

DOCUMENTS ON
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POLICY 1918-1945

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DOCUMENTS ON GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY
1918-1945

SERIES D (1937-1945)
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THE WAR YEARS
June 23-August 31, 1940

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PREFACE ¹

In June 1946 the British Foreign Office and the United States Department of State agreed to publish jointly documents from captured archives of the German Foreign Ministry and the Reich Chancellery. Although the captured archives go back to the year 1867, it was decided to limit the present publication to papers relating to the years after 1918, since the object of the publication was "to establish the record of German foreign policy preceding and during World War II." The editorial work was to be performed "on the basis of the highest scholarly objectivity." The editors were to have complete independence in the selection and editing of the documents. Publication was to begin and be concluded as soon as possible. Each Government was "free to publish separately any portion of the documents." In April 1947 the French Government, having requested the right to participate in the project, accepted the terms of this agreement.

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 1933 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 outset. After considering the length of time it would take to carry out a program on this enlarged scale the participating Governments have 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 after the German declaration of war on the United States of America. Three further volumes are therefore planned for Series D, namely Volumes XI to XIII, and six for Series C.

Meanwhile the microfilming of the German Foreign Ministry files for the entire Weimar period is being systematically carried out. It is the intention to microfilm all the documents of importance for the history of German foreign policy, and as fast as is technically possible these microfilms are being made available to the public through the National Archives in Washington and the Public Record Office in

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.

London. 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."

The editors have exercised complete freedom in the selection and editing of the documents falling in the period of this volume, which opens on June 23, 1940, the morrow of the French armistice with Germany, and ends August 31, 1940, with the conclusion of the Vienna Award whereby Hitler and Mussolini imposed a territorial settlement between Rumania on the one hand, Hungary and Bulgaria on the other.

The documents are printed in chronological order. A topical arrangement of the analytical list at the beginning of the volume is designed to help those who wish to read on particular subjects.

The documents have been selected jointly by the 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, Chief of the Historical Division, as well as to members of the American Advisory Committee: Sidney B. Fay, Guy Stanton Ford, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Hajo Holborn, William L. Langer, Conyers Read, Bernadotte E. Schmitt, and Raymond J. Sontag.

The translations were drafted by the Department of State's Division of Language Services, but the editors have final responsibility for the translations as well as full responsibility for the footnotes and other editorial matter. Valuable aid was given by Doris E. Austin and Beverly A. Smith. 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 Bruce Buttles; the editors acknowledge gratefully his assistance and that of Elizabeth A. Vary, Collie E. Halbert, and other members of the staff of that Division.

Readers should bear in mind that these documents are presented as a source book for the study of history, and not as a finished interpretation of history. It has been the aim throughout to keep any interpretative comment out of the footnotes.

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS¹

BALTIC STATES

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Undated	<i>The Foreign Minister to the State Secretary</i> Weizsäcker is directed to take steps toward the resettlement of the German nationality group in Lithuania.	22	23
July 3	<i>The Minister in Estonia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports further communication with the Estonian President through an intermediary. Paets again expressed the hope that Germany in order to protect her economic interests in Estonia would take steps against further Soviet penetration.	97	107
July 3	<i>The Reichsführer SS to the Foreign Minister</i> Himmler recommends refusing admittance to Germany of 3 to 4 thousand Germans in the Baltic area who did not opt for Germany during the original resettlement operation; he suggests that exceptions might be made only of mothers with their children.	102	113
July 5	<i>The Minister in Lithuania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov is reported to have told the Lithuanian Foreign Minister that incorporation of Lithuania in the Soviet Union was determined on, that Latvia and Estonia would follow, and that preparations for such action were under way.	113	126
July 11	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Repeats instruction to Missions in the Baltic States to inform the Governments there that Germany expects her economic interests in those states to be safeguarded. Instructs Moscow Embassy to be prepared to inform the Soviet Government also that Germany expects her economic interests in the Baltic States to be protected.	153	189
July 11	<i>The State Secretary to the Legation in Lithuania</i> Quotes instruction to Moscow Embassy to inform Molotov that as in the case of Latvia and Estonia in 1939, Germany was now interested in taking up the resettlement of the German nationality group from Lithuania. The Legation should attempt to prevent panic or confused action resulting in economic loss to the German group in Lithuania.	154	192

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 five subject headings: "Danube Navigation," "Directives for the Conduct of the War," "Greater German Economic Sphere," "Naval and Economic Warfare," and "Peace Moves."

BALTIC STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 12	<i>The Minister in Latvia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Latvian Minister President expresses optimism on the country's ability to maintain independence, although predicting that post of President will be abolished. Secretary General is more skeptical, and believes degree of Soviet absorption of Baltic States will depend on attitude of other powers.	157	197
July 15	<i>The Minister in Lithuania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Lithuanian Minister President expressed desire not only to maintain existing trade with Germany but to increase economic cooperation. He also expressed wish to meet other German desires in so far as it lay within Lithuania's power to do so, indicating doubt that independence of the country could be maintained in face of Soviet pressure.	172	220
July 22	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Lithuanian Minister hands Woermann a strong letter of protest against Soviet activities in Lithuania. Woermann transmits the letter to Ribbentrop with request for instructions.	203	264
July 22	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Latvian Minister presents a letter protesting Soviet actions against Latvia.	204	267
July 24	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Woermann returns their letters of protest to the Lithuanian and Latvian Ministers and refuses to accept a similar letter from the Estonian Minister.	219	286
Aug. 12	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov informs the German Ambassador in Moscow that the Baltic States are now a part of the Soviet Union and that German Legations in Kaunas, Riga, and Tallinn must be closed on or before August 25; Consulates must be closed on or before September 1, although a portion of the German Legation staff in Kaunas may exercise consular functions during resettlement program.	328	466
Aug. 15	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to inform Molotov that German Legations in the Baltic States have been converted to Consulates. It is assumed that this will be agreeable to the Soviet Government in view of important German economic interests there. (See also under "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	344	483

BELGIUM

1940 July 14	<i>The Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Commander in Chief of the Army</i> Communicates the views of Hitler on Belgian questions. The various requests received from the King are to be treated dilatorily and Minister Kiewitz, the King's German Adjutant, is to keep a close watch over developments.	167	212
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ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XIII

BELGIUM—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 24	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Legation in Portugal</i> Directives from the King to former Belgian officials would assume the existence of a Belgian Government and that the King was in a position to give directives. This was not so, as authority rested with the German Military Commander and the King was not in a position to exercise sovereignty.	222	289
July 26	<i>The German Adjutant With the King of the Belgians to the Chief Wehrmacht Adjutant With the Führer</i> Considers there is no cause for anxiety over the course of political developments in Belgium or the conduct of the King. Control is firmly in the hands of the German Military Commander and most elements of the population are cooperating reasonably satisfactorily with the Germans. Kiewitz describes the situation of the King and his entourage at Laeken.	240	325
Aug. 3	<i>The German Embassy in Belgium to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Belgian Rexist leader Degrelle is not active politically at present, but has indicated to the representative of the Foreign Ministry his intention to take an active part in the control of several newspapers.	281	406

BULGARIA

1940 June 27	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> On Ribbentrop's instruction, Woermann urged the Bulgarian Minister not to press revisionist demands in the present crisis brought about by the Soviet ultimatum to Rumania. The Minister stressed the difficulties of such a policy in view of public opinion in Bulgaria.	37	37
June 28	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Woermann told the Bulgarian and Hungarian Ministers that the statement made by him the previous day had been based on a misunderstanding; Ribbentrop did not say that the two countries should remain quiet in the present crisis, since no official position regarding Hungarian and Bulgarian claims had yet been taken in this new situation.	45	47
June 29	<i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> The King of Bulgaria seeks German pressure for a Rumanian settlement, and seeks verification of a report that Italy, the Soviet Union, and Germany are dividing the Balkans into spheres of influence.	53	54
July 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> The Bulgarian Government is to be informed that Germany has no political interest in the Balkans but wants peace there for economic reasons; Germany is sympathetic toward the Bulgarian wishes and promises to assist in a satisfactory solution of the Dobruja problem after the restoration of peace in Europe.	70	77

BULGARIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 13	<i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports receipt by the Bulgarians of assurances of Soviet support of Bulgarian revisionist demands against Rumania.	165	208
July 16	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> Instructions on what to tell Bulgarian Foreign Minister regarding Munich talks with Teleki and Csáky.	173	221
July 16	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> The Bulgarian Foreign Minister is to be told that Hitler has advised King Carol to arrive at an amicable settlement with Bulgaria and Hungary.	174	222
July 27	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Records conversation of Ribbentrop with the Bulgarian Minister President and Foreign Minister. Germany had advised Rumania to undertake immediately direct negotiations with Hungary and Bulgaria, adding that the Hungarian demands were not fully justified. Popov replied that Rumania had as yet made no move and that Bulgaria must insist on the restoration of southern Dobruja as a minimum.	244	332
July 27	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Hitler tells the Bulgarian Minister President and Foreign Minister that he considers the Bulgarian demands reasonable and that he will support them; he states that Bulgaria is not part of the Soviet sphere of interest; only Bessarabia and the Baltic region have been recognized by Germany as lying within the Soviet sphere.	245	337
Aug. 4	<i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports conversation with King Boris. The King doubts Rumania's sincerity; he considers it unlikely that Turkey will return to the German camp.	286	410
Aug. 17	<i>The Minister in Bulgaria to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the Bulgarians, in order to make it easier for Rumania to cede southern Dobruja, intend to offer the Rumanians a nonaggression pact; asks to be informed of Ribbentrop's attitude.	358	502
Aug. 19	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Legation in Bulgaria</i> Germany does not object if Bulgaria offers a non-aggression pact to Rumania but prefers not to give any official advice. (See also under "Hungary," "Rumania," and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	365	510

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XV

DANUBE NAVIGATION

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 7	<p data-bbox="427 600 868 629"><i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Italy</i></p> <p data-bbox="427 629 1002 757">Germany wants to see the International Danube Commission abolished in order to eliminate Anglo-French influence there and requests Italian cooperation in that effort; the European Danube Commission, however, could remain in existence if Britain and France were excluded from membership.</p> <p data-bbox="427 768 1002 835">(See also under "Bulgaria," "Greece," "Hungary," "Italy," "Rumania," "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," and "Yugoslavia.")</p>	303	429

DENMARK

1940 July 11	<p data-bbox="427 954 1002 999"><i>The Minister and Plenipotentiary of the German Reich in Denmark to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p data-bbox="427 999 1002 1106">Reports discussion with new Danish Foreign Minister Scavenius, who emphasized his readiness to cooperate with Germany, but expressed the hope that the assimilation of Denmark into the new order in Europe would be allowed to come about by an evolutionary process.</p>	155	192
July 17	<p data-bbox="427 1117 791 1146"><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p data-bbox="427 1146 1002 1205">Transmits to Ribbentrop a note containing a statement by Scavenius concerning a policy of increased cooperation with Germany.</p>	181	234
July 19	<p data-bbox="427 1216 727 1245"><i>Minute by Ambassador Ritter</i></p> <p data-bbox="427 1245 1002 1368">Secretary General Mohr of the Danish Foreign Ministry proposed economic discussions reflecting the new Danish-German relationship. Ritter recommended that this initiative be accepted and that negotiations be started aiming at a general economic union.</p>	189	248
July 26	<p data-bbox="427 1379 727 1408"><i>Minute by Ambassador Ritter</i></p> <p data-bbox="427 1408 1002 1509">Records that Hitler has authorized economic negotiations with Denmark looking toward an economic union and that Ribbentrop has approved Ritter's plans for such negotiations with the Danish Foreign Minister or Minister President.</p>	229	296
Aug. 3	<p data-bbox="427 1520 727 1550"><i>Minute by Ambassador Ritter</i></p> <p data-bbox="427 1550 1002 1673">Records Ritter's conversations in Copenhagen, July 30-31, in preparation for the conclusion of an economic union between Germany and Denmark. Preliminary agreement was reached, and it was decided that a Danish delegation would proceed to Berlin for further negotiations in preparation for a treaty.</p>	268	385
Aug. 23	<p data-bbox="427 1684 791 1713"><i>Memorandum by Ambassador Ritter</i></p> <p data-bbox="427 1713 1002 1912">The Danish economic delegation announced that, after consultation with the Danish economic organizations, it had been determined that the whole subject needed further consideration, and that they were accordingly not prepared to proceed with negotiations for a treaty. Ritter took note of the Danish statement and recalled that the negotiations were begun at Danish initiative and were now being concluded with negative result.</p>	382	531

DIRECTIVES FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 16	<i>Directive No. 16</i>	177	220
Aug. 1	<i>Directive No. 17</i>	270	390

FAR EAST

1940 June 24	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> In response to an approach from the Japanese Colonial Minister, Ott said that Germany would probably have no objection to Japanese action in Indochina provided Japan kept the United States occupied in the Pacific; he suggested the possibility of a Japanese engagement to attack Hawaii and the Philippines if the United States declared war on Germany.	6	5
July 9	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> General discussion by Ribbentrop and Japanese Ambassador on special assignment, Sato, on the courses of their respective foreign policies, and the future possibilities for cooperation between Germany and Japan.	137	162
July 10	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Kurusu told Weizsäcker that Japan was working for agreements with the Soviet Union on fisheries and the Amur border; while he did not mention the possibility of any more far-reaching agreement, he stated that his colleague in Moscow was working in a favorable atmosphere.	147	183
July 23	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> The new Konoye Cabinet, including Matsuoka and Tojo, is certain to follow a policy of seeking closer alignment with the Axis.	212	278
July 26	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> An agent in Tientsin reports that the Japanese regard themselves as masters in China and attempt to exclude all others, including Germans; British bribery has led the Japanese to block raw materials shipments to Germany via Manchuria; only pressure on a high level in Tokyo accompanied by further successes against Britain will bring improvement.	239	324
July 27	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> With recent military successes and the closing of Burma and Indochina, Japan is no longer interested in third power mediation for a peace with China; the German victory in Europe has aroused Japanese ambitions for an advance in East Asia.	241	329
July 30	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> The Reich Commissar for Occupied Netherlands Territories has indicated to Ribbentrop that the Japanese might agree to keep hands off the Netherlands East Indies in the final settlement in return for economic concessions; Weizsäcker does not think that Hitler would wish to reopen the matter at this time.	260	368

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XVII

FAR EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 1	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Kurusu inquired about the German view as to the next step in German-Japanese cooperation; Weizsacker was noncommittal, noting that Kurusu appeared to expect that the new Cabinet in Tokyo would incline toward entry into the war and to hope that Germany would discourage this.	271	391
Aug. 2	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> In his first talk with Ott, the new Foreign Minister, Matsuoka, promised to remedy German complaints about transit shipments, China damages, and the Japanese press; he said he intended to develop the policy of close association with Germany which he had long advocated; Ott told him Japan had much to make up for in her relations with Germany.	273	393
Aug. 7	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Kurusu outlined the Japanese project for a Greater East Asia sphere, including the South Pacific, and asked for the German view, knowledge of which, he said, was necessary for Cabinet decisions in Tokyo; Weizsäcker was noncommittal, and Kurusu said he hoped for an early discussion of these problems with the Foreign Minister.	304	432
Aug. 8	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> The French delegate with the Armistice Commission asked for German support against new Japanese demands in Indochina, arguing that neither war in the French colonies nor further reverses for the white race in Asia were in the German interest.	310	439
Aug. 9	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> To the Chinese Ambassador who urged that Germany back up France to prevent the incursion of the Japanese into Indochina, Weizsäcker replied that Germany had no diplomatic relations with France and that the armistice under which their relations were regulated did not cover Indochina.	319	452
Aug. 10	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> The withdrawal of British troops from Peiping, Tientsin, and Shanghai is welcomed in Japan as evidence of progress in driving British influence out of East Asia.	321	455
Aug. 14	<i>The Ambassador in Japan to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Japanese Foreign Minister sees German influence in the quick compliance of the French Government with Japanese demands on Indochina. The United States continues pressure to keep Japan from a rapprochement with the Axis Powers.	339	476

FINLAND

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 June 26	<i>The Head of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat to the Foreign Ministry</i> Instructions for Schulenburg to tell Molotov that in view of the importance of nickel to Germany, it is assumed that the Soviet Union will raise no objections to the allocation of the major part of Finland's nickel production to Germany.	24	25
June 29	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> A discussion with the Finnish Minister on the nickel and Aland Islands questions in which the Minister revealed strong Soviet pressure on Finland in both matters.	62	65
July 1	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> A discussion of various aspects of the German-Finnish trade agreements concluded on June 29, 1940.	74	83
July 2	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by Molotov regarding Soviet negotiations with Finland for replacing the Anglo-Canadian nickel concessions by a Soviet-Finnish company.	77	87
July 3	<i>Ambassador Ritter to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Refers to document No. 77 and states that Molotov's reply in the nickel question is unsatisfactory. German demand for participation in the concession had been recognized by the Finnish Government. Acceptance of the Soviet proposal would make future production dependent on the good or bad will of the Soviets.	98	108
July 4	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> In response to the Finnish Foreign Minister's statement that a government oriented exclusively to Germany was being formed, Blücher replied that in view of the German agreements with the Soviet Union, a Finnish government which cooperated secretly, but outwardly displayed reserve, would be more acceptable.	109	121
July 6	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Finnish Foreign Minister maintains that the German demands in the negotiations at Berlin were not for participation in the concession but for a share of the output; he outlines a plan for distribution of the Petsamo nickel output.	122	136
July 8	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Legation in Finland</i> The British-Canadian attempt to dispose of the concession to third parties to Germany's disadvantage cannot be accepted without opposition. Any Finnish collaboration in such a transaction will be viewed with disfavor.	136	161
July 11	<i>The Minister in Finland to the Foreign Ministry</i> Soviet Government has stated that its purchases of nickel ore in 1940 will be limited to 40 percent of the output with the remainder going to Germany. The Finnish Foreign Minister expressed satisfaction that Germany was interested in a concession.	150	185

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XIX

FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 17	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Soviet Government regards the Petsamo region as its exclusive domain and wants no third power to appear there. Molotov showed displeasure at the German expectation to share in the concession, and said that the information regarding German-Finnish negotiations on the subject was something entirely new.	182	237
July 24	<i>The Chairman of the Finnish Government Committee to the Chairman of the German Delegation</i> The oral agreement providing for regular delivery of nickel ore from the mines at Petsamo to Germany is confirmed.	221	288
July 25	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> A Soviet draft treaty on the Ålands is reported to provide that Finland will not cede the islands to any other power. The Soviet Consul at Mariehamn is to have the right to supervise compliance with the treaty provisions. Molotov attributed the anti-Soviet attitude in Finland to the influence of Tanner, and wished him replaced.	223	289
July 27	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Soviet attitude toward Finland is marked by continuous pressure. The Soviet Government's ultimate intentions are obscure.	242	331
July [30]	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to inform Molotov that Germany will waive participation in the Petsamo concession and restrict herself to obtaining 60 percent of the nickel ore production.	259	368
Aug. 2	<i>Minister Blücher to State Secretary Weizsäcker</i> The Finnish Foreign Minister has suggested the possibility that he and Minister President Ryti visit Berlin.	280	405
Aug. 6	<i>State Secretary Weizsäcker to Minister Blücher</i> No proposal for a visit of the Finnish Ministers has been broached by the Finnish Minister to Germany. Weizsäcker does not consider the time opportune for such a visit.	297	424
Aug. 6	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Although the Soviets have consented to delivery of 60 percent of the Petsamo ore to Germany for the year 1940 only, the Germans have assumed in their negotiations that a time limit was not at issue. The Ambassador should inform Molotov accordingly, in case he considers it necessary.	301	428
Aug. 10	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Captain Bürkner of the OKW conveyed the view of Keitel that the OKW was disturbed over the possibility of a new Soviet-Finnish war; suggested that a restraining word be spoken in Moscow. Weizsäcker thought little more could be done than to make inquiry there about any new developments affecting Finland.	325	460

FINLAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 12	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Keitel said that Hitler had approved an arms deal between a Danish firm and Finland; he seemed to be considering further indirect support and encouragement of Finland.	330	467
Aug. 14	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Finnish Minister again sought promise of at least diplomatic support in case of future trouble with the Soviet Union. Woermann was evasive and stated he assumed the German attitude in a new Finnish-Soviet conflict would be the same as in the last one.	341	478
Aug. 19	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Discussion by the Foreign Minister, the Finnish Minister, and a Finnish economic delegate of economic questions and Finnish requests for arms deliveries. The Foreign Minister was generally accommodating. (See also under "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	366	511

FRANCE

1940 June 23	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by Ciano on French-Italian armistice negotiations and on the ceremony at Compiègne.	1	
June 26	<i>The Foreign Minister to the State Secretary</i> Directs Weizsäcker to send a circular message to all Reich Government departments, stating that the Foreign Ministry has in hand preparations for a peace treaty with France and that other departments should forward their suggestions regarding such a treaty and name representatives with whom discussions might be undertaken.	23	24
June 29	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports terms of agreement between General Roatta and the German Armistice Commission on implementation of the Armistice Agreement.	54	55
July 2	<i>The Commissioner for the Four Year Plan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Göring notes that he has reserved for himself the conduct of discussion of economic questions connected with the peace negotiations.	82	93
July 3	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by General Huntziger regarding orders given to French naval forces; Hitler's reaction.	93	103
July 3	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Outlines proposals for dealing with the Jewish question in the peace treaty.	101	111

FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 4	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports decisions by the Chief of the OKW regarding the employment of French industry in the German war effort.	106	118
July 4	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I M</i> Gives the text of the communication from the German Armistice Commission to the French delegation containing Hitler's decision to suspend the provisions of article 8 of the Armistice Agreement which might contravene defensive measures taken by the French Navy to resist attack.	111	124
July 5	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> The French have been informed that Armistice provisions on demobilization and disarmament of the French air forces in the unoccupied area have been suspended so far as required for defense against British attacks in the Mediterranean. The decision as to what units are needed for defense is to be made by the Armistice Commission, and prior notice must be given the Italian High Command which will make the decisions regarding North Africa and Syria. Use of the air forces in the Atlantic is not included.	115	127
July 5	<i>Circular of the Office of the Commissioner for the Four Year Plan</i> Gives views on the legal position created by a number of the terms of the Armistice affecting the economic field and notes the creation of the new special commission on French economic questions, to which Göring, in agreement with the Foreign Ministry, appointed Minister Hemmen as chairman.	116	128
July 5	<i>The Chairman of the German Armistice Commission to the Chairman of the French Delegation to the German Armistice Commission</i> Informs the French delegation of the establishment of the Special Commission on Economic Questions, headed by Minister Hemmen, to deal with economic questions arising from the Armistice terms which cannot be handled by the military administration. It is suggested that the French appoint a corresponding commission empowered to deal with such questions.	117	130
July 9	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> The French Foreign Minister has requested the Spanish Government to transmit to the German and Italian Governments an appeal for more moderate application of the Armistice terms and, if possible, to aid in arranging a meeting between the French Foreign Minister and Ribbentrop.	140	168
July 11	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records the position of the Italian Government, as stated by the Italian Chargé d'Affaires, to the reported intention of Germany to demand of the French Government bases in the areas of Oran and Casablanca.	151	186

FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940			
July 12	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records telling the Italian Ambassador that the OKW had given up the plan for a base at Oran but wanted a base at Casablanca for which a request would be made in the Armistice Commission. An Italian plan for a base at Oran would be regarded favorably.</p>	158	198
July 13	<p><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Sums up the work of the Armistice Commission to date with respect to each article of the Armistice terms, showing to what extent each has been carried out and the disposition made of the principal French requests relating to each.</p>	163	202
July 15	<p><i>The Director of the Legal Department to the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Gives the text of a message from Ribbentrop to Goring regarding the competence of their respective ministries on economic questions affecting foreign countries.</p>	168	213
July 15	<p><i>The Office of the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports dispatch of a note from the Armistice Commission to the French delegation with demands on the French in North Africa.</p>	169	215
July 15	<p><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in France to the Chief of the Military Administration in France</i> Describes the contacts and activities of Abetz' staff and evaluates the possibilities for influencing the French political development.</p>	170	215
July 17	<p><i>The Office of the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses the question of relaxing the restrictions on traffic across the demarcation line and encloses a memorandum of the Armistice Commission on the subject.</p>	184	238
July 19	<p><i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records a message stating that Hitler did not yet want the elimination of the demarcation line.</p>	192	251
July 22	<p><i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> A general statement of the contents of Marshal Pétain's letter to Hitler regarding German demands in North Africa.</p>	208	274
July 25	<p><i>The Office of the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in France to the Foreign Ministry</i> Brinon has a commission from Laval to examine all questions relating to the resumption of relations with Germany. He reports that Pétain is in full agreement with Laval; that Daladier, Gamelin, Reynaud, Mandel, Blum, and Cot will be tried; that the Jews have been ordered out of Vichy.</p>	226	292

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XXIII

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 25	<i>Memorandum by an Official of Political Division I M</i> A report on the current work of the Armistice Commission.	227	292
July 26	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Summarizes the contents of a memorandum based on reports from the Spanish Ambassador in France on the political situation there.	231	299
July 27	<i>The Chief of the Security Police and of the Security Service to the Foreign Minister</i> Encloses record of a meeting held in Paris on July 24 between representatives of the Sicherheitsdienst and Coustau, Chef de Cabinet of the French Minister of Interior Marquet.	247	342
July 31	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Minutes of a meeting of the Commercial Policy Committee; discussion of economic issues relating to France.	267	381
Aug. 1	<i>The Office of the Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in France to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Georges Bonnet in a 2-hour interview declared his good will and readiness to cooperate.	269	390
Aug. 3	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i> Hitler has named Abetz as Ambassador in France; his functions are listed.	282	407
Aug. 8	<i>The Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission to the Foreign Ministry</i> Gives the text of the note presented to General Huntziger dealing with occupation costs.	309	438
Aug. 12	<i>The High Command of the Wehrmacht to the German Armistice Commission and the High Command of the Army</i> Summarizes the principles, approved by Hitler, for the future treatment of the demarcation line.	331	468
Aug. 13	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Summarizes the disagreements between German and Italian negotiators over the control of the French economy and the French borders and recommends the line along which a solution should be sought.	337	474
Aug. 13	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> A supplementary memorandum to document No. 337.	338	475
Aug. 15	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Department for German Internal Affairs</i> Notes that Abetz had told him that Hitler, in a conference two weeks previously, had said that it was his intention after the war to remove all Jews from Europe. Abetz had stated further that, the entire files of the Freemasons of France had been seized.	345	484

FRANCE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 16	<i>The Foreign Minister to Ambassador Abetz</i> Instructions to continue to treat the transfer of the French Government or of individual ministries to Paris in dilatory fashion.	351	491
Aug. 16	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> It is recommended that two French notes regarding Alsace-Lorraine be handled in dilatory fashion.	354	498
Aug. 17	<i>Confidential Protocol</i> Text of German-Italian agreement on establishment of controls in France over foreign exchange, imports and exports, and transit.	360	503
Aug. 20	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry With the Military Commander in France to the Foreign Ministry</i> Requests approval of certain anti-Semitic measures, which might also serve as the basis for later removal of Jews from unoccupied France.	368	513
Aug. 20	<i>The Chairman of the French Delegation to the German Armistice Commission to the Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission</i> Supplies information as requested regarding holdings of the Bank of France on June 22, for its own or foreign accounts and on the account of banks or governments of German-occupied countries, and the changes in those accounts to July 25.	371	516
Aug. 22	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Lists countermeasures which might be considered in case the French persist in refusing to pay the amounts demanded of them for occupation costs.	378	526
Aug. 23	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by Georges Bonnet concerning the position he had taken at a conference of French officials on August 23, 1939.	380	528
Aug. 30	<i>Ambassador Abetz to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports conversations with Laval, General de la Laurencie, and Flandin. (See also under "Belgium," "Far East," "Great Britain," "Italy," and "Spain.")	411	580

GREAT BRITAIN

1940 June 23	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Spanish Foreign Minister requests German advice on the treatment of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor soon to arrive in Madrid.	2	2
June 24	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Spain</i> Inquiry as to whether it would be possible to have the Duke and Duchess of Windsor detained a couple of weeks in Madrid by delaying an exit visa. German interest must not appear.	9	9

GREAT BRITAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 June 30	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> The heads of the departments in the Foreign Ministry are to be notified that Germany is not considering peace, but is concerned exclusively with preparing for the destruction of England.	65	68
June 30	<i>The Foreign Minister's Secretariat to the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry</i> Instructions that the Duke of Windsor is to be informed through an intermediary that the Foreign Minister is looking out for the protection of his residence in Paris.	66	68
July 2	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys intelligence from the Spanish Foreign Minister concerning the Duke of Windsor's intention to go to Portugal and statements alleged to have been made by the Duke.	86	96
July 5	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys statements, alleged to have been made by Sir Stafford Cripps in conversation with the Swedish Minister in the Soviet Union, concerning British prospects in the war.	114	126
July 11	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Spain</i> Transmits text of telegram from German Minister in Portugal with intelligence concerning the Duke of Windsor; asks for expression of views on the possibility of getting the Duke of Windsor back to Spain from Portugal.	152	187
July 12	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to document No. 152 and reports that matter has been discussed with Spanish Minister of Interior who will take it up with Franco.	159	199
July 12	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys intelligence concerning statements alleged to have been made by Sir Samuel Hoare to the Spanish Foreign Minister on the possibility of a Spanish mediation in the war.	160	200
July 16	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys intelligence concerning statements alleged to have been made by the Duke of Windsor regarding his appointment as Governor of the Bahamas.	175	223
July 19	<i>Circular of the State Secretary</i> Expresses interest in all well-grounded reports on British morale, capacity for resistance, and internal and foreign politics, especially statements of British representatives in foreign countries and those of foreign representatives returning from Britain.	191	251
July 20	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> According to a report from the Spanish Ambassador in London the moment is unfavorable for peace proposals, as British morale is better than ever. The Ambassador thought the conquest of Britain would not be easy.	197	257
July 22	<i>The Minister in Eire to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the view held at the Foreign Ministry in Dublin concerning the British attitude regarding continuation of the war.	201	262

GREAT BRITAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	DOC. NO.	Page
1940 July 23	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys intelligence from the confidential emissary of the Spanish Minister of Interior regarding two interviews with the Duke of Windsor in Lisbon.	211	276
July 24	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Contains information concerning a letter which the confidential emissary of the Minister of Interior intends to send to the Duke of Windsor.	216	283
July 25	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Further intelligence concerning a conversation of the confidential emissary of the Spanish Minister of Interior with the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.	224	290
July 25	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on problem of securing intelligence regarding Great Britain via Spain.	225	291
July 26	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Describes a plan worked out with Schellenberg for an attempt to get the Duke and Duchess of Windsor across the Spanish frontier.	235	317
July 30	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Intelligence from Schellenberg in Lisbon regarding the Duke of Windsor.	254	363
July 30	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Further intelligence from a confidential emissary of the Spanish Minister of Interior regarding the Duke of Windsor.	257	366
July 31	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Further intelligence from a confidential emissary of the Spanish Minister of Interior regarding the Duke of Windsor.	264	376
July 31	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Portugal</i> Contains a message to the Portuguese host of the Duke of Windsor for transmittal to the Duke.	265	378
Aug. 2	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports final efforts by his Portuguese host to persuade the Duke of Windsor to remain in Portugal.	276	397
Aug. 2	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a report, apparently by Schellenberg, of the means employed to try to prevent the departure of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor for the Bahamas.	277	398
Aug. 3	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Further intelligence from the confidential emissary of the Spanish Minister of Interior regarding the Duke of Windsor. (See also under "France," "Greece," "Ireland," "Italy," "Naval and Economic Warfare," "Peace Moves," "Portugal," "Spain," "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," and "United States.")	285	409

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XXVII

GREATER GERMAN ECONOMIC SPHERE

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 3	<i>The State Secretary and Deputy to the Commissioner for the Four Year Plan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Göring has commissioned the Minister of Economics to coordinate preparations for the organization of the German-European economic sphere. Other offices were requested to cooperate and to desist from independent action in questions involving that sphere.	103	115
July 9	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Commissioner for the Four Year Plan</i> Describes the role of the Foreign Ministry in regard to foreign trade policy and economic negotiations generally.	142	170
July 27	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> The question is raised whether Slovakia should be among those states which are to be tied to Germany by way of a customs and currency union; it would be advisable to touch upon it at the next visit of Slovak Cabinet members.	246	341
July 30	<i>Minister of Economics Funk to Minister Lammers</i> Explains his recent statements about the new economic order after the war and asks whether Hitler approves.	261	369
Aug. 2	<i>The Commissioner for the Four Year Plan to the Reich Commissar for the Netherlands, the Reich Commissar for Norway, and the Military Commander in Belgium</i> Points out that one goal of German economic policy is to secure greater German influence in foreign enterprises. Regulations respecting transfer of capital should be established, altered, or interpreted so as to facilitate German acquisition of such undertakings and to prevent them from being transferred into the possession of foreign nationals. If necessary such regulations should be made to apply retroactively in order to cancel such transactions as have already taken place.	278	401
Aug. 8	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in Italy</i> Ribbentrop has given assurances to the Italian Ambassador that the economic reorganization of Europe planned by Germany would take due account of Italian needs and interests.	311	440
Aug. 9	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> A discussion of current economic negotiations involving Switzerland, Slovakia, Italy, Greece, economic reorganization of Europe, et cetera. (See also under "France.")	320	453

GREECE

1940 Aug. 13	<i>The Minister in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by Metaxas on the Greek reaction to possible Italian intervention; the German Minister's evaluation of Greek policy.	333	471
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GREECE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 13	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records a conversation with the Greek Minister regarding the state of Greek-Italian relations; Weizsäcker's statement of the German position.	334	472
Aug. 18	<i>The Minister in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Greek Government is uncertain of Italian plans, and is trying to placate Germany and Italy.	363	509
Aug. 21	<i>The Minister in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Greeks still hope that Germany will restrain Italy. They believe that the Italian actions are deliberate provocations; as a result, popular indignation makes acceptance of Italian demands more difficult.	372	520
Aug. 22	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Legation in Greece</i> Following receipt of reports of transfer of Italian troops to Albania, Greece has requested advice from Germany. Ribbentrop has directed that dilatory treatment be given the request.	377	525
Aug. 23	<i>The High Command of the Wehrmacht to the Foreign Minister</i> Reports Italian concurrence with German views on dispatch of reinforcements to Albania, and the projected offensive in Libya.	383	534
Aug. 24	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Legation in Greece</i> Statements by the Greek Minister regarding mobilization. Asks for a report on whether mobilization measures have been ordered.	386	536
Aug. 24	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records informing the Italian Counselor of Embassy of Ribbentrop's views on the Greek situation; Zamboni's reply.	387	537
Aug. 25	<i>The Minister in Greece to the Foreign Ministry</i> There has been no mobilization so far, although Metaxas is not in doubt about the seriousness of the situation.	391	541
Aug. 27	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Reception of the Greek Minister by Ribbentrop at Fuschl on August 26. Ribbentrop's statements on the Greek-Italian situation. (See also under "Italy" and "Naval and Economic Warfare.")	394	544

HUNGARY

1940 June 27	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Hungarian Minister presented a memorandum stating that Hungary would consider it as a discrimination if Rumania made territorial concessions to the Soviet Union, but not to Hungary.	38	38
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ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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HUNGARY—Continued

	Subject	Date	Doc. No.	Page
1940 June 28	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Hungary's Minister President and Foreign Minister pointed to the dangers that could arise if Rumania refused to make concessions to Hungary; they wanted to know whether Germany would support the just demands of Hungary.		43	43
June 28	<i>The Legation in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Hungarian Foreign Minister explained in detail Hungary's position on revision of boundaries and the concessions Hungary would make to Germany in exchange for German support.		55	56
June 29	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Csáky suggests that Germany advise Rumania to start negotiating on Hungary's territorial demands.		61	64
June 30	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Hungary</i> Hungary's demands will be discussed at the visit of the Hungarian Ministers to Germany; Germany herself is not politically interested in the Balkans but hopes that after the peaceful settlement between the Soviet Union and Rumania, Hungary will not incur the responsibility for a conflict with Rumania.		63	66
July 1	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Csáky stated that the Army and large sections of the people were in a warlike mood; complained about lack of Rumanian readiness to negotiate with Hungary.		69	75
July 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Foreign Ministry</i> Hungary is to be told that if she wanted to attack Rumania it would be on her own responsibility and she could not expect help from Germany if she ran into difficulties and complications which were likely to arise. However, at the proper time Germany would support Hungarian claims which then could be satisfied without war.		75	85
July 2	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports carrying out instructions contained in document No. 75; Csáky outlined the circumstances in which Hungary would go to war.		78	87
July 2	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records warning the Hungarian Minister that if Hungary instigated a Balkan conflict she would forfeit any claim on German support.		81	91
July 2	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> The excitement of the Hungarian public will make war inevitable unless Germany puts greater pressure on Hungary to keep the peace or urges Rumania to make concessions to Hungary voluntarily.		85	96
July 3	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> The Hungarian Foreign Minister has named four contingencies which might require immediate armed intervention by Hungary; he asks whether the specific revisions desired by Hungary would be supported by Germany.		94	104

HUNGARY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1940 July 4	<i>The Foreign Minister to the State Secretary and the Minister in Hungary</i> Instructions to explain once more the German position to the Hungarians; Hungary cannot expect help from Germany in complications that might follow a warlike action of Hungary; however, Germany and Italy are going to examine the whole problem of revision.	105	117
July 4	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Hungarian Government has grasped the significance of the German warning.	107	118
July 5	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Hungarian Foreign Minister has passed along information indicating Soviet friendliness toward Hungary's revisionist claims.	119	132
July 11	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records a conversation of Hitler, Ciano, Teleki, and Csáky in Munich on July 10; discussion of Hungarian-Rumanian problems; Hitler is going to write a letter to King Carol.	146	179
July 20	<i>The Legation in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> Summarizes terms of a new German-Hungarian economic agreement.	194	253
July 24	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Weizsäcker told the Hungarian Minister who expressed uneasiness about German deliveries of arms to Rumania that these constituted payments for Rumanian oil and were unrelated to political events of the past 2 months.	218	285
Aug. 3	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> In a conversation with the Hungarian Minister, Weizsäcker criticized Hungary's approach to negotiations with Rumania as undermining the agreement reached with the Axis leaders at Munich.	284	409
Aug. 7	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> The Hungarian Minister complained to Weizsäcker about Rumanian bad faith and an alleged rapprochement between Rumania and the Soviet Union; Weizsäcker expressed doubts, criticized Hungarian intransigence, and finally urged Hungary to start serious negotiations with Rumania.	305	433
Aug. 13	<i>The State Secretary to the Legations in Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria</i> Germany refuses to be drawn into discussions of the revisionist claims of Bulgaria and Hungary, but wishes them to seek a direct settlement with Rumania.	336	474
Aug. 24	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Hungarian-Rumanian negotiations have been broken off, and military action on the part of Hungary may be expected the next week unless the Axis Powers intervene.	384	534
Aug. 25	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Ciano thought a joint German-Italian démarche with Hungary might be desirable.	390	540

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

XXXI

HUNGARY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 26	<i>The Minister in Hungary to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Hungarian Foreign Minister said the Regent and the Army were pressing for action; he wondered whether, in case of conflict, Germany's neutrality would be strict or benevolent; a letter from Hitler to Horthy could restrain the Regent and the Army.	393	543
Aug. 27	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Foreign Minister</i> Transmits a Hungarian memorandum stating that Rumanian troop concentrations might make Hungarian military action necessary and asking what form German neutrality would assume in such a conflict.	400	553
Aug. 27	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records informing the Hungarian Minister that Ribbentrop had invited Csáky to come to Vienna for a conference on August 29.	401	555
Aug. 28	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Hungarian Minister said that Molotov inquired about Germany's and Italy's attitude toward the Hungarian-Rumanian conflict; he expressed approval of the Hungarian claims, but said nothing about further steps.	406	565
Aug. 31	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation of Ribbentrop, Ciano, Teleki, and Csáky on August 29. Ribbentrop asked whether the Hungarians would accept unconditionally the Award to be rendered by the Axis Powers; the Hungarians asked for time to consider the question. (See also under "Bulgaria," "Italy," "Rumania," and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	410	576

IRELAND

1940 June 27	<i>The Minister in Eire to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports conviction of Held and his sentencing to 5 years' imprisonment.	35	36
July 1	<i>The Minister in Eire to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Irish Government is still suspicious of German intentions. Hempel suggests a statement that Germany still intends to respect Irish neutrality.	79	89
July 3	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Deals with activities of certain German agents in Ireland. Advises against reprisals in the case of Held.	100	110
July 11	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Eire</i> Instructions to emphasize in all conversations that Germany is primarily interested in preservation of Irish neutrality; as long as Ireland remains neutral Germany will respect her neutrality.	149	184

IRELAND—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 31	<i>The Minister in Eire to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses the views of Irish leaders on political developments in the United States and their hopes respecting future German policy toward Ireland. (See also under "Great Britain" and "Naval and Economic Warfare.")	266	379

ITALY

1940 June 26	<i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i> Mussolini reminds Hitler of his desire to have Italian air and land forces participate in the assault on the British Isles.	26	27
July 1	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Hitler and Alfieri. A general discussion, with particular emphasis on Great Britain.	73	79
July 8	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of a conversation between Hitler and Ciano on July 7. Topics discussed: plans against Britain; relations with France; Gibraltar; Italian complaints against Greece and Yugoslavia; Axis relations with Rumania and Hungary.	129	147
July 13	<i>Adolf Hitler to Benito Mussolini</i> For various technical military reasons it will not be possible to include Italian troops in the attack on the British Isles; an Italian attack on Egypt and Suez would contribute to the victory over Britain, however.	166	209
July 17	<i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i> Mussolini understands Hitler's response to his offer of Italian units for the assault on the British Isles; hopes that Italian attack against Egypt can start simultaneously with the German attack against Britain.	185	242
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to Count Ciano's talks with Ribbentrop and Hitler on July 19 and 20.		249
July 17	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Has learned from confidential source that Ciano was reassured by his Berlin visit that Germany would not be too generous to France in the final peace; details regarding Italy's territorial aspirations.	193	252
July 27	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> There is evidence that Italian opinion is disturbed by the emphasis in the German press on German leadership in the New Europe; it is suggested the press be directed to stress the principle of the Axis and equality of the partners.	243	331
Aug. 6	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys information from Ciano on developments in Italian-Soviet relations, and statements by Molotov regarding the Mediterranean and Black Sea questions. Ribbentrop's views are requested.	290	416

ITALY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 14	<i>The Foreign Intelligence Department of the Wehrmacht to the Chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht</i> Transmits a report from the German Military Attache at Rome on a conversation with General Roatta regarding Italian preparations for an attack on Yugoslavia. Roatta suggests staff conferences for correlation of plans.	343	481
Aug. 16	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> Ciano is to be informed that while Germany favors an improvement in Italian-Soviet relations, she doubts the usefulness of concrete discussions of the Balkans or Straits questions with the Soviet Union.	348	486
Aug. 17	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Conversation on August 16 between the Foreign Minister and Italian Ambassador Alfieri. Discussion of relations with Turkey, Yugoslavia, and Greece.	353	495
Aug. 17	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Ciano agrees with Ribbentrop's view that Italian relations with the Soviet Union should be aimed at a general improvement and that concrete engagements should be avoided; no action against Greece or Yugoslavia is planned.	357	501
Aug. 17	<i>German-Italian Commercial Agreement, Signed at Berlin, August 17, 1940</i> Text of sixth Secret Protocol.	361	505
Aug. 19	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador in Italy</i> Reports statements by Ciano regarding reinforcement of Italian forces in Albania, Italian intentions toward Yugoslavia, and military plans in Cyrenaica.	367	512
Aug. 24	<i>Benito Mussolini to Adolf Hitler</i> The agreed policy to keep the Balkans at peace should be maintained; Italian troop concentrations against Greece and Yugoslavia are preventive only; France is still hoping for a British victory, deserves careful watching and a hard peace; American intervention must be expected, but will not prevent a British defeat; no results of Japanese new course are yet discernible.	388	538
Aug. 28	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Discussion by Hitler, Ribbentrop, Ciano, Mackensen, and Alfieri of the general situation and in particular the problems of southeastern Europe. (See also under "Bulgaria," "Far East," "France," "Greater German Economic Sphere," "Greece," "Hungary," "Middle East," "Rumania," "Spain," "Turkey," "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," and "Yugoslavia.")	407	566

LATIN AMERICA

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 June 27	<i>Ambassador Hitter to the Embassy in Brazil</i> Instructions to inform President Vargas that Germany is prepared to make written agreements regarding the future economic relations of Germany and Brazil and would welcome concrete proposals from President Vargas.	41	41
July 3	<i>The Ambassador in Brazil to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports carrying out instructions of document No. 41. Vargas agreed to supervise negotiations for the purpose of concluding a postwar trade agreement.	89	100
July 3	<i>The Ambassador in Brazil to the Foreign Ministry</i> Interprets recent speeches of President Vargas as anticipating the defeat of Britain and the necessity of an orientation toward Germany and Europe.	90	100
July 2	<i>Circular of the Foreign Minister</i> To counteract British and United States activities in Latin America, the Missions are to point out the economic possibilities offered by a victorious Germany to those countries of Latin America which maintained a friendly attitude toward Germany during the war.	92	102
July 5	<i>The Ambassador in Brazil to the Foreign Ministry</i> Requests instructions on what proposals to make to Brazil regarding the projected trade agreement and offers certain suggestions.	118	131
July 6	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports plans of the United States Government for an economic cartel for export products of countries of the Western Hemisphere. An effort will be made to get the plan accepted at the Pan-American Conference.	127	145
July [10]	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in Brazil</i> The text of a statement, to be made to the Brazilian Government, outlining what Germany is willing to do to promote German-Brazilian economic relations.	145	177
July 16	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Outlines plans to counteract United States efforts to promote a Western Hemisphere economic cartel at the Havana Conference.	178	229
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Reference to the agenda of the Havana Conference, held July 21-30; citation to texts of resolutions adopted and proceedings.		258
Aug. 7	<i>The Ambassador in Brazil to the Foreign Ministry</i> Gives the Brazilian reaction to the German proposals set forth in document No. 145.	299	426
Aug. 8	<i>Draft Circular of the State Secretary</i> Summarizes the decisions taken at the Havana Conference and appraises the results.	316	448

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XXXV

LATIN AMERICA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 23	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Missions in Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, and Bolivia</i> Outlines the German attitude toward participating in the future rearmament of South American countries. (See also under "United States.")	381	529

LUXEMBOURG

1940 July 8	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, now living in Lisbon, has expressed the hope soon to be able to return to her country.	138	167
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MIDDLE EAST

June 27	<i>The Minister in Afghanistan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by the Afghan Minister of Economics regarding the terms upon which Afghanistan might take actions supporting German policy in India and the Middle East.	30	29
July 2	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on detailed conversations with the Soviet Ambassador in Iran regarding Soviet policy toward Iran.	84	95
July 6	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Iraq Minister of Justice who said the Arabs desired to free themselves from British rule but also hoped Germany would protect the Arabs against Italian imperialism and help them to restore an Arab national government in Damascus. Papen was noncommittal and emphasized Italian interests in this region; a letter from the Grand Mufti to Hitler stressed the common views of the Arabs and of Germany in the struggle against the Jews and the democracies.	125	141
July 9	<i>The Minister in Iran to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Minister President of Iran who expressed uneasiness about the unfriendly attitude of the Soviet Union toward Iran. The German Minister asks whether German mediation of the Iranian-Soviet differences might be considered.	141	169
July 21	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Notes that Germany should let Italy take the lead in the political organization of the Arab Middle East while maintaining her own economic interests in this region such as oil and air traffic; Germany should avoid being maneuvered by the Arabs into an anti-Italian position.	200	261
July 22	<i>The Grand Mufti to the Ambassador in Turkey</i> The Grand Mufti is sending his private secretary to Berlin and Rome to establish closer relations between the Arabs and the Axis.	209	275

MIDDLE EAST—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 6	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by the secretary of the Grand Mufti regarding Italian promises of Arab independence and the possibilities of overturning pro-British elements in the Middle East.	289	415
Aug. 17	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Italian Counselor of Embassy, acting on instructions, has stated that the Iraq Minister President wants a rapprochement of Iraq with Germany.	359	503
Aug. 20	<i>Circular of the Foreign Ministry</i> Germany is interested in the Arab world economically and culturally but not politically since she recognizes Italy's political hegemony in that area; this policy must be concealed from the Arabs, and Germany must not commit herself with respect to the political future of the Arab world.	370	515
Aug. 27	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits memorandum of a conversation with the secretary of the Grand Mufti together with the text of a draft declaration on the independence of the Arab countries which the Arab committee proposed for endorsement by Germany and Italy. (See also under "Italy," "Turkey," and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	403	556

NAVAL AND ECONOMIC WARFARE

1940 Aug. 3	<i>Circular of Ambassador Ritter</i> Instructions to report attitude of governments and shipping interests toward British blockade and navicert system announced as effective August 1. Germany will regard submission to the system as active support of British economic warfare at sea.	283	408
Aug. 6	<i>Circular of the Foreign Minister</i> Instruction to notify the Government to which each is accredited, when directed to do so, of the existence of a war zone in the waters around Great Britain and German disavowal of responsibility for damage to persons or ships in those waters.	291	419
[Aug. 6]	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Eire</i> Repeats text of document No. 291 adding that Irish ships will not be attacked in British waters if German instructions as to their operations are followed.	292	420
[Aug. 6]	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassies in the Soviet Union, Spain, and Japan</i> Repeats text of document No. 291 adding that these Governments are to be urged to have their ships avoid the endangered area since it is no longer technically possible for the German forces to except them from risk.	293	421

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XXXVII

NAVAL AND ECONOMIC WARFARE—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 [Aug. 6]	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the United States</i> The United States is to be told that the notification sent to neutral countries is given to the United States Government for information only, since the United States has already prohibited its ships by legislation from transit of the affected area.	294	422
[Aug. 6]	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Italy</i> The Italian government is to be informed of the communication sent other governments regarding the warning to avoid British waters.	295	423
Aug. 10	<i>The Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Legation in Greece</i> Instructions to call upon the Minister President and demand that trade in war material between Greece and Great Britain be stopped.	324	458
Aug. 16	<i>Circular of the Foreign Minister</i> Directions to carry out the instructions contained in document No. 291. Responsibility for this action is to be placed on Britain alone.	350	490
Aug. 17	<i>Circular of the Foreign Ministry</i> Instructions on the line to take following official announcement of the total blockade of Britain.	356	500
Aug. 21	<i>Memorandum by the Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department</i> Records a conversation of Clodius with an official of the Greek Foreign Ministry; complaints of Greek conduct. The gravest charge, among several, was that the Greek merchant fleet was still in British service. (See also under "Great Britain," "Greece," "Ireland," and "United States.")	375	522

NORWAY

1940 July 2	<i>Reichsleiter Rosenberg to the Chief of the Reich Chancellery</i> Encloses a memorandum for Hitler regarding developments in Norway, particularly with respect to the position of Quisling.	83	93
July 6	<i>Note by Reichsleiter Rosenberg</i> Account of an interview with Quisling in Berlin. Quisling cited instances of disregard of his interests by German authorities in Norway and described Reich Commissar Terboven's efforts to remove him from leadership of the Nasjonal Samling.	124	138
[July 22]	<i>Memorandum by Reichsleiter Rosenberg</i> Lists proposals to be made to Hitler on the handling of Scandinavian affairs, including appointment of a person to coordinate activities relating to Scandinavia, extension of the work of the Nordische Gesellschaft, and in Norway, support of Quisling and the Nasjonal Samling.	207	272

NORWAY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Sept. 4	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Conversation of Hitler with Quisling on August 16. Quisling reported on conditions in Norway and advocated a Norwegian government of the Nasjonal Samling and close cooperation with Germany. Hitler thanked him for his services and assured him of support for himself and his party.	352	491
Aug. 29	<i>The Representative of the Foreign Ministry on the Staff of the Reich Commissar in Norway to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports measures to be taken as a result of Hitler's order to prepare the way for the taking over of the leadership of the state by Quisling. (See also under "Denmark," "Greater German Economic Sphere," and "Sweden.")	412	581

PEACE MOVES

1940 June 28	<i>The Ambassador to the Holy See to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a message from the Pope regarding the possibility of a Papal mediation to bring an end to the war.	48	49
July 18	<i>Prince Max Hohenlohe to Senior Counselor Hewel</i> Writes of a meeting with the British Minister to Switzerland, who hinted that an influential group in England might be interested in the possibility of an understanding with Germany if suitable guarantees could be given. The Minister desired information on any concrete German plans.	188	245
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Citation to text of Hitler's speech before the Reichstag on July 19.		249
July 24	<i>Senior Counselor Hewel to Prince Max Hohenlohe</i> Informs Prince Hohenlohe that the present political situation does not permit continuation of contacts with the British.	220	287
July 25	<i>Prince Max Hohenlohe to Senior Counselor Hewel</i> Describes a meeting with the Aga Khan who believes that Hitler ought to concentrate on securing the Mediterranean rather than attacking Britain directly.	228	294
July 26	<i>The State Secretary to the Ambassador to the Holy See</i> many's answer to the Vatican's peace feeler is contained in Hitler's speech of July 19; that Halifax's reply of July 21 confirms that Britain wanted war. (See also under "Great Britain," and "United States.")	236	318

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PORTUGAL

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 16	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Portugal</i> Transmits for information the text of a telegram from Madrid concerning a possible Spanish-Portuguese military alliance and the text of a telegram to Madrid with instructions to promote the matter.	176	224
July 30	<i>The Minister in Portugal to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by the Spanish Ambassador to Portugal regarding the significance of the supplementary protocol to the Portuguese-Spanish treaty of friendship.	255	364
Aug. 21	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Summarizes the contents of a memorandum dealing with Spanish-Portuguese relations since the outbreak of war. The memorandum has been drafted by Franco for the information of the German Foreign Ministry. (See also under "Spain.")	374	521

RUMANIA

1940 June 26	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Rumanian Minister President opposes any concessions to Soviet demands going beyond a nonaggression pact. Rumania will fight rather than yield Bessarabia. The German Minister believes that Rumania is protracting the negotiations with the Soviet Union in the hope that following an early victory in the west, Germany might still be interested in keeping the Soviet Union out of the Balkans.	19	19
June 27	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Foreign Ministry</i> Instructions to advise Rumania, by telephone, to yield to Soviet demands.	28	27
June 27	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports conversation with Rumanian Foreign Minister on Soviet ultimatum. Fabricius argued against hopeless resistance; the Foreign Minister promised to try to persuade the King to negotiate.	29	28
June 27	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records questions from Rumanian Minister on German position in Bessarabian crisis and Weizsäcker's replies.	31	30
June 27	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Ambassador was informed that the Soviet Government expected a favorable reply from Rumania in the course of June 28.	32	32
June 27	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Records conversation with King Carol regarding Soviet ultimatum and message from Ribbentrop. A Crown Council would decide on Rumania's final decision.	33	33

RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 June 27	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Rumania</i> In conversations with the Rumanian Government, Fabricius is to emphasize that Rumania herself is responsible for her present predicament since she had accepted the British guarantee, had vacillated between the two warring camps and missed any opportunity for a reasonable settlement with the Soviet Union; therefore Rumania had no choice but to satisfy the just demands of the Soviet Union.</p>	34	34
June 27	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Rumanian Minister President has communicated the text of the reply to the Soviet Union; the King's initial reaction to the Soviet ultimatum has been succeeded by a more considered attitude.</p>	36	36
[June 27]	<p><i>Unsigned Memorandum of the Foreign Ministry</i> The Foreign Minister instructed Fabricius to urge upon the Rumanian Government acceptance of the Soviet demands without reservations, in view of impending Soviet action reported by the Moscow Embassy.</p>	42	42
June 28	<p><i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Soviet Union and Rumania agree that the Rumanian note of reply constitutes acceptance of the Soviet conditions; Rumania only requests more time for the evacuation of ceded areas and asks whether Germany could at least save Cernăuți for Rumania.</p>	44	46
June 28	<p><i>Note by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Fabricius has been informed that the German Ambassador in Moscow would speak with the Soviets concerning a lengthening of the time limits for the evacuation of the ceded areas by the Rumanians.</p>	46	48-
June 28	<p><i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Rumania, has informed the Soviet Union of her acceptance of Soviet occupation of the ceded territory. The Soviet Union has rejected a request for an extension of the time limits before occupation.</p>	49	50
June 28	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> The volksdeutsch groups in Bessarabia and Bucovina have been given instructions for their conduct in connection with the expected Soviet occupation.</p>	50	51
June 28	<p><i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Rumania, having learned that Soviet territorial demands in Bucovina are greater than expected, seeks German assistance in preserving intact at least the old territory.</p>	51	52
June 29	<p><i>Adolf Hitler to King Carol II of Rumania</i> Hitler rejects any suggestion of German responsibility for Rumania's plight and blames Rumania for her pro-Allied policy in the past; however, Germany still favors a peaceful solution of the present crisis.</p>	56	58-

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RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1940 June 29	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> The new Rumanian Foreign Minister, Argetoianu, said that he was going to conduct a pro-Axis foreign policy; he hoped Germany and Italy would not demand further Rumanian sacrifices, but he was agreeable to a sensible settlement of Hungarian and Bulgarian wishes.	57	59
June 30	<i>Minister Killinger to the Foreign Minister</i> Reports on his visit to Rumania. King Carol sends a personal request to Hitler and Ribbentrop that they use their influence to keep Hungary and Bulgaria quiet.	67	69
July 1	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> King Carol has discussed Rumania's new political orientation and has expressed his intention to send Sidorovici to explain Rumania's policy to Hitler.	68	74
July 2	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Rumania</i> Refers to document No. 68 and suggests that message from the King to Hitler be transmitted through Ribbentrop. Berlin has cautioned Hungary and Bulgaria.	76	86
July 2	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits message to Hitler from King Carol conveying his desire for a close collaboration with Germany, and suggestion that Hitler send a military mission to Rumania.	80	91
July 4	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Rumania</i> Instructs Fabricius to ask King Carol whether he will negotiate with Hungary and Bulgaria regarding their revisionist claims, and to point out that cession of certain territories to these countries seems inevitable. The impression must not be given that Germany would play the part of the official mediator between Rumania and her neighbors.	104	116
July 6	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> The King is prepared to negotiate a settlement with Hungary and Italy which will not violate the ethnic principle; Rumania hopes that her future safety will be protected by Germany.	123	137
July 7	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Legation in Rumania</i> Sima's request that members of the Iron Guard in Germany be permitted to return to Rumania will not be granted.	128	147
July 8	<i>The Embassy in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Estimates further Soviet intentions in Rumania after occupation of Bessarabia.	130	156
July 13	<i>The Legation in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> King Carol repeats to the German armed forces Attachés his request for German military missions to Rumania.	161	200

RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 15	<i>Adolf Hitler to King Carol II of Rumania</i> Replies to document No. 80. Emphasizes that Rumania ought to strive for a definitive settlement with her neighbors. Germany has no political interests in the Balkans and could even do without the Rumanian oil, but nevertheless she would prefer to see Rumania, Hungary, and Bulgaria settle the territorial problems by themselves rather than go to war against each other.	171	217
July 17	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov stated that the Soviet Union recognized Germany's paramount interests in Rumanian oil.	183	238
July 20	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Political Department</i> King Carol had requested the OKW to send German military missions to Rumania; Hitler has decided that the Foreign Ministry is to deal with this matter through diplomatic negotiations.	196	256
July 23	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> The Hungarian Minister and the Italian Counselor of Embassy were told confidentially that Hitler would receive the Rumanian and Bulgarian Cabinet Ministers this week.	210	276
July 26	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Records conversation of Ribbentrop with Rumanian Minister President Gigurtu in the presence of Rumanian Foreign Minister Manoilescu; discussion of revision of Rumanian frontiers with Hungary and Bulgaria; Rumanian request for armaments credits.	233	301
July 26	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Records conversation between Hitler and Gigurtu, in the presence of Ribbentrop and Manoilescu; Rumanian requests for German military and economic assistance; revision of Rumania's frontiers; the question of a German guarantee of Rumania's frontiers.	234	307
July 29	<i>The Foreign Minister to the State Secretary</i> The German Minister in Bucharest has been instructed to advise Rumania to cede southern Dobruja, including Silistria and Balcic, to Bulgaria.	253	362
July 31	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports Rumanian reaction to German advice on ceding southern Dobruja to Bulgaria.	262	374
Aug. 8	<i>German-Rumanian Agreement</i> Text of agreement, signed at Bucharest, concerning the export of Rumanian grain to Germany.	315	446
Aug. 10	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Manoilescu has arranged to meet Bulgarian Foreign Minister Popov for a preliminary discussion of the boundary question.	323	458
Aug. 16	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> Rumanian negotiations with Hungary will start on August 16; with Bulgaria on August 19.	347	486

RUMANIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 21	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Rumanian Minister stated that the Hungarian demands calling for the transfer of 2.4 million Rumanians were unacceptable and that arbitration by Hitler was the only solution.	376	524
Aug. 26	<i>The Minister in Rumania to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Rumanian and Hungarian delegates who were to discuss a settlement have explained their points of view to Fabricius; the Rumanians asked whether Germany actually wanted them to hand over to Hungary 2 million Rumanians; Fabricius remained noncommittal.	396	547
Aug. 27	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Rumanian Minister wishes to convey to the Foreign Minister that Rumania would accept either arbitration by the Axis Powers or a conference under the chairmanship of the Axis, provided Rumania could present fully her point of view.	399	552
Aug. 27	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> The Rumanian Minister was informed that his Foreign Minister had been invited to come to Vienna on August 29.	402	555
Aug. 31	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Record of conversation between Ribbentrop and Manoilescu in the presence of Ciano in Vienna on August 29. Ribbentrop, supported by Ciano, asks the Rumanians to commit themselves in advance to accept the Award to be made by the Axis Powers. Manoilescu promised a reply by 12 p. m.	408	570
Aug. 31	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Minister's Secretariat</i> Rumanian delegate Valer Pop was received by Ribbentrop on August 29; he said he would advise the King to accept the Award unconditionally.	409	575
Aug. 30	<i>Documents on the Second Vienna Award</i> Text of the Vienna Award and Protocol; exchange of letters between Ribbentrop and the Rumanian Foreign Minister on the German guarantee of the integrity of the Rumanian territory; German-Hungarian and German-Rumanian Protocols concerning the rights of the Volksdeutsche; exchange of letters between Ribbentrop and the Rumanian Foreign Minister concerning a Rumanian-Bulgarian agreement on the Dobruja question. (See also under "Bulgaria," "Hungary," "Italy," "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," and "Yugoslavia.")	413	581

SLOVAKIA

1940 June 25	<i>Memorandum by the Minister to Slovakia</i> Reviews German policy toward Slovakia and concludes that the time has now come to make it clear that Slovakia is in the German Lebensraum.	17	16
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SLOVAKIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 9	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Refers to reports that Bormann would like to see the German Legation in Slovakia abolished and wishes to have Wächter sent to Bratislava as German Resident-General; since this would weaken the influence of the Foreign Ministry it is suggested that Wächter be appointed Minister to Slovakia with special powers.	143	173
July 22	<i>Memorandum by the Minister to Slovakia</i> Charges that Slovakia has failed to live up to its treaty obligations and its derivative obligations in domestic affairs.	205	268
July 24	<i>The Minister in Slovakia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports inquiries by the Soviet Minister in Bratislava about German-Slovak relations.	217	284
July 28	<i>Unsigned Memorandum</i> Records a conversation between Hitler and Tiso; Hitler gives his views on German-Slovak collaboration.	248	345
July 29	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Legation in Slovakia</i> Instructions regarding measures to be taken to consolidate German influence in Slovakia. (See also under "Greater German Economic Sphere" and "Hungary.")	263	375

SOUTH AFRICA

1940 Aug. 24	<i>The Consul at Lourenço Marques to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a suggestion from the Boer General, Maritz, on the means of bringing about an open struggle between the Boers and the British.	385	535
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SPAIN

1940 June 23	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports statements by the Spanish Foreign Minister concerning French Morocco.	3	2
June 25	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Contains the German reply to Spanish memorandum, delivered on June 19, setting forth Spain's territorial desires.	16	15
July 2	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> A report on the internal political situation in Spain, particularly with reference to the position of Serrano Suñer.	87	97
July 3	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports intelligence concerning strengthening of French forces in North Africa; its effect on Spanish policy.	88	99

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XLV

SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No	Page
1940 July 3	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports information from the Spanish Minister of Interior on talks with the Portuguese regarding military collaboration against possible British landing attempts; suggests that rumors about a Spanish-Portuguese alliance be started in the neutral press.	95	105
July 8	<i>The Consul at Tetuan to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports conversation with the Caliph of Spanish Morocco; alleged statements by the Spanish High Commissioner to the Caliph regarding French Morocco.	135	160
July 29	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> According to a reliable source, Serrano Suñer will soon be appointed Minister President and Foreign Minister; for this reason, his planned trip to Germany ought to be treated as very important.	250	349
Aug. 2	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Spain</i> Informs Stohrer of pending plans relating to German aim to achieve early entry of Spain into the war.	274	396
Aug. 8	<i>Memorandum by the Ambassador to Spain</i> Discusses the problems involved in a Spanish participation in the war.	313	442
Aug. 10	<i>Note of the High Command of the Army</i> A comprehensive report on the strength, capabilities, and attitudes of the Spanish Army.	326	461
Aug. 12	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in Spain</i> Ribbentrop wants to know Spain's minimum needs in gasoline and other vital goods in case of a complete British blockade.	329	466
Aug. 15	<i>Francisco Franco to Benito Mussolini</i> States that Spanish Ambassador in Italy will transmit Spain's aspirations and claims; requests Italian solidarity in these aspirations.	346	484
Aug. 16	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits figures from the Spanish Ministry of Trade on Spanish gasoline consumption and requirements for grains, fuel, and other essentials.	355	499
Aug. 20	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys the Spanish Foreign Minister's appraisal of intelligence regarding Britain; discussion of issues related to Spain's entry into the war.	369	514
Aug. 21	<i>The Ambassador in Spain to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys substance of conversation of Admiral Canaris with General Vigón regarding Spain's requirements for assistance in event of war and Franco's views on Spanish entry into the war.	373	521
Aug. 25	<i>Benito Mussolini to Francisco Franco</i> Assures Franco of full Italian solidarity with regard to the realization of Spanish aspirations.	392	542
Aug. 27	<i>Memorandum by the Director of the Political Department</i> Records information from General Thomas that Hitler had ordered the OKW to examine Spain's economic needs and to decide to what degree they could be satisfied by Germany.	404	561

SPAIN—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 27	<i>Ambassador Stohrer to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop</i> Submits for consideration a draft protocol to be concluded with Spain in the event of Spanish entry into the war. (See also under "France," "Great Britain," "Italy," and "Portugal.")	405	561

SWEDEN

1940 June 25	<i>The Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Legation in Sweden</i> Transmittal of proposed text of exchange of notes, to be presented to the Swedish Foreign Minister, providing for the transit of German war materials and personnel from Germany through Sweden to Norway and the reverse.	14	13
June 25	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Foreign Minister</i> Suggests that with the satisfactory settlement of the transit question the embargo on war materials to Sweden might now be eased.	15	14
June 29	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits the position of the Swedish Government on the proposed agreement on the transit of war material and personnel.	60	63
June 30	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a statement by Foreign Minister Günther regarding the proposed agreement on transit of German troops; Günther's attitude with respect to further supplementing the German forces at Narvik.	64	67
July 4	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports further statements by Foreign Minister Günther regarding the proposed agreement on transit of German troops.	110	122
July 8	<i>The Legation in Sweden to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that discussions with Foreign Minister Günther on military transit traffic have been satisfactorily concluded and embodied in an exchange of notes between Günther and Schnurre.	131	157
July 8	<i>Minister Schnurre to Swedish Foreign Minister Günther</i> The text of the notes exchanged embodying the transit agreement.	132	158
July 8	<i>Minister Schnurre to Swedish Foreign Minister Günther</i> In a further exchange of notes the transit agreement is defined as permitting the daily transport of 500 German military personnel on leave from Kornsjö to Trelleborg and return.	133	159
Aug. 2	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> Records discussing with the Swedish Minister German-Swedish relations, the fate of Finland, and the future of Norway. See also under "Denmark," "Norway," and "Peace	279	403

SWITZERLAND

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 3	<p><i>Memorandum, by the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Göring advocates rough treatment of Swiss in current economic negotiations, says that the Swiss must not receive any German coal until they return 90 Messerschmidt aircraft delivered by Germany during 1939-1940. Wiehl describes the aircraft question as political and doubts whether it should be included in economic negotiations.</p>	99	110
July 9	<p><i>The Chairman of the Special Commission on Economic Questions With the German Armistice Commission to the Director of the Economic Policy Department</i></p> <p>Reviews the economic negotiations with the Swiss in May and June 1940; concludes that it would not be advisable to make the return by the Swiss of German military aircraft a prerequisite to the resumption by Germany of coal deliveries to Switzerland, in view of the considerable Swiss concessions to the Germans.</p>	144	174
July 16	<p><i>The Foreign Minister to the Head of the Auslandsorganisation in the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Instructions not to request permission of the Swiss Government to re-establish an Auslandsorganisation staff in Switzerland.</p>	180	234
July 30	<p><i>The Minister in Switzerland to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>Reports a speech by General Guisan of the Swiss Army which called for especial watchfulness in guarding against threats from outside powers to Swiss independence. Köcher proposes a protest either jointly with Italy or separately.</p>	256	364
Aug. 8	<p><i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i></p> <p>The Swiss Minister remarked that Germany seemed to object to the slow demobilization of the Swiss Army. The State Secretary replied that the tempo of Swiss demobilization was their own affair, but that Guisan's address had impressed him unfavorably and would doubtless have a sequel.</p>	314	445
Aug. 9	<p><i>The Chairman of the German Economic Delegation to the Chairman of the Swiss Economic Delegation</i></p> <p>Confirms an agreement which will prevent the export of strategic goods from Switzerland to countries other than Germany and Italy.</p>	318	451
Aug. 13	<p><i>The Minister in Switzerland to the Foreign Ministry</i></p> <p>The German and Italian Ministers have made démarches with the Swiss Government regarding Guisan's speech.</p>	335	473
Aug. 26	<p><i>Memorandum by the Minister in Switzerland</i></p> <p>The Swiss Federal Council denies that Guisan's speech was in any way directed at Germany.</p> <p>(See also under "Greater German Economic Sphere.")</p>	397	550

TURKEY

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 June 29	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Conveys intelligence on the French Army in Syria; discusses Turkish-Soviet relations; reports conversations with the Bulgarian and Hungarian Ministers in Ankara; requests instructions regarding possibility of talks with the Iraq Minister of Justice.	58	60
July 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in Turkey</i> Instructs Papen merely to observe Turkish-Soviet relations.	71	77
July 3	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits intelligence on Syria; suggests possibility of Axis discussions with the Soviet Union about a future statute for the Straits.	96	106
	<i>Editors' Note</i> German press announcement, July 4, of the forthcoming publication of a sixth German White Book.		124
July 10	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the effect of the sixth German White Book on Turkey.	148	183
July 16	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comprehensive analysis of the Turkish position in general and of Saracoglu's situation in particular as a result of the publication of the sixth German White Book.	179	230
July 20	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> As a means of drawing Turkey away from Britain, suggests that assurances and concessions be offered by the Axis and, if possible, by the Soviet Union.	198	257
July 22	<i>The Director of the Political Department to the Embassies in Turkey and the Soviet Union</i> Conveys intelligence that the British had made soundings to the Turks about the possibility of a rapprochement of Turkey with the Soviet Union.	202	263
July 23	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the economic agreement between Germany and Turkey is about to be signed.	213	279
July 23	<i>Memorandum by the Director of Political Division VII</i> Records confidential information from the Turkish Counselor of Embassy concerning Cabinet changes which had been considered by the Turkish President and concerning territorial demands reportedly made by the Soviet Union.	214	280
Aug. 1	<i>Ambassador Papen to State Secretary Weizsäcker</i> Summarizes the instructions given to him in a conversation with Hitler and Ribbentrop.	272	393
Aug. 7	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports the reaction of the Italian Ambassador to the German-Turkish economic agreement.	308	436

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TURKEY—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 16	<i>The Ambassador in Turkey to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Turkish President in accordance with Hitler's instructions. (See also under "Greece," "Italy," "Middle East," and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	349	488

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

1940 June 23	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits statement by Molotov that a solution of the Bessarabian question can no longer be delayed, and that the Soviet claim extends to Bucovina.	4	3
June 23	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to document No. 4 and states that the Soviet Union would wait until June 25 for an official statement of the German Government.	5	4
June 24	<i>The State Secretary to the Foreign Minister</i> Weizsäcker suggests that Schulenburg be instructed to persuade the Soviets to accept negotiations with Rumania, that Rumania be urged to open negotiations with the Soviet Union immediately, and that Hungary and Bulgaria be advised to hold their peace.	8	7
June 24	<i>Memorandum by the Foreign Minister</i> For Hitler's information gives text of Secret Protocol of August 23, 1939; at the time, Ribbentrop stated orally German disinterestedness in Bessarabia; he recalls that Hitler had authorized him, if necessary, to declare German disinterestedness as far as the Straits.	10	10
June 24	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Sends a Tass report denying that German-Soviet relations have deteriorated.	11	11
June 24	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Believes Stalin is the author of the Tass report, and that the report is preparation for the solution of the Bessarabian problem.	12	12
[June 25]	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to tell Molotov that Germany has no interest in Bessarabia; that Bucovina is a new question in which Germany is interested because of the dense German population; that the economic needs of Germany in the rest of Rumania require peace there; and that Germany is ready to advise Rumania to reach a peaceful settlement.	13	12
June 26	<i>The Ambassador in Italy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Ciano, informed of German instructions to Schulenburg with respect to Rumania, says he will recommend a parallel Italian step.	18	18

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 June 26	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to document No. 13 and reports that instructions have been carried out; Schulenburg has the impression that the Soviet claim to Bucovina may be dropped.	20	21
June 26	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> In conversation with the Italian Ambassador, Molotov has outlined a possible agreement on the Balkans; he said the Soviet Government would recognize Italian hegemony in the Mediterranean if Italy recognized Soviet hegemony in the Black Sea.	21	22
[June 26]	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov has stated that the Soviet demand will be limited to northern Bucovina; he added that he expects German support for this demand.	25	26
June 27	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that Molotov has presented Soviet demands on Rumania and has demanded an answer on June 27.	27	27
July 6	<i>Circular of the Director of the Political Department</i> Instructions to deny rumors of friction between Germany and the Soviet Union.	126	144
July 9	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to inform Molotov that Germany intends to evacuate the German minority from Lithuania except from the strip to be incorporated into Germany.	139	167
July 11	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the State Secretary</i> Diplomats in Moscow attribute the recent diplomatic activity of the Soviet Union to a conviction that the war will soon end; further moves are expected in the Baltic States, Turkey, and Iran.	156	195
July 13	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov states that Stalin acknowledges the obligation to cede the strip of Lithuanian territory, but hopes Germany will not insist on the cession.	162	201
July 13	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> On instructions from Stalin, Molotov gives Schulenburg a memorandum summarizing a conversation between Stalin and Cripps, in which Stalin rebuffed all efforts to separate the Soviet Union from Germany.	164	207
July 22	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Economic Policy Department</i> Improvement noticeable in Soviet deliveries of raw materials; trouble may arise from German inability to make compensatory deliveries on time.	206	270
July 26	<i>The Acting Director of the Information and Press Department to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to refute Turkish claims that the French documents published by Germany were not genuine.	237	319

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UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 26	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Summarizes contents of an intercepted report by Gavrilovic, Yugoslav Minister in Moscow, concerning talks with the British, French, and Turkish Ambassadors in Moscow, as well as with Molotov; Gavrilovic received the impression that the Soviets did not fear the Germans and were encouraging Yugoslavia to oppose Germany.	238	321
July 29	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov asks about the recent discussions of Germany and Italy with Balkan statesmen; Schulenburg requests information.	249	349
July 29	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Soviet Government would see that German property interests in the Baltic States were safeguarded. Henceforward such questions should be discussed in Moscow.	251	350
July 30	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Refers to document No. 249 and gives information on recent conversations with Balkan statesmen.	258	367
	<i>Editors' Note</i> Excerpt from the Halder Diary of conferences held by Hitler at the Berghof on July 31.		370
Aug. 2	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to inform Molotov that Germany wishes to know what is offered as compensation before considering the Soviet request concerning the strip of Lithuanian territory.	275	396
Aug. 6	<i>Memorandum by the Foreign Minister</i> Records conversation with Soviet Ambassador; Ribbentrop protests strongly against an article entitled "German Communists Against Dictate at Compiègne" which appeared in a Riga newspaper.	298	425
Aug. 7	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports carrying out instructions regarding Lithuanian strip; Molotov promised to consider the question of compensation.	302	429
Aug. 7	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov proposed a mixed commission for settlement of German property questions in Estonia and Latvia, and another commission for property and resettlement questions in Lithuania.	307	436
Aug. 9	<i>The Foreign Ministry to the Embassy in the Soviet Union and the Legation in Lithuania</i> The facilities granted Lithuania in the Memel Free Port Zone will be discontinued; they would lead to politically dangerous Soviet privileges on German territory.	317	450

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No
1940 Aug. 13	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov proposes financial compensation for the strip of Lithuanian territory.	332
Aug. 14	<i>Memorandum by the Foreign Minister</i> The Soviet Ambassador says that the newspaper article, against which Ribbentrop protested on August 6, appeared as a result of a misunderstanding which will not be repeated.	340
Aug. 25	<i>Memorandum by an Official of the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports received from OKW of more Soviet troop concentrations in Bessarabia and Bucovina.	389
Aug. 26	<i>Editors' Note</i> Extract from the draft of entries by Helmuth Greiner for August 26 in the War Diary of the Wehrmacht Operations Staff concerning an order by Hitler for strengthening forces stationed in General Government of Poland.	
Aug. 26	<i>The Deputy Director of the Economic Policy Department to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to try to secure Soviet consent for the withdrawal of a further group of Reich Germans and Volksdeutsche from Latvia and Estonia.	398
Aug. 30	<i>The Ambassador in the Soviet Union to the Foreign Ministry</i> Molotov submits a protest against the denial of the rights of the Lithuanian Soviet Republic in the Memel Free Port Zone.	414
Aug. 31	<i>The Foreign Minister to the Embassy in the Soviet Union</i> Instructions to inform Molotov that, by the Vienna Award, Germany and Italy have effected a peaceful settlement of the territorial claims of Hungary against Rumania; that Bulgarian claims against Rumania are being settled by direct negotiations; that Germany and Italy have guaranteed the territory of Rumania within the new frontiers; and that Germany assumes the Soviet Government will welcome this contribution to peace. (See also under "Bulgaria," "Far East," "Finland," "Hungary," "Italy," "Middle East," "Rumania," "Turkey," "United States," and "Yugoslavia.")	415

UNITED STATES

1940 June 27	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Text of Hitler's interview with Von Wiegand was published in the Embassy bulletin, <i>Facts in Review</i> , in an edition of 100,000 copies; it was also printed in the <i>Congressional Record</i> .	39
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ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LIII

UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 June 27	<i>The Consul General at New York to the Foreign Ministry</i> A group of prominent American business and political figures have asked that the Foreign Ministry be informed that they intend to propose to Roosevelt that he 1) send an Ambassador to Berlin, 2) replace the Ambassador in London, and 3) suspend war deliveries to Britain until the new Ambassador in Berlin has had an opportunity for discussions there.	40	40
June 28	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> The nomination of Willkie is unfortunate from the German point of view.	47	48
June 29	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Thomsen characterizes the state of United States-Soviet relations as distinctly cool, and reports comments by the Soviet Ambassador on United States policy toward the Soviet Union.	59	62
July 1	<i>The Foreign Minister to the American Chargé d'Affaires in Germany</i> Replies to American note of June 18 and denies that Germany has indicated any intention to acquire territory in the Western Hemisphere; adds that the Monroe Doctrine is inadmissible unless American States refrain from intervention in European affairs.	72	78
July 3	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments on the foreign policy plank of the Republican platform, on Willkie's attitude toward the platform, and on the German Embassy's efforts to influence the platform.	91	101
July 4	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses reasons why Roosevelt's prospects for reelection are thought to have declined.	108	119
July 5	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Requests authority to destroy financial records relating to expenditures for political purposes in the United States, as their seizure would compromise Germany's friends.	112	125
July 5	<i>The High Command of the Navy to the Foreign Ministry</i> Requests that a telegram be sent to Hertslet in Mexico asking for information about the report that W. R. Davis contributed \$250,000 to the Democratic party.	120	133
	<i>The Legation in Mexico to the Foreign Ministry</i> Hertslet states that Davis in February 1940 gave \$160,000 to the representatives of the Pennsylvania Democratic organization in order to oppose the candidacies of Roosevelt and Senator Guffey.	134	159
	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports arrangements made for distributing a speech by Senator Nye.	186	243

UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 18	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Refers to document No. 40 and reports on further views and activities of the group of business leaders headed by James Mooney of General Motors.	187	244
July 19	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports on efforts of the Embassy to influence the Democratic National Convention.	190	250
July 20	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Military Attaché gives his appraisal of Roosevelt's intentions and of Lindbergh's position.	195	254
July 21	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Dieckhoff</i> An analysis of Roosevelt's speech of July 19 and of the line to be taken by Germany in reaction to it.	199	259
July 26	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in Cuba to the Foreign Ministry</i> Transmits a memorandum by the Press Adviser of the Embassy in Washington conveying suggestions of the political commentator Fulton Lewis for a message from Hitler to Roosevelt.	230	297
July 29	<i>Memorandum by Ambassador Dieckhoff</i> A lengthy analysis of Roosevelt's policy toward Germany since 1933.	252	350
Aug. 5	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Describes the treatment of German Commercial Counselor Westrick in the press and its implications for other German representatives in the United States.	287	411
Aug. 6	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Military Attaché discusses speeches by Lindbergh, General Pershing, and Senator Lucas.	288	413
Aug. 6	<i>The Director of the News Service and Press Department to the Embassy in the United States</i> Refers to document No. 230 and asks for an evaluation of Lewis.	296	424
Aug. 7	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Lists books recently published attacking Roosevelt and advocating American neutrality in the production or promotion of which the Embassy has had a part.	300	427
Aug. [7]	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Comments on the importance of Fulton Lewis and on his suggestion of an appeal by Hitler to Roosevelt.	306	435
Aug. 8	<i>The State Secretary to the Embassy in the United States</i> Asks whether the proposal to transfer destroyers to Britain is being seriously entertained by the United States Government; a German protest is being considered.	312	441

ANALYTICAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LV

UNITED STATES—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 Aug. 10	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Replies to document No. 312; Pershing is being used as a tool in advocating the transfer of destroyers to Britain; as the law stands, Congressional approval would be required and probably could not be obtained; a German protest, however, might permit opinion to be whipped up in favor of the action.	322	456
Aug. 11	<i>The Charge d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports signs of improvement in United States-Soviet relations and a stiffening of American policy toward Japan since the latter's announcement of the Greater East Asia program; trade concessions have been made to the Soviet Union in connection with the renewal of the trade treaty.	327	464
Aug. 14	<i>The Embassy in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses intelligence regarding United States actions and plans for defending the Western Hemisphere.	342	479
Aug. 18	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Discusses United States-Canadian defense talks; the British offer of bases for destroyers; the prospects regarding a declaration of war on Germany.	362	507
Aug. 19	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> A confidential informant states that Ambassador Kennedy threatened to resign over the sending of an American military mission to Britain, since he considers that any prospective American aid would come too late anyway.	364	510
Aug. 23	<i>The Chargé d'Affaires in the United States to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with Soviet Ambassador on current United States-Soviet relations. (See also under "Far East," "Great Britain," "Italy," "Latin America," and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")	379	527

YUGOSLAVIA

1940 June 24	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> At Ribbentrop's direction, von Heeren, German Minister in Belgrade, is instructed to inform the Yugoslav Government and Prince Regent that the German Foreign Ministry had reports that the life of former Minister President Stojadinovic was in danger and that plans were on foot to assassinate him; it is suggested that von Heeren get in touch with his Italian colleague who is proceeding along same lines.	7	6
June 28	<i>Memorandum by the State Secretary</i> The Yugoslav Minister expressed the hope that in view of the Rumanian crisis, Germany would advise Hungary and Bulgaria to keep peace; Weizsäcker replied evasively.	52	53

YUGOSLAVIA—Continued

Date	Subject	Doc. No.	Page
1940 July 5	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Points out that Čvetković-Maček Government came into power entirely owing to internal politics and that a pro-Axis orientation of foreign policy was taken as a matter of course by it as well as by the preceding Government. While not wishing to offend Germany, owing to Yugoslavia's complete economic dependence, Francophile sentiment of important segments of the population required the Government to avoid offending the Western Powers and dictated a neutrality policy.</p>	121	133
July 23	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports that the arrival of the new Soviet Minister in Belgrade has stimulated pro-Russian and pro-Communist circles as well as Francophiles who are convinced that a Soviet-German conflict sooner or later is inevitable and would ease the situation for the Balkans in general and Yugoslavia in particular.</p>	215	282
July 26	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i> The Yugoslav Foreign Minister expressed his serious concern over Yugoslav-Italian relations.</p>	232	300
Aug. 26	<p><i>The Minister in Yugoslavia to the Foreign Ministry</i> Reports a conversation with the Prince Regent on Yugoslav relations with Germany, the Soviet Union, and Italy. (See also under "Greece," "Hungary," "Italy," and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.")</p>	395	546