for German Internal Affairs to the Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia</i> Inquires about the number of Serbs thus far deported from Croatia.	261	416
Sept. 2	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia</i> States that he has no objections to the formation of the Nedić government but that he should have been informed beforehand. The Nedić government must be prevented from turning against Germany.	267	434
Sept. 8	<i>The Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Proposes that 8,000 male Jews be moved from Serbia and put on an island in the Danube delta.	288	463
Sept. 10	<i>The Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Requests instructions so that the question of a quick and Draconian settlement of the Jewish question in Serbia can be taken up with the Military Commander, Serbia.	297	472
Sept. 12	<i>The Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Nedić government is unable to put down the insurrectionary movement and that Germany will have to crush it solely with her own forces.	303	479

YUGOSLAVIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Sept. 13	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Opposes the deportation of Serbian Jews to Poland or Russia and considers it possible to keep them in camps in Serbia if the necessary harshness and determination are applied.	313	497
Sept. 14	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia</i> Gives notice of the decision of the OKW to transfer one division from France to Serbia.	318	507
Sept. 15	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> Directs that the agreement in principle of the Bulgarian Government be requested for cooperation in blocking off outside aid to the insurgents in Serbia.	320	509
Sept. 19	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in Italy</i> Forwards text of Hitler's Directive of September 16 (document No. 326) and requests that the Italian Government be informed of Field Marshal List's impending journey to Zagreb for discussing joint German-Croatian action against the Communist uprisings in Serbia.	339	535
Sept. 22	<i>The Minister in Croatia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Forwards the minutes of a conference concerning problems of resettlement from and to the areas of former Yugoslavia. Requests instructions in view of the Croatian reluctance to accept more Slovenes.	350	552
Sept. 26	<i>SS-Obergruppenführer Heydrich to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop</i> Asks that influence be brought to bear on Croatia to accept the Slovenes who are to be removed from Germany in order to make room for the Volksdeutsche from Kočevje.	360	570
Sept. 28	<i>The Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Minister</i> Requests the Foreign Minister's support in bringing about the removal of 8,000 Jews from Serbia as the prerequisite for eliminating Freemasonry and a hostile intelligentsia.	363	582
Oct. 2	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Comments on Benzler's telegram No. 701 (document No. 363) and opposes the removal of Serbian Jews to the Rumanian Danube delta. Requests authorization to discuss the matter with Heydrich.	376	605
Oct. 17	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in Italy</i> Requests comments on an enclosed letter of September 24 from the OKW which urges that the Foreign Ministry not get involved in cases where death sentences are passed against nationals of occupied countries.	408	653
Oct. 25	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Record by Counselor Rademacher of his trip to Belgrade to study the problem of the disposition to be made of the Serbian Jews.	425	697

YUGOSLAVIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1941 Oct. 29	<p><i>The Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports that the wholesale execution of Serbs as reprisals for killings of members of the Wehrmacht have effects which are contrary to Germany's political objective.</p>	432	708
Nov. 22	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>Explains that while Benzler's appointment as Plenipotentiary authorizes him to deal with the deportation of Jews from Serbia, the handling of this problem by the military authorities within Serbia is outside the sphere of his responsibility.</p>	491	812
Nov. 28	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Personal Staff</i></p> <p>Record of a conversation between Hitler and Croatian Foreign Minister Lorković on November 27; Hitler expressed satisfaction at developments in Croatia.</p>	511	865
Nov. 30	<p><i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i></p> <p>Record of a conversation between Ribbentrop and Croatian Foreign Minister Lorković on November 28. Ribbentrop advised Croatia to conduct a wise policy with respect to Italy because Italy and Germany were allies.</p>	517	886
Dec. 3	<p><i>The Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in Serbia to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reviews the situation in Serbia after the insurrection had largely been suppressed. Recommends that future police action be chiefly entrusted to such Serbs as General Nedić whose actions have earned a degree of German trust.</p>	538	944
Dec. 8	<p><i>Minute by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i></p> <p>Records having told Benzler that compliance with his request for an early removal of the Serbian Jews to the east was impossible because deportation of the Jews from Germany had priority.</p> <p>(See also under "Directives for the Conduct of the War" and "Italy.")</p>	566	990