

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

List of documents¹

No.	Date; from/to	Description
1	2.7.1943 from Flaes (Lisbon)	<i>Portugal: protection of Dutch securities.</i> Voetlink's attempt at conversion of Dutch property not successful. Démarche made at Foreign Affairs about protective measures for Dutch securityholding. Received promise of possible intervention. Also brought up blocking payments of interest to occupied Netherlands.
2	2.7.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Information in USA on NEI.</i> Reinforcement NIB with NEI specialists necessary in order to get correct information on future NEI adopted with US public opinion to suppress prevailing idealistic anti-colonial and imperialistic views.
3	2.7.1943 from Crena de Iongh and Daubanton to Feis (Washington)	<i>Financial position Dutch Government</i> in dollar and sterling reserves. As all expenditure is in foreign currencies, which can only be obtained in exchange for gold, cash position is highly precarious as free assets are practically used up. <i>Royal Decree A 1: assets in USA</i> frozen. Provision of cash under <i>Lend-Lease</i> reasonable insofar financing of warfare is concerned. A 1 assets must be reserved for <i>financing postwar reconstruction</i> . <i>Gold Bank of the Netherlands</i> must be reserved as a security for obligations and participation in international stabilization fund. Proposal to: 1. finance Dutch budget by means of Lend-Lease or loan; 2. <i>contract loan with US Administration</i> for reconstruction purposes or 3. unfreeze A 1 assets.
3A	1.7.1943	<i>Financial position Dutch Government.</i> Specified survey of gold and resources owned by Dutch and NEI Governments in USA, Canada and Great Britain.

¹ The numbers in the first column refer to the numbers of the documents. The date of the document, the sender's and the addressee's names and the place where the document was written are shown in the second column. Where the Minister for Foreign Affairs was the sender or addressee, this is not indicated. Titles have not been added; complicated names have sometimes been simplified, e.g. *Van Aerssen* instead of *Van Aerssen Beyeren van Voshol*. Where extracts from diaries, notes, minutes of meetings or other documents that were not dispatched are concerned, only the author's name or that of the institution in question has been indicated (i.e. without the addition of *from* or *to*). The place where the document was written has not been listed if it was London. The third column contains a short description of the text of the document. See the *List of Abbreviations* for such abbreviations as occur in the text. When in the description is referred to documents of previous volumes it is indicated with a Roman cypher and the number of the regarding document.

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4	3.7.1943 Van Kleffens (Ottawa)	In fierce discussion with HM. the Queen, writer stood by his position concerning <i>reinstatement diplomatic relations with Vatican</i> .
5	5.7.1943 from Kleyn Molekamp (Washington)	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents</i> . No 5A is move in right direction; in discussions at State Department on volume VI, no. 300, indicated that satisfactory agreement must include consultation of Embassy on intended issue of licences and return of patents to claimants immediately after liberation of the Netherlands.
5A	1.7.1943 from Hull to Loudon (Washington)	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents</i> . Reply to volume VI, no. 79A. APC presented survey of vested Dutch patents, issues and applications of licences, pending patent applications and royalties. APC will consult Embassy before issuing and licence under the patents of Dutch nationals that have been vested.
6	5.7.1943 from Crena de Iongh to Van den Broek (New York)	<i>Post-war international financial relations</i> . Discussions with USA Treasury about proposal establishment International Stabilization Fund (Plan White) at an advanced stage. Now that the British seem to be ready to compromise with classifying part of their own proposal (Plan Keynes) under the terms of the American plan, time has come for the Dutch government to declare if and under what terms they will take part in stabilization fund. Recommends the government to declare themselves under certain conditions in favour of American proposal.
7	6.7.1943 from Van Mook	<i>Holy See: mediation at support to Dutch subjects in NEI</i> . Response to questions of volume VI, no. 396. Indicate to Holy See that Japan merely speaks of prisoners of war and internees, whereas support is intended for all Dutch subjects. Advocates calling in bishops at distribution of funds.
8	7.7.1943 from Van Rechteren (Stockholm)	<i>Evacuation of Jewish children from occupied territory</i> . Sweden sounds out German preparedness to cooperate, but is rather pessimistic about chance of success.
9	7.7.1943 Middelburg	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents</i> . Corvo is up in arms about confiscation of several Dutch patents by APC and about Loudon's failing to carry out instructions to raise strong objections. Middelburg kept out of discussion.
10	7.7.1943 from Snijders	<i>USA: Protection of Dutch patents</i> . Not raising objections by Loudon opposite to order of volume VI, no. 300 hardly satisfactory because no less than six months of discussions remained fruitless. The ac-

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		tual confiscation of Dutch patent by APC calls for immediate action to protect interests. As it is, legal procedure must be considered. Instruct Loudon not to let discussions drag on too long and to present a protest note soon in case result fails to come up to the mark.
11	7.7.1943 Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout (Washington)	<i>UNRRA</i> . Discuss volume VI, no. 400 with Lippmann. According to Lippmann there is a strong movement in State Department in favour of admission of small powers to Central Committee. Lippmann suggested admission of non-aligned European power to CC.
12	7.7.1943 from Crena de Iongh to White (Washington)	<i>Post-war international financial relations</i> . Answers to questions USA Treasury about proposal establishment International Stabilization Fund and dissertation on dangers that go with unlimited use of currency and gold stock by member countries.
12A	no date USA Treasury	Questions about proposal <i>International Stabilization Fund</i> (International Monetary Fund).
13	8.7.1943 from Van Boeyen	<i>North Africa: camp for refugees from Spain</i> . The very evacuation to North Africa of 500 to 1000 refugees would mean a considerable improvement in their situation. Recommends to press governments concerned to speed up their decisions.
14	9.7.1943 Council of Ministers	Report Van Kleffens on his <i>journey to the United States</i> . Various subjects have been discussed, among which: <i>post-war security problems; American loan to the Netherlands and measures with regard to Germany and war criminals</i> . Queen Wilhelmina displayed to be an opponent of <i>restoration of diplomatic relations with Vatican</i> . In the event the cabinet will fall for this reason, this could have effects on the international appreciation of the Netherlands. The matter will be held over to the next meeting.
15	9.7.1943 from Bentinck (Cairo)	<i>Germany: postwar treatment</i> . Sikorski reported that foreign ministers in London had decided on division of Germany into several states and territorial renunciation to Poland, the Netherlands and Belgium a.o.
16	9.7.1943 from Steenberghe to Kerstens (Washington)	<i>UNRRA</i> . From a conversation with Boel, the latter turns out to agree to content of vol.VI, no. 400. After discussion with Acheson, Boel expects that alterations in UNRRA-proposals are possible. Presentation Belgian criticism to Department of State depends on attitude other European countries.
17	13.7.43 Council of Ministers	<i>Diplomatic relations with Vatican</i> . Holy See insists that the embassy to be founded should be perma-

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		ment, which the Dutch government cannot guarantee without consultation of parliament. Discussion about possible adverse effects from constitutional crisis, if queen Wilhelmina persists in being an opponent. Request to Van Kleffens to send a note to the queen in which all arguments are listed. Possibilities for the <i>protection of Dutch demobilized</i> against German sanctions will be considered in consultation with British government.
18	13.7.43 Van Kleffens	<i>China: abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Discussed stagnation in negotiations on treaty with Wunsz King. King blamed this on repudiation of reciprocity and consular question. Treaty with the Netherlands identical to Chinese-British or Chinese-American treaties would be promptly negotiable.
19	13.7.1943 Lamping	<i>UN Food Conference at Hot Springs (VA).</i> From volume VI, no. 369 appears that Dutch delegation is specifically oriented on US. No judgement of delegation's criticism on 'liberal-conservative' view of British delegation.
20	15.7.1943 Van Haastert	<i>UN Food Conference at Hot Springs (VA).</i> Notes to volume VI, no. 369 notably concerning sections IV (dietetics and standards) and VI (Distribution and Trade).
21	16.7.1943 from Kerstens to Van den Broek	<i>Benelux, Monetary Union.</i> Deems failing communication between Finance and HNS on the subject of monetary agreement deplorable. Stands firm against Dutch-Belgian agreement prior to regulation of this matter on an interallied level.
22	16.7.1943 from Foote to Hull (Melbourne)	<i>Restoration of authority NEI.</i> Report Van Mook (ref. volume VI no. 174) inspected. Summary view Van Mook of position US raisers of public opinion and policymakers towards NEI.
23	17.7.1943 to HM the Queen	<i>Diplomatic relations with Vatican.</i> Strongly emphasizes that in his opinion there is just one possible solution with regard to restoration of diplomatic relations with Holy See: to send an ambassador, however, without the guarantee of permanence that has been asked for. Warns for possible effects on the international position of the Netherlands, in case this problem should, by lack of agreement between the Crown and the Government, lead to a constitutional crisis.
24	19.7.1943 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Extradition war criminals.</i> Holds the same opinion as Roosevelt that the Superpowers should give notice to neutral countries to extradite criminals of

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		war and no longer to admit them, under penalty of suitable measures from allied quarters. Asks Michiels to inform at British government if they have already determined their position.
25	21.7.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Warning to Germany against misconduct at evacuation occupied territories.</i> Plan of volume VI, no. 390 discussed with Cadogan.
25A	no date from Michiels van Verduynen to Cadogan	<i>Warning to Germany against misconduct at evacuation occupied territories.</i> Roosevelt reacted positively to proposal Van Kleffens for warning to Axis powers against arbitrary destruction and plundering in occupied territories during liberation operations and announcement of sanctions.
26	22.7.1943 from Van Angeren	<i>Dutch subjects in foreign military service.</i> Presentation of draft Royal Decree, which no longer attaches sanctions of loss of Dutch nationality c.q. rights as Dutch subject to enlistment of Dutchmen and Dutch subjects in foreign military service.
26A	no date	Draft Royal Decree about Dutch Nationality law and Dutch Subjects law of non-Dutch subjects.
27	22.7.1943 from Bentinck van Schoonheeten (Cairo)	<i>Greece.</i> George II highly appreciates accreditation of Dutch representative at Greek court in Cairo.
28	23.7.1943 to Loudon	<i>UNRRA.</i> Gathers from Russian TASS-communication that Soviet Union is no longer opposed to extension of central committee UNRRA with representatives of small countries. Request to convey view Dutch Government to Hull and to express the expectation that US Administration will promote extension central committee. British Government will be approached likewise.
29	24.7.1943 from Moolenburgh to Gerbrandy	<i>Allied bombardments on occupied Netherlands.</i> Induced by bombardments on Amsterdam residential area, arrangements were made with British Director of Bombing Operations to prevent recurrence. Was advised to discuss this matter with US Bomber Command as well.
30	26.7.1943 to Loudon	<i>Military intelligence for CCOS representatives.</i> From Gerbrandy to Stoeve and Dijkhoorn. With reference to volume VI, no. 398, BSO will investigate possibility of increase regular dispatch of information. Operational intelligence on <i>SWPA</i> intended for CCOS exclusively and not for US War or Navy Department.
31	26.7.1943 Van Bylandt	<i>China: terms of employment Chinese seamen.</i> Wunsz King asked whether the Netherlands was prepared to enter into an agreement on similar ba-

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32	26.7.1943 from Van Angeren	sis of British-Chinese agreement in preparation. <i>Looted assets.</i> As far as known, there have not been issued any orders in the occupied Netherlands sustaining any deprivation of possessions by the occupier from Jews or persons who are taken as enemies, on the very basis of their being Jewish/enemies. There have however been several orders depriving Jews of the rights to be freely in charge of and to dispose of their power of disposal of their possessions, which cannot be considered as confiscation. In case evidence could still be produced, it will be advisable to take action in order to acquire duplicates of foreign securities.
33	27.7.1943 to HM the Queen	<i>Diplomatic relations with Vatican.</i> Reports that apostolic delegate in London has been informed in writing that from Dutch quarters no guarantee at all can be given for the permanence of the possible embassy at Holy See. Asks permission to re-emphasize the Dutch point of view and to indicate at the same time that if Holy See will accept these conditions, the Netherlands will gladly move into restoration of relations.
34	27.7.1943 to Van Angeren	<i>Royal Decree A 1: implementation in USA.</i> Proposal of no. 34A for conveyance to <i>Economic Mission</i> of Royal Decree A 1-affairs, implementation <i>Royal Decree A 6</i> , <i>Transfer of Seats Act of plc's</i> and <i>Black list-affairs</i> is too farreaching as many of these affairs involve political aspects. Conveyance must be restricted to administration A 1. Transition period must be as short as possible. A. Boissevain, C. Dresselhuys and A. Andriess have offered their services.
34A	14.7.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Royal Decree A 1: implementation in USA.</i> Presentation of no. 34B. Until <i>conveyance to Economic Mission</i> , Embassy will take fundamental decisions in consultation with Economic Mission. Loudon advocates en bloc conveyance of A 1, A 6, and Blacklist affairs as well as Transfer of Seats Act affairs.
34B	24.6.1943	<i>Royal Decree A 1: implementation in USA.</i> Report of meeting Steenberghe, A. Philips, Kleyn Molenkamp, Daubanton and Riemens on the subject of <i>conveyance to Economic Mission</i> as per 1st September 1943, on which Steenberghe wants to give his opinion concerning extent of duties after research.
35	28.7.1943 to Daniëls	<i>Brazil: intermediate landing in Surinam/Curaçao.</i> As KLM will probably soon be able to open an

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		airline on Brazil, please insist on reciprocity already with respect to landing in Rio de Janeiro and intervening landing fields with same frequency as Pan air will be calling at Paramaribo.
36	28.7.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>UNRRA</i> . In reply note to volume VI, no. 400, State Department states that Dutch Government overestimates significance of central committee UNRRA. Request for instructions in case Van Kleffens wishes Loudon to discuss this matter with Hull at proximate occasion.
37	28.7.1943 from Van Bylandt to Van Angeren	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents</i> . Proposal to agree with note drawn up by Loudon in reply to no. 5. A with request for return of confiscated patents immediately after liberation of the Netherlands and a survey of royalties cashed by APC. To be taken down in it as well a formal protest based on Treaty for Protection of Industrial Property as referred to in volume VI, no. 300.
38	28.7.1943 from Methöfer to Gil Fortoul (Caracas)	<i>Venezuela: violation of territorial waters Curaçao (Nelson Affair)</i> . Contrary to Venezuelan Government, Dutch Government considers 2nd. clause of Arbitration Treaty (1933) applicable to Nelson Affair; it therefore reserves its rights with reference to violation of territorial waters, regardless of any Venezuelan Court's decision in this matter.
39	28.7.1943 from Philipse to Steenberghe (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease</i> . Representatives Lend-Lease Administration ask for statistics of relief need of the Dutch government so that their organization can start relief to the Netherlands. Discussion showed internal division of American administration with regard to foreign economic reconstruction, viz. between Lend-Lease Administration and State Department (busy with foundation <i>UNRRA</i>), and aversion for <i>Leith-Ross Committee</i> .
40	29.7.1943 from Snouck Hurgronje (Mexico-City)	<i>Mexico: oil conflict</i> . According to incongruous counterproposal to draft note, Mexican Government is not prepared to award damages to Mexican Eagle Oil Company, but only to British and Dutch stockholders, who for their part have to honour claims from the workers on the company.
41	29.7.1943 to Van Angeren	<i>Dutch subjects in foreign military service</i> . Several textual amendments to draft Royal Decree of no. 26.
42	29.7.1943 from Van Bylandt to London Embassy	<i>Postwar issues</i> . Intention to inform diplomatic offices regularly of Government position. <i>Germany: postwar re-education</i> . Government does not see any good in postwar allied supervision over German education.

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43	29.7.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Allied bombardments on occupied Netherlands.</i> Commander US Bomber Command expressed deepest regrets for bombing of Amsterdam. Presented survey of measures to prevent recurrence. Decided to appoint liaison officer.
44	30.7.1943 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Proposal Loudon to set up and train <i>Dutch Marine Corps</i> in USA for the purpose of fighting against Japan after liberation of the Netherlands in SWPA under MacArthur to compensate for anti-Dutch, anti-colonial <i>propaganda in USA</i> . In view of similarity to forthcoming second report Staff Committee containing plans for setting up <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> , Cabinet Committee on Warfare decides to adopt proposal Loudon. If possible, Roosevelt and Churchill must be informed of this simultaneously by Loudon and Gerbrandy respectively.
45	30.7.1943 from Kist	<i>Spain: organisation refugee care.</i> Presentation no. 45A. Van Boeyen awaiting data from Madrid about illegal evacuation of Dutch subjects from Spain for report in London.
45A	28.7.1943 Van Boeyen	<i>Spain: organisation refugee care.</i> Note on great inadequacy concerning assistance to Dutchmen who want to enter Spain illegally or have already done so. Underlines absence of specific service in Spain and lack of confidence between CID in Spain and Dutch diplomatic service in Portugal, which hinder development of good strategy. Advises consulting ambassador in Madrid.
46	.7.1943 HM the Queen	<i>Diplomatic relations with Vatican.</i> Agrees to proposal no. 33. With reference to foundations of arguments for rejection guarantee of permanence, however, asks not only to refer to the right to approve the budget of the House of Representatives but also to the ministerial authority to make the Crown proposals for the establishment and closure of diplomatic posts.
47	2.8.1943 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>NEI: treatment of Chinese.</i> Protested against offensive and incorrect article in Kuomintang periodical. Wu found a connection with negotiations on <i>abolition extraterritorial rights</i> and Dutch proposal concerning postwar status of Chinese in NEI.
48	3.8.1943 Council of Ministers	<i>Benelux: monetary union.</i> Resolution to sign monetary agreement, in spite of objections raised by Kerstens. Notice of <i>restoration of diplomatic relations with Vatican</i> is waiting for answer from Rome. Following from American warning to neu-

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49	4.8.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<p>tral states not to admit <i>war criminals</i>, Dutch and British governments will decide in consultation on <i>warning Germany not to cause devastation during withdrawal from occupied territory</i>.</p> <p>From Van den Broek to Gerbrandy and other ministers. <i>Postwar reconstruction acquisition</i>. No objections to acquisition proposals by Albarda, Van Lidth and Kerstens. <i>The Netherlands: loan from US Administration</i>. Reached agreement with Reconstruction Finance Corporation on loan on security of Royal Decree A 1 assets. Approval Roosevelt required considering wish of US Treasury that first a decision has to be taken <i>concerning postwar stabilization fund (plan White)</i>.</p>
50	5.8.1943 Lamping	<p>Note with reference to <i>final report Leith-Ross Committee</i>. Opinion on future position UNRRA based on course of events in Leith-Ross Committee. UNRRA scheme calls up questions on position (short-lived 'soupkitchenorganisation' or precursor of universal economic worldorganisation) and power structure within UNRRA. Consideration of possible consequences of this for the Netherlands. A firm determination of position (cf. volume VI, no. 400) offers favourable point of departure to Dutch Government for formulation of four desiderata, one of which admission of the Netherlands into UNRRA Committee on Supplies on account of the Dutch East Indies as a 'principal supplier'.</p>
51	7.8.1943 to Loudon	<p><i>Pacific War Council London</i>. Visit Soong gave rise to PWC meeting. Exchange of ideas on strategy to be pursued in Far East. Announcement Gerbrandy that the Netherlands hopes to recruit armed forces against Japan. Helfrich argues in favour of equipping Australian port Darwin as an attacking base.</p>
52	10.8.1943 Council of Ministers	<p>Discussion about desirability to pledge A 1 assets as collateral for possible <i>American loan to the Netherlands</i>. After receipt affirmative answer from Rome, settlement of <i>restoration of diplomatic relations with Vatican</i> will be left to Van Kleffens. <i>UNRRA</i>: discussion United States rejection of Dutch request to admit representatives of small powers to Central Committee. Van Kleffens points out that it should be prevented that this decision creates a precedent for future constitution of commissions.</p>
53	10.8.1943 to Van Aerssen	<p><i>USA: participation in SO Ceylon</i>. From Van Mook to Bogorcom. According to SOE, OSS and the</p>

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54	10.8.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	Netherlands have reached agreement on participation USA in SO Ceylon. Van Mook repudiated this, but asks for information on this issue. US support welcome, subject to upholding good relations with British in SO Ceylon. <i>UNRRA.</i> Is under the impression that US Administration will not agree to Dutch counterproposal, partly on account of significance of identical course of action with Soviet Union. Suggests as a compromise to sound out State Department unofficially about allocating a seat in Central Committee to French Committee of National Liberation on the recommendation of the Netherlands and other European allies, as a condition for Dutch agreement to UNRRA proposal without setting a precedent.
55	11.8.1943 to HM the Queen	<i>Warning to Germany against misconduct at evacuation occupied territories.</i> Permission asked to submit draft declaration to British and US Governments.
56	19.8.1943 to Loudon	<i>UNRRA.</i> Ref. no. 54. Proposal Loudon rejected, on account of French tendency to speak for European countries and failing US sympathy for French Committee of National Liberation. Order to draw up note of reply: Dutch Government stands by its objections to UNRRA-draft. However, the Government is prepared to resign to it in view of significance speedy realization of international relief organization and its provisional character. At presentation, express the expectation of being admitted to both the regional bodies and the Committee on Supplies.
57	19.8.1943 to Lovink	<i>China: abolition extraterritorialism.</i> The Netherlands prepared to conclude an agreement identical to British/American-Chinese treaty. No refusal with regard to NEI, but <i>position Chinese consuls in NEI</i> already contained in agreement 1911.
58	19.8.1943 from Flaes (Lisbon)	<i>Portugal: protection of Dutch securities.</i> The Junta do Credito Publico has not complied with request from occupied Netherlands for immediate conversion of Portuguese bonds.
59	19.8.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Postwar treatment of Germany: economic control.</i> Loudon endorses that plan Kovacs-Strauss (volume VI, no. 277) is founded on prewar German debts and is first and foremost aimed at compensation instead of supervision over German industry. Asks for instructions for concrete elaboration of plan no. 268A.

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60	20.8.1943 from Van Haersma de With	<i>Preparation Peace Conference.</i> Talk with Norwegian Ambassador Colban about preparation <i>handbooks for peace conference</i> by Foreign Office; contribution small West-European countries to decisions concerning <i>Central Europe</i> ; Polish borders; formation of <i>security bloc with USA and Great Britain</i> and implausibility of <i>separate Russian-German peace settlement</i> .
61	21.8.1943 to HM the Queen	<i>Expeditionary Force Far East.</i> As a result of discussion Churchill and Eden with Queen Wilhelmina and Van Kleffens concerning participation of the Netherlands in warfare against Japan, the Dutch Government has presented a memorandum to Churchill and Roosevelt stating plans for equipping an army corps after liberation Europe. Reaction Roosevelt positive. During <i>Pacific War Council Washington</i> Roosevelt emphasizes the necessity of establishing armed forces.
62	21.8.1943 from Van Boeyen to Van Bylandt	<i>Spain: organisation refugee care.</i> Re-emphasises, with reference to new version of evacuation rules for Dutch refugees from Spain, that from April 1st Department of the Interior is fully responsible for refugee care. The only exception being the care of illegal refugees which is vested with Intelligence Bureau. For a clear definition of the tasks of the Intelligence Bureau modifications of articles 3 and 8 are necessary.
63	23.8.1943 from Kerstens to Van den Broek	<i>Germany: armistice terms.</i> Reply to volume VI, no. 380, which emphasizes maximum German compensatory deliveries in kind, although emphasis must be on rapid reconstruction of Dutch production machinery. Council of Ministers must determine instructions for delegation to Comité Interallié pour l'Etude d'Armistice.
64	24.8.1943 from Van Angeren et al. to HM the Queen	<i>Protection industrial rights of ownership.</i> Presentation of no. 64A for signature. Object is protection by Corvo of interests of claimants in occupied territory against measures of US Administration in particular. Draft Royal Decree is aimed in the first place at protection of values that are extremely important to postwar reconstruction of national economy and establishes competence of Corvo in this respect.
64A	no date draft Royal Decree	<i>Protection industrial rights of ownership.</i> Corvo is authorized to act in the interest of industrial rights of ownership of Dutch claimants in occupied territory, insofar as these rights have not been trans-

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65	25.8.1943 Van Bylandt	ferred to the Kingdom of the Netherlands itself by Royal Decree A 1. <i>China: terms of employment and Chinese seamen.</i> China prepared to negotiate with the Netherlands on the basis of British-Chinese agreement on this issue yet to be concluded. Negotiations directly between Wunsz King and Minister of Trade, Industry and Navigation.
66	25.8.1943 from Helfrich to Furstner (Colombo)	<i>Strategy warfare Far East.</i> After liberation Europe concentration of all forces against Japan necessary in order to prevent Japan from establishing itself firmly in occupied territories. Otherwise <i>liberation NEI</i> would require extremely difficult and long-term operations. Stressing that his opinion differs from that of CCS and SWAP planners.
67	26.8.1943 Huender	<i>Germany: armistice terms.</i> Reply to volume VI, no. 380 and volume VII no. 63. Agreement on restitution is possible within Comité Interallié. Differences of opinion on duration of armistice period lead to different conceptions of import of several conditions. Further instruction Council of Ministers not essential at the moment.
68	26.8.1943 from Flaes (Lisbon)	<i>Portugal: protection Dutch securities.</i> Portuguese authorities have taken measures to prevent conversion or sale of Portuguese securities from the occupied Netherlands during the war.
69	27.8.1943 Van Bylandt	Discussion with Erban on <i>USSR</i> , particularly on Russian pressure for opening <i>second front</i> and <i>postwar Polish borders</i> .
70	27.8.1943 Van Mook	<i>Lend-Lease.</i> Note with considerations about the fact which goods and facilities for the Department of Colonies are covered or could be covered by <i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease</i> measures. Measures will be important in case of liberation of parts of NEI, taking into account provision of goods and man power for the allied armies for military purposes (Reverse Lend-Lease) and oil and rubber rehabilitation (Lend-Lease).
71	27.8.1943 to Godfrey	<i>Diplomatic relations with Vatican.</i> Proposes to postpone announcement of restoration of diplomatic relations of the Netherlands with Holy See until actual appointment ambassador.
72	30.8.1943 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Second report Staff Committee (ref. no. 44) accepted. At the suggestion of Van Mook, training of <i>15 government battalions for the Netherlands East Indies</i> will be intensified and their task to fight against Japanese stayed behind and/or natives

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		armed by the Japanese must be emphasised to CCS.
73	30.8.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Germany: separatism.</i> Information speaks about a strong separatist movement prevailing in Bavaria, which may be copied in Rhineland and South Germany.
74	30.8.1943 from Van Bylandt to Van Aerssen	<i>Australia: stationing non-white Dutch military commands.</i> Shares Van Mook's opinion with reference to volume VI, no. 149, that planned coming of non-white troops to Australia does not call for fundamental reopening of this colour problem with Australian Government. Just state any objections from that side.
75	31.8.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Great Britain: preparation peace conference.</i> According to Foreign Office, top-secret research by Research Department serves mainly as a guideline to British authorities. (see no. 60).
75A	30.8.1943 Memorandum Foreign Office	<i>War crimes.</i> Proposal concerning organization, procedure and competence of UNCIWC. A special committee of legal experts must be established for settlement of juridical-technical matters concerning trial of war criminals.
76	1.9.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Warning to Germany against misconduct at evacuation occupied territories.</i> British Foreign Office presented own draft declaration (no. 76A) and asked whether it was supposed to be sent out solely by Roosevelt and Churchill.
76A	no date draft declaration	<i>Warning to Germany against misconduct at evacuation occupied territories.</i> Fear that German authorities will increase terror and pursue a policy of destruction on the post of defeat. Allies determined to hold Germany responsible for deliberate acts of destruction or spoliation in occupied territories at final settlement. Appeal to Germans to refrain from such behaviour. Convinced that population of occupied territory will combat acts like these.
77	2.9.1943 from Flaes (Lisbon)	<i>Portugal: protection of Dutch securities.</i> Junta de Credito Publico expressed its willingness exclusively to conversion of all eligible securities. Advises against legal steps for the protection of Dutch security-holding because purpose will be achieved by informal means.
78	3.9.1943 to Gerbrandy	<i>Exchange German internees.</i> Asks whether German proposal to exchange a number of Dutch subjects in the occupied Netherlands, who wish to leave for the West Indies, for German internees in

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79	3.9.1943 from Van Haersma de With	Curaçao and Surinam must be rejected on the basis of volume VI, no136. <i>Support of the Dutch subjects in France.</i> Holds the same opinion as minister of the Interior, viz. that as long as financial support of the Dutch subjects can be given by Swedish government's mediation, any request to the Vichy consular official to take charge of German supervised support organization for the Dutch should be declined.
80	3.9.1943 from Clarke to Van Bylandt	<i>China: double nationality.</i> Double nationality not regulated in treaty concerning abolition extraterritorial rights in China, but implementation of International Convention on Conflict of Nationality (1930) established unilaterally by Great Britain.
80A	15.1.1943 from Seymour to Soong (Chungking)	<i>China: double nationality.</i> British Government will administer section 4 of Convention on Conflict of Nationality Laws (1930) to persons with double nationality in its territory.
81	3.9.1943 Dutch-Belgian tariff committee	<i>Benelux: customs union.</i> Belgium produces list for assessment of exempted goods during relief period. The following step must be determination of common tariff towards third parties. Judge uniformization of excise during relief period of minor importance. Await ministerial decision in this matter.
82	4.9.1943 from Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout (Washington)	<i>OWI: San Francisco Bureau.</i> Developments concerning radio broadcasts to NEI not promising and remote possibility of private broadcastings. British meet with similar treatment. Hope fixed on conflict OWI-OSS on radio broadcasts.
83	8.9.1943 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Warning to Germany against misconduct at evacuation occupied territories.</i> In agreement with no. 76A. Suggestion to approach Germans positively with appeal to refrain from outrage. Has US Administration been informed? Has USSR been approached about participation yet?
84	8.9.1943 from Van Mook	<i>NEI: status of Chinese.</i> Introduction of NEI citizenship will greatly simplify distinguishing Dutch subjects of Chinese origin and Chinese aliens. Insinuate to Chinese Government dissatisfaction with system of political affiliation with mother country. Tackling of problem not possible until after liberation.
85	9.9.1943 to Loudon	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents.</i> Elaborate instruction for protest note to State Department concerning vesting of Dutch patents by APC. Protest is based on Treaty for Protection of Industrial Property (1925) and APC's conflicting discriminating

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		measures. Object must be to cancel measures, not to diminish them. Steps with State Department are necessary, for APC was instructed by the President. Express that Dutch Government is authorized to issue compulsory licences and actually has the intention to do so.
86	14.9.1943 from Van Aerssen (Melbourne)	<i>Establishment NEI Government in Australia.</i> Presentation report on composition, procedure and domicile NEI Committee. Nomenclature insufficient to prove status of full NEI Government agency to Australian Government. Moreover, establishment of a new institution with regulating authority will be required at future recapture of NEI territory. Reckons Helfrich as most suitable nominee for deputy governor general in the absence of Van Mook and advises to maintain Melbourne for domicile.
87	15.9.1943 to Gerbrandy	<i>Support of the Dutch subjects in France.</i> Requests to decide soon with minister of Interior whether or not it is recommendable to leave any decision with reference to take charge of German supervised support organization for the Dutch subjects in France to Vichy consular official. Is of the opinion that protection of the Dutch's interests in France is better off by practical solution than by solution for reason of principles.
88	15.9.1943 from Steenberghe to Kerstens et al. (Washington).	<i>Interim Commission UN Food Conference: commodity agreements.</i> Appleby fears that British opposition to commodity agreements will bog down continuation of work UN Conference on Food and Agriculture. Attempts confidentially to mobilize a majority for active postwar food organization. Steenberghe was requested to realize this for the benefit of occupied European countries. Advises formulation Dutch attitude in conformity with US draft memorandum.
89	15.9.1943 from Steenberghe to Kerstens (Washington)	<i>UN Food Conference at Hot Springs (VA).</i> Resolution XII gives priority to cultivation for human consumption, but no impediment to stock breeding in the Netherlands.
90	16.9.1943 from Van Lennep (Pretoria)	<i>Postwar world order:</i> Smuts advocate of agreement between USA and Great Britain, in which also the Netherlands are involved. Opposed to <i>European Treaty</i> or <i>Pan-Europe</i> .
91	17.9.1943 from Steenberghe to Kerstens (Washington)	<i>Interim Commission UN Food Conference: commodity agreement.</i> Discussions on commodity agreement have come to a crisis. Because of strong

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		resistance by Great Britain, Loudon must be instructed to inform State Department of Dutch interest in realization of agreement.
92	17.9.1943 from Eden to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Great Britain: disposition of liberated Dutch ships.</i> Response to volume VI, no. 383. British Government will soon make Allies involved a proposal with regard to use and disposal of vessels captured or found in the course of Allied operations in Europe. No fixed line of policy in other cases, but in general implementation of return-to-owner principle.
93	20.9.1943 to Van Angeren	<i>Dutch subjects in foreign military service.</i> Proposal for description concept of 'ally' in draft Royal Decree of no. 26 on account of definition US.
94	21.9.1943 Council of Ministers	Van den Broek reports on his negotiations about <i>American loan to the Netherlands</i> . Objections are raised by the American Treasury, for fear this might be reason not to take part in <i>Stabilization Fund</i> still to be founded. Discussion text declaration to resist <i>devolution of enemy interests to neutral Italian institutes</i> . In consequence of German measures, sending an <i>ambassador to the Vatican</i> in this moment impossible.
95	21.9.1943 from Van Harinxma thoe Slooten	<i>Food transports to occupied Netherlands.</i> Proposal to request British Government to follow Belgian Government in making escudo's available for food transports from Portugal to the Netherlands.
96	21.9.1943 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Presentation Buurman van Vreeden's analysis of benefits <i>conquest Sumatra</i> .
96A	18.9.1943 from Buurman van Vreeden to Helfrich (Chungking)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Presentation analysis (no. 96BC) of benefits <i>conquest Sumatra</i> and consideration strategic options. Asks for opinion Helfrich on no. 96BC.
96B	18.9.1943 from Buurman van Vreeden to Auchinleck (Chungking)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Presentation analysis of benefits <i>conquest Sumatra/Malaya</i> from basis in India and Ceylon, defensive strategy Japan and consideration strategic options.
96C	18.9.1943 Buurman van Vreeden (Chungking)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Analysis on warfare Far East.
97	22.9.1943 from Schuller tot Peursum (Madrid)	<i>Spain: organisation refugee care.</i> In reaction to the note on definition of activities concerning refugee affairs in Spain, sketches current practice. States that refugees' favourable situation is owed to the care of the Consulate General. Declares that Intelligence Bureau usurps the rights of the Consulate General and compromises its authority by autocratic action. Consultation on this matter is necessary.

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98	22.9.1943 from Lovink to Helfrich (Chungking)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Review as a permanent secretary under Gerbrandy. <i>Recapture NEI:</i> disagrees with Van Mook policy to concentrate all remaining fighting units and officials in Australia.
99	23.9.1943 from Van Haastert to Kerstens	<i>Interim Commission UN Food Conference: commodity agreement.</i> With reference to no. 91. There is no fundamental need for the Netherlands to repudiate agreement though attention must be paid to possible interference with expansion of Dutch agriculture. Loudon must be given instructions asked for.
100	24.9.1943 to Kerstens	<i>Economic reporting Washington.</i> Points out lack of economic reporting, within narrow bounds and in the field of Lend-Lease and post-war problems, which are in the area of the Mission Steenberghe. Requests to take steps to rectify this deficiency. Considers Mission's dealing with subjects falling under State Department problematic and confusing, whereas this department usually turns to diplomatic representation.
101	24.9.1943 from Van Boeyen to Gerbrandy	<i>Support of the Dutch subjects in France.</i> Ref. no. 79. Principal objections to leave decision to take charge of German supervised support organization to Vichy consular official. Consular official has emphatically asked for opinion Dutch government: the government alone is responsible and can take decisions. Is of opinion that any suggestion of cooperation with the occupying forces must be avoided. Should the German organization be found to fail, it is still possible to send money clandestinely.
102	27.9.1943 from Van Weede to Van Boeyen	<i>North Africa: camp for refugees from Spain.</i> Consul in Casablanca mentions feasibility of settlement Dutch refugees at that place. Is prepared to ask permission of US authorities in this matter.
103	27.9.1943 from Albarda	<i>Postwar international air traffic.</i> Indicates necessity of determination position towards exploitation postwar airlines from the Netherlands by shipping companies or other enterprises on behalf of preliminary air-traffic discussions with State Department. Asks whether his opinion is shared that ideally as well as under current law there is room for just one government-supervised airline company in the Netherlands. No granting of concessions can be made compulsory for postwar governments by international convention.

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104	28.9.1943 from Van Haastert to Kerstens	<i>UN Food Conference at Hot Springs (VA)</i> . With reference to no. 89. Analysis of fundamental difference between British and Dutch delegations a.o. with regard to 'commodity agreements' and 'bufferstocks'. British advocate building up bufferstocks without production controle; the Netherlands wishes combination of bufferstocks with 'commodity agreements'. Explanation of disadvantages British vision.
105	28.9.1943 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>UNRRA</i> . Question whether Michiels, as well as Kerstens, Van Mook and Gerbrandy can endorse Loudon's proposal to inform US Administration that Dutch Government will sign amended UNRRA-draft upholding and simultaneously publishing comments as formulated in note of reply to US-administration.
106	30.9.1943 to Schuller tot Peursum	<i>Spain: organisation refugee care</i> . Announces measures will be taken as a result of Van Boeyen and Eysen's report on financial disorder and poor policy with regard to refugee problem at the embassy of Madrid. Emphasises ambassador's responsibility in this matter. Does not want to propose to break off the mission Schuller for fear of supposed refusal agrément of new ambassador by the Spanish Government. Postpone transfer until later. Besides, asks to inform Van Panhuys, to whom the same measures apply, and De Bruyn Tengbergen, who can hand in his resignation and will not be transferred. Strict performance of regulations concerning refugees' evacuation and appointment of Gastman must end this intolerable situation.
107	30.9.1943 from Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout (Washington)	<i>OWI: Netherlands desk</i> remaining under Van Schreven after reorganization. <i>Restoration Dutch authority in NEI</i> . State Department opposed to BBC radio speech, in conformity with E. Campbell's, by prominent American, on restoration of Dutch authority. OWI thinks that <i>psychological warfare at recapture NEI</i> must be in Dutch hands. Cooperation with <i>OWI: San Francisco Bureau</i> strongly improving.
108	30.9.1943 from Steenberghe to Kerstens, Van Mook and Van den Broek (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease</i> . Presentation no. 108A. Recommends to accept invitation representatives Lend-Lease Administration to discuss <i>relief and rehabilitation of the Netherlands</i> , taking into account that there will be no conflicts with other American and international organizations.

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108A	30.9.1943 Steenberghe (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease</i> . Cf no. 39. During confidential conversation with representatives of the Lend-Lease Administration once again was asked for specification <i>relief and rehabilitation needs of the Netherlands and NEI</i> , and also for one contact man at Mission Steenberghe. Refusal of answer that with regard to NEI the Netherlands handle this matter by separate organization. On being asked it turned out that Lend-Lease Administration is at odds with Lehman; that American government will not give Great Britain a say in assignment from American supplies, and that the expectation is that in the future <i>UNRRA</i> will be more engaged in politics than in supplying matters.
109	5.10.1943 Council of Ministers	<i>Red Cross parcels for Dutch prisoners of war</i> . Discussion about possibility to bear the cost of these parcels on the base of <i>Lend-Lease</i> regulations.
110	5.10.1943 to HM the Queen	<i>Benelux, monetary union</i> . Asks for authorization to sign monetary agreement.
111	5.10.1943 from Van Blankenstein	<i>Mutual Aid Canada</i> . Requests to ask Canadian government whether the Netherlands are qualified for delivery of relief goods falling under Canadian Mutual Aid Act.
112	6.10.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>USA: assets Bank of the Netherlands</i> . Royal Decree concerning requisition of assets Bank of the Netherlands by Dutch Government presented to State Department. State Department considers this procedure of transfer to Dutch Government acceptable.
113	6.10.1943 Star Busmann	<i>War crimes: UNCIWC</i> . In the opinion of Dutch Government, UNCIWC is to decide on list of war criminals whose extradition must be demanded at armistice and in disputes of competence to try between national courts. Besides it should make a proposal for legal rule and trial of head men. It has no concern with war criminals already in hands of Allies nor with subjects of allied powers.
114	6.10.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Warning to Germany against misconduct at evacuation occupied territories</i> . Foreign Office agrees with amendment of no. 83. Proposal to include passage on treatment of Jews. British objections to US wish concerning extension declarations to Japan. Procedure of assessment text, declaration and proclamation.
115	8.10.1943 to Gerbrandy	<i>Support of the Dutch subjects in France</i> . Consideration to leave any decision to take charge of German supervised support organization to Vichy consular

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		official, following from the fact that he alone is informed and should be considered capable to judge whether German support is sufficient. By total refuse of cooperation with the occupying forces there is the risk of interruption of support compatriots. Proposes Interior to ask consular official for clearer picture of present situation, so that based on these data general decision can be taken.
116	9.10.1943 from Visser (Istanbul)	<i>Postwar export promotion.</i> Export to Middle East and Turkey is best promoted by direct contacts of producers and customers with a commercial attaché, who is an expert on the subject, acting as a contact man. Appointment of agents of Dutch enterprises abroad less effective as is mediation through Economic Information Service.
117	12.10.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Allied bombardments on occupied Netherlands.</i> Suggestion not to take advantage of offer US Bomber Command to drop leaflets in order to express regrets for bombings to citizens of Enschede.
118	12.10.1943 Ministry of Colonies	<i>Evacuation from NEI.</i> British proposal to Japanese Government to extend territory of exchange to entire Far East temporarily unsuccessful. Independent Dutch Government proposal to Japan for exchange of entire Japanese-occupied Dutch territory is necessary. Cooperation of British Government indispensable. Exchange must take place on a humanitarian basis.
119	14.10.1943 Blom	<i>Exchange of German internees.</i> Proposal of no. 78 is a difficult matter in connection with preferences. Exchange on a humanitarian basis. However, the importance of individuals for exchange to war effort must not be lost sight with. Consequently, no presentation of patients. Suggestion Van Kleffens for exchange of diplomatic and consular staff in France for German internees in USA is separate in nature.
120	15.10.1943 Huender	<i>Japan: postwar treatment.</i> Presentation nos 120ABC. Due to lack of time, Ministry of Colonies has not examined nos 120ABC. Takes the view that consideration of the matter cannot be continued.
120A	9.1.1943 Huender	<i>Japan: postwar treatment.</i> Gives his personal view regarding postwar treatment of Japan. Proposes 12 measures to be taken against Japan; among others occupation by international army of occupation, renunciation of Mantsjoeria, Formosa and mandates; check on foreign trade and shipping; abolition large landownership; educational reform; disarmament and restriction of diplomatic privileges.

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120B	.1.1943 Boissevain	<i>Japan: postwar treatment.</i> Personal memorandum concerning stipulations of a peace treaty with Japan. Stresses the necessity of an interval of time between armistice and enforcement of peace conditions, during which material and moral disarmament must take place. Only then determination of conditions to be imposed can take place. For this purpose Boissevain formulates a number of possible objectives; measures required for their realization and Dutch demands and expectations particularly as regards NEI, such as right to protection of NEI territory, guarantee of free markets and reparations.
120C	8.3.1943 Huender	<i>Japan: postwar treatment.</i> Discussion nos 120A and B with Lovink, who thereupon gives his view. The basis of judgment of postwar treatment of Japan must be Japan's postwar position in the Pacific. Creation of new discrepancies between East and West as well as Western involvement in differences among Asian countries must be avoided. Special attention for China's expected claiming of a dominating part.
121	15.10.1943 from Mühlenfeld	<i>AACC.</i> Late receipt of invitations to AACC-meetings shuts the door on consultation with governors of Curaçao and Surinam on appointment of representatives. Ask further information on meetings in the near future from Loudon.
122	15.10.1943 from Lamping	<i>Capturing of Dutch ships in Sweden; 'Zweedse weg' being compromised.</i> Presentation no. 122A. Request for new instruction to consul general in Stockholm, in which the power granted to him to claim Dutch ships in Swedish waterways to prevent German <i>Prisenordnung</i> (account of capture) must be withdrawn. Continuance connections with the Netherlands can be at risk if claims would be challenged by the German.
122A	6.10.1943 from Van Haersma de With to Kerstens	<i>Capturing of Dutch ships in Sweden; 'Zweedse weg' being compromised.</i> Request to instruct consul general in Stockholm not to claim Dutch ships, so that connections with the Netherlands will not be at risk.
123	17.10.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Foundation Jewish nation.</i> Asks opinion Dutch government with reference to request American Zionist magazine to render an account of possible foundation Jewish nation.
124	18.10.1943 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>China: postwar Southeast Asia policy.</i> Fears that Chinese Government will make use of Kuomin-

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		tang to set up strong organization of all overseas Chinese as a state within the state. Western governments are far to friendly with China as an ally though its contribution to warfare is immaterial. As soon as sufficient forces have concentrated in Pacific for recapture of NEI and Malaga, the moment has come to stop Chinese Government.
125	19.10.1943 Council of Ministers	Further protests with Great Britain and the United States against <i>Italian co belligerency</i> status considered insignificant by Van Kleffens. Discussion about judicial consequences of the above status for the Netherlands.
126	19.10.1943 Huender	<i>Mission Steenberghe</i> . Tasks of Mission must be restricted to shipping affairs in relation with duplication with reports from Washington Embassy.
127	21.10.1943	<i>Benelux: monetary union</i> . Text of Dutch-Belgian-Luxemburgian agreement.
128	21.10.1943 to HM the Queen	<i>Mediterranean Commission</i> . Has requested ambassadors in London, Washington and Moscow to express themselves with the concerning governments on the interest of participation of the Netherlands and other small states in <i>Mediterranean Commission</i> and in coming commissions, not only for <i>consultation</i> , but on equal terms, so that this point can be brought up during Moscow conference.
129	22.10.1943 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<i>Civil Affairs NEI</i> . Discussion memorandum Van Mook in which he advocates deployment of naval staff for administration resumption in the wake of allied troops marching into NEI. Furstner opposed to 'braindrain', which might result in 'disorganisation' navy. Van Kleffens gives priority to return of Dutch authority in NEI over naval interest.
130	22.10.1943 to Gerbrandy	<i>Germany: armistice: disarmament clauses</i> . Request for determination of position concerning Polish draft.
131	22.10.1943 from Le Rougetel to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Great Britain: disposal of liberated allied vessels</i> . Presentation of no. 131A with request for quick answer.
131A	22.10.1943 Foreign Office	<i>Disposal of liberated allied vessels</i> . In the course of liberation operations, commander-in-chief decides on use; at arrival outside war theatre, restitution to first owner. Procedure to be followed.
132	25.10.1943 Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout (Washington)	During conversation Acheson and Kerstens came up: <i>relief and rehabilitation needs</i> of the Netherlands, to present to FEA; method of financing of these – by way of <i>American government loan</i> or

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133	25.10.1943 from Furstner to Gerbrandy	<i>unblocking of A-1 assets</i> , and organization of relief – providing necessities of life by military authorities, whereupon <i>UNRRA</i> would take over. <i>Civil Affairs NEI</i> . Survey of objections to placing naval staff at NICA disposal.
134	27.10.1943 Council of Ministers	Gerbrandy has advised rejection of proposal to <i>exchange German detainees in the British Indies for Dutch detainees in the Netherlands</i> . Possible <i>exchange of Dutch subjects in South France</i> for German subjects in the British Indies will be examined.
135	28.10.1943 to Loudon	<i>Mediterranean Commission/European Advisory Commission</i> . Michiels discussed with Cadogan the meaning of the word <i>consultation</i> and suggested to change this in ‘participation on equal terms’. Further explanation of Dutch government’s view on participation of smaller states in Mediterranean Commission. Request to send Loudon’s note on this question to State Department. Confidential statement Cadogan that <i>Mediterranean Commission</i> will be reduced to advisory commission Italian affairs, and that in addition a <i>European Advisory Commission</i> , consisting of the Big Three, will be established. Has informed that the Netherlands will not agree with this.
136	28.10.1943 from Van Aerssen (Melbourne)	<i>Australia: regional security policy</i> . Extremely content with Evatt’s talk of 14th October (cf. no. A), in which he states that Australia, the isles around it and New Zealand in their entirety make up a zone of common interest and therefore must be assigned to the same defence zone.
136A	14-10-1943 Evatt	<i>Australia: regional security policy</i> . Passages of the speech of the Australian minister for External Affairs to the House of Representatives, Canberra, 14 October 1943.
137	[29.10.1943] from Lend-Lease Committee to Council of Ministers	<i>Commission Lend-Lease affairs</i> . Job description and constitution of commission. Commission formulates procedure for handling Lend-Lease affairs, based on general opinion of the government that relief, rehabilitation and restoration needs preferably should be acquired on the base of Lend-Lease.
138	30.10.1943 from Van Rechteren Limpurg (Stockholm)	<i>Capturing of Dutch ships in Sweden; ‘Zweedse weg’ being compromised</i> . With reference to bad cooperation of consul general and chief Intelligence Bureau in Stockholm, thinks that to decide whether claiming of ships will endanger connections with the Netherlands eventually will be the London In-

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		telligence Bureau chief's responsibility. Meanwhile sailing of Dutch ships to Sweden has been compromised by German ban.
139	1.11.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Post-war international cooperation.</i> Expressed satisfaction to Halifax about recording of matters that are important for the Netherlands in the Four-Power Declaration. On being asked, declared that Dutch government is ready to post-war international cooperation on the basis of reciprocity and mutual agreement.
140	1.11.1943 Van Pallandt	<i>Exchange of internees.</i> Discussion of Van Kleffens, Van Mook, Van Boeyen, Blom and Van Pallandt. Ask Swedish Government whether and on what conditions the German Government is willing to exchange NEI officials interned in 1940 for German internees from Dutch colonies. At second stage, 'French' group of Dutch subjects might be involved in exchange.
141	1.11.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>USA: opinions on future NEI.</i> Van Boetzelaer and Senator Lodge discussed the latter's statements on <i>postwar defence of NEI</i> . Lodge insisted on removing misconceptions among members of Congress and in public opinion on future status NEI and access to NEI-market as these oppose <i>reinstatement of Dutch authority in NEI</i> .
142	1.11.1943 from Heitfeld to Kerstens	<i>Fisheries conference London 12-22 October 1943.</i> Report conference on the assessment of new international fisheries convention. Explanation nature and aim conference together with short draft reproduction. Dutch will attend in spite of lack of expertise in the field of fisheries through times of war. Advises Dutch government to seek experts' advice regarding draft convention at first opportunity.
143	2.11.1943 Council of Ministers	Kerstens under criticism because of his radio speech in the United States in which he has stated that the Netherlands have sufficient means to pay for reparation, by which he might have frustrated attempts to the acquisition of an <i>American loan for the Netherlands</i> . Van Kleffens reports results of Moscow top conference. He thinks it worrisome that the Big Three do not admit the smaller allies in advisory commissions (among others <i>European Advisory Commission</i>), nor involve them in the realization of allied regulations.
144	2.11.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Warning to Germany against misconduct at evacuation occupied territories.</i> Despite text preparations

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145	3.11.1943 from Van Boeyen	by Foreign Office and Dutch Government (cf. no. 114), Churchill has expressed a preference for his own, different statement at <i>Moscow Conference</i> . <i>Spain/Portugal: evacuation Dutch subjects by means of Congo-visa</i> . Belgian government willing to experiment with visa for Congo for the sole purpose of faster liberation from prison or <i>résidence forcée</i> of Dutch internees in Spain. Access to England is bound by requirement of reliability inquiry. Proposal to comply with this condition. Persons declared unreliable or unfit are transferred to Portugal and Surinam. Request to instruct envoy in Madrid on this matter.
146	4.11.1943 to HM the Queen	<i>Help for Jewish Dutch subjects</i> . Sending reactions from Buenos Aires, Santiago, Ankara and Stockholm embassies on order to take steps at different governments to arbitrate for group of Jewish Dutch subjects in concentration camp Westerbork. Most reactions not very hopeful, only Swedish government willing to mediate in individual cases.
147	4.11.1943 Van Walsem	<i>Germany: compensation war damage</i> . Commends confiscation German trademarks from chemical, pharmaceutical and electronic industry for sale to allied companies, by way of reparation.
148	5.11.1943 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Crewing and forming of <i>Oil Battalion NEI</i> under the responsibility of Netherlands Civil Affairs Group SEAC. <i>Civil Affairs NEI</i> : formation selection committee for enlistment of staff (from navy and NEI army) in NICA. British proposal to enter into <i>Civil Affairs agreement SEAC</i> . Discussion disposal of naval-establishment staff for the purpose of setting up an <i>allied naval base</i> in Surabaya or for NICA. Proposal Van Kleffens to contract one or two competent US journalists for NICA to communicate <i>information US public opinion</i> was accepted by Van Mook.
149	5.11.1943 to Van Breugel Douglas	<i>Russia: repatriation of Dutch subjects</i> . Requests report about German incorporated Dutch subjects that are possibly in Russian captivity and whose coming over to Britain might be advisable.
150	5.11.1943 from Kerstens to Ministry of Trade (Washington)	<i>Representation Mission Steenberghe in South America</i> . To Lamping and Council of Ministers. Mission of the opinion that high-level representation is necessary, also for action in postwar era. Insists on quick appointment Welter.
151	5.11.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>UK: Civil Affairs Agreement</i> . Presentation of no. 151A, drawn up by British-Dutch committee.

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151A	14.10.1943	Sought approval by US Administration as well. Agreement to be made through exchange of notes. <i>UK: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> Regulation of authority and jurisdiction of Dutch Government, CIC Allied Expeditionary Force and Dutch Civil Affairs at liberation operations on Dutch territory.
152	8.11.1943 from Van Mook	<i>UK: Civil Affairs NEI.</i> Suggestion Foreign Office to come to an agreement between the Netherlands East Indian authorities and British commander-in-chief SEAC, must be accepted. British model for Sumatra in which Netherlands East Indian authorities joined to the Expeditionary Force would be authorized to exercise direct civil administration under responsibility of the commander-in-chief SEAC, can be taken as basic assumption.
153	9.11.1943 from De Moor	<i>UNCIWC.</i> Sketchy job description UNCIWC accepted at meeting of 20.10.1943. At meeting of 26.10.1943, questions were raised concerning definition of war crimes and competent courts. De Moor advocates confined definition of war crimes and establishment of Dutch research committee for evidence.
154	10.11.1943 from Vigeveno (Wellington)	<i>Australia/New Zealand: regional security policy.</i> Ref. no. 136A. Speech Evatt did not provoke official comment in New Zealand, even though Evatt has a habit to speak also on behalf of New Zealand. With reference to the impression that, according to newspaper reports, Evatt gave about Australian/New Zealand post-war control of NEI, asked New Zealand minister of Foreign Affairs if New Zealand took the same view, which was denied. Gathers from reaction that New Zealand will not support possible Australian imperialistic tendencies concerning NEI. <i>UNRRA:</i> with reference to voice of the smaller powers (cf. VI, no. 400) New Zealand Government take the same view as the Netherlands. Statements concerning <i>warfare Far East.</i>
155	11.11.1943 Star Busmann	<i>Italy; Germany. Armistice terms.</i> Is it advisable to ask Great Britain to consult the Netherlands in running procedure of armistice agreement with Germany, to anticipate being presented with a fait accompli similar to the Italian question.
156	11.11.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	Presentation no. 156A, by which has been recorded that: 1) the benefit of the establishment of an <i>economic mission in South America</i> is doubted; 2) Kerstens has discussed confidential government plans about period of reoccupation of the Nether-

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		lands in a Mission meeting in the presence of an American member; 3) Kerstens' announcement that Van Kleffens has declared that matters related to commercial policy is in the domain of Trade, Industry and Shipping is contradictory to Van Kleffens' earlier statement.
156A	2.11.1943 Riemens (Washington)	Discussions about, among others, <i>sending economic mission to Latin America</i> ; appointment commercial attaché in Ottawa, and government plans regarding period reoccupation of the Netherlands by allied forces (among which establishment of Military Command).
157	12.11.1943 to Loudon	Instructions to apply for extension concession for <i>airlink Curaçao-Miami</i> . <i>KLM/KNILM applications for concession for airlines</i> US East Coast-Europe, US West Coast-NEI, Philippines-NEI and China/Japan-Philippines-NEI to be supported. With regard to lines via Philippines, sound out State Department about expediency in view of near independence.
158	13.11.1943 from Van Bylandt to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Great Britain: recognition and application of Royal Decree A1</i> . Survey of state of affairs with reference to the negotiations between British and Dutch Governments about recognition of Royal Decree A1. Offering of British draft Memorandum of Agreement and Dutch proposed amendments (no. A). Offering of draft exchange of notes (no. B) in which Memorandum of Agreement is accepted, and Dutch draft reaction to this (no. C).
158A	13.8.1943 draft Memorandum of Agreement	British draft Memorandum of Agreement about <i>recognition of Royal Decree A1 dd 24 May 1940 and its application in the United Kingdom</i> , including Dutch proposed amendments.
158B	13.8.1943 draft note	British draft note of Foreign Office going with draft Memorandum of Agreement about <i>recognition of Royal Decree A1 dd 24 May 1940 and its application in the United Kingdom</i> .
158C	no date draft note	Draft note of the Dutch Government with amendments to British draft Memorandum of Agreement and accompanying British draft note of the Foreign Office about <i>recognition of Royal Decree A1 dd 24 May 1940 and its application in the United Kingdom</i> .
159	14.11.1943 from Steenberghe to Van den Broek (Washington)	<i>1st UNRRA Conference</i> . Presentation of no. 159A.
159A	no date	Note on <i>financial-economic position Kingdom of</i>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		<i>the Netherlands</i> in the world and in the future, formulated for the purpose of <i>1st UNRRA Conference</i> . Restoration of the economy of the Dutch East Indies and continuation of substantial payments to the Netherlands on behalf of Dutch balance of payments. An estimated 3.5 thousand millions of guilders in postwar loans needed for reconstruction of the Kingdom.
160	15.11.1943 from Kerstens to Lamping (Atlantic City)	<i>1st UNRRA Conference</i> . To the Council of Ministers. Kerstens elected vice-chairman of the Conference. US military authorities promised to supply sufficient food and relief goods during war period of six months after liberation to Western European countries in accordance with specification <i>Leith-Ross Committee</i> . Threat of British and US dominance on postwar world market.
161	16.11.1943 Council of Ministers	<i>Protection of Jewish Dutch subjects</i> . With reference to a request for help to Jewish detainees in Westerbork, Van Kleffens indicates to have made various – fruitless – attempts to get help from neutral governments. In this specific case an attempt for exchange seems the only possibility.
162	16.11.1943 from Van Mook	<i>China: postwar Southeast Asia policy</i> . No 124 very interesting. Considers steps with Allies necessary to proceed to <i>condemnation of German and Japanese propaganda methods</i> and thus interfere seriously in imitation of these methods by China. Same procedure applies to ban on political organization abroad and fair and square <i>treatment of foreigners</i> .
163	17.11.1943 from Kerstens to Lamping (Atlantic City)	<i>1st UNRRA Conference</i> . To Van den Broek, Van Mook and the Council of Ministers. Explanation proposal for financing UNRRA. The Netherlands has expressed its willingness to pay for administrative expenses UNRRA. Furthermore, the delegation recommends restricting the quantity of relief and rehabilitation goods as much as possible, obtaining these where possible during war period and acquiring paid relief on a credit basis.
164	18.11.1943 Star Busmann	<i>Italy. Armistice terms</i> . Presentation no. 164A. Belgian Government in agreement with alterations.
164A	no date from Dutch Government to British Government	<i>Italy. Armistice terms</i> . Objection lodged to secrecy by Great Britain and USA on accessment of more detailed armistice terms for Italy, as this specific case lacks legitimate circumstances. Hopes to be consulted timely in following cases. Proposal for editorial modification of present ‘unacceptable’ article 28 in order to annul its discriminatory charac-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
165	19.11.1943 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	ter (internment and seizure pending further investigation) for Dutch subjects. <i>Sending Middelburg, who can be consulted on this matter.</i> Discussion report on <i>construction Dutch Force Far East</i> for the Queen. New assignment to extended Staff Committee to draft <i>construction air force</i> for war with Japan. In spite of opposition Van Mook, question of giving up <i>naval staff for NICA</i> will be discussed with British military and Churchill. Introduction <i>civil military service</i> following Norway rejected. The Netherlands will support British publication on ill treatment to <i>allied prisoners of war</i> by Japan. Loss of prestige Dutch delegation in South Africa as a consequence of refusal Dutch males of military age in South Africa to join the Dutch armed forces is accepted.
166	20.11.1943 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Report of visit Lovink and Helfrich to Mountbatten in New Delhi. Mountbatten's interest in Lovink's knowledge of Japan leads to Mountbatten asking Lovink for his personal assistant. Analysis of relationships GB and China versus that of USA and China. USA wants reopening Burmaroad; Mountbatten's attention is focussed on <i>recapture of Sumatra</i> . Dual functions Buurman van Vreeden of military attaché Chungking and staff officer SEAC undesirable.
167	20.11.1943 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>Far East: political warfare NEI.</i> Opposed to plan MacArthur to recruit chinese intelligence officers for Allied Intelligence Bureau SWPA because this offers China an opportunity for construction of own web in occupied colonial territories, which will be used to prevent return of western government after defeat of Japan. China trades on too accommodating policy towards this country by Great Britain and US.
168	22.11.1943 to Snouck Hurgronje	<i>Restoration relations Russia.</i> Instructions in the event of Soviet Union overtures. Soviet Union needs support occupied European countries for reinforcement of her position in EAC in relation to Great Britain and the United States. Sees cancelling Comintern as first step to end isolation and establish relations with other countries after the war.
169	23.11.1943 Council of Ministers	Discussion about ways of rendering assistance to <i>Dutch subjects that are found in recovered East European territory</i> . Proposal to establish a permanent <i>economic mission in South America</i> encoun-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
170	23.11.1943 from Kerstens to Lamping (Washington)	ters with various obstacles. Kerstens will be telegraphed to put a temporary trade delegation first. <i>1st UNRRA Conference</i> . Recommends adjournment of all purchases.
171	24.11.1943 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Great Britain: disposal of liberated allied vessels</i> . In agreement with no. 131. Attention asked for several special issues. Inquiries must be made on US attitude.
172	24.11.1943 from Van Rechteren Limpurg (Stockholm)	<i>Sweden</i> . Unsubstantiated reports on appointment of extremely competent Hägglof as envoy to Dutch Government not denied.
173	24.11.1943 from Crena de Iongh to Beyen (Atlantic City)	<i>Post-war international financial relations</i> . British and American have decided on forming drafting committee for new proposal establishment <i>International Stabilization Fund</i> in which more freedom of diversification exchange rates and financing will be possible, with preservation of American 'Unitas' system. Beyen will possibly be asked to take part in discussion. Conclusion that intervention Acheson against Crena's amendment of financial paragraph <i>UNRRA</i> -statute means that <i>UNRRA</i> will be conglomerate of nations that will keep control of own transferred currency. Dutch delegation unanimously of opinion that similar binding should not apply for future financial world organization(s). Argues for <i>monetary agreement with Great Britain and France</i> .
174	26.11.1943 from Lamping to Kerstens	<i>1st UNRRA Conference</i> . No 163 gave cause for ministerial questions regarding (partial) provision of free relief goods, equal treatment of Belgium and France to the Netherlands, binding of <i>UNRRA</i> Conference resolutions and assignment of the Netherlands to Committee on Supplies.
175	26.11.1943 from Van Boetzelaeer (Washington)	<i>Airlink Curaçao-Miami</i> . In the opinion of State Department, no reciprocity can be claimed for landing rights in time of war as Curaçao does with regard to PAA (cf. no. 179). US will call UN-conference on <i>postwar air-traffic</i> . <i>Application for concession for postwar KLM/KNIL-lines</i> . (cf. no. 157) has been filed.
176	27.11.1943 to Loudon	<i>Repatriation of Dutch subjects</i> . To Kerstens. Consideration proposal to Governments of occupied countries to exchange assistance with repatriation of compatriots. Request to check <i>UNRRA</i> -resolutions with respect to this matter.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
177	27.11.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>1st UNRRA Conference.</i> Organization UNRRA unsatisfactory due to US political pressure developing into supreme position Combined Boards. Refrained from attempts to further adaptation of compromise proposal Llewellyn to the effect that paying countries (France, Belgium, Norway and the Netherlands) can directly address to Combined Boards, on account of gross US-British pressure.
178	29.11.1943 to Loudon	<i>USA: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> No 151A was submitted for approval to US Administration by British Government. Some fear that Washington will have a preference for much less favourable Norwegian-British agreement. If necessary, Prince Bernhard will come over for explanation.
179	29.11.1943 from Albarda	<i>Airline Curaçao-Miami.</i> Explanation of handling PAA application for concession for landings on Curaçao and possible reasons for PAA's rejection of granted concession.
180	2.12.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Economic mission to South America.</i> Fritze offered to take the opportunity of a business trip to South America for investigation of Dutch economic interests. Report Fritze to be used as a basis for organization of delegation Mission Steenberghe.
181	2.12.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Coinage Dutch silver money in USA.</i> Threat of stagnation transport of coined silver. US government holds back from allowing silver loan because putting money into circulation after liberation is considered task of allied commando and for fear that 'bad money drives out good money' (Gresham). Has been very insistent that State Department provides silver.
182	2.12.1943 from Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout (Washington)	<i>Protection and salvage of historic and artistic monuments.</i> Presentation of no. 182A.
182A	14.10.1943 from Van Boetzelaer to Hull (Washington)	<i>Protection and salvage of historic and artistic monuments.</i> Dutch Government wishes to cooperate with committee recently set up to this end by Roosevelt.
183	3.12.1943 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Amending Van Kleffens to no. 183A, to the effect that charge of <i>Dutch Military Committee in Washington</i> does remain within the province of the ambassador. Acceptance Van Mook's proposal to ask Welter to undertake the vice-chairmanship of <i>Far Eastern Commission UNRRA.</i> Placing <i>oil-reconstruction battalion</i> for Sumatra under SEAC.
183A	23.11.1943	Proposal to modify instruction <i>Military Committee in Washington</i> so that the (function of) govern-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
184	4.12.1943 from Merens (Simla)	<p>ment representative in COSC is no longer supervised by the Dutch ambassador.</p> <p><i>NEI: organization radio broadcasting service.</i> Outcome of discussion British Ministry for Information in Delhi. A distinction is made between long-term civilian broadcast for NEI as a whole and military, operational broadcast directly after recapture. Civilian broadcast possibly division of consulate general. Consultation Dutch and British Governments on this matter is necessary. Preferably special staff for operational broadcast.</p>
185	4.12.1943 from Michiels van Verduynen	<p><i>China: postwar Southeast Asia policy.</i> Nos 124 and 162 discussed at Foreign Office. Intention to pursue firm policy towards China. Moreover China's post-war position will be weak. Sharp distinction must be made between Chinese and other nationalities. Further consultation will be appreciated. No reaction concerning ban on political organizations.</p>
186	5.12.1943 from Kerstens to Lamping (Washington)	<p><i>UNRRA.</i> To the Council of Ministers. OFRRO no longer responsible for immediate relief to Europe at German collapse. Relief placed under the responsibility of US Economic Committee under chairmanship of McCloy with representatives of US Ministries of War, Finance, Foreign Affairs. Practical implementation by Chiefs of Staff Civil Affairs Hilldring and Rounds. The latter two guaranteed readiness of six-month program. Advice Hilldring to stop private purchases immediately; relief goods could be acquired on the basis of <i>Lend-Lease</i> credits under the responsibility of GB and US. For strategic reasons, France, Belgium and the Netherlands hold a special position in this scheme. Concludes that Dutch involvement with UNRRA will in practice be minimal and expresses personal belief that relief and rehabilitation is secured for the Netherlands.</p>
187	5.12.1943 to Gerbrandy	<p><i>Repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Presentation draft text of joint declaration with respect to readiness to re-admit Dutch subjects who have fled their country owing to the war, as a consequence of the <i>Bermuda Conference</i> and to reassure neutral countries. Declaration will be co-signed by Governments of Great Britain, US and Russia.</p>
188	6.12.1943 Van Weede	<p><i>Evacuation of Jewish children from occupied territory.</i> As neither British nor Dutch Governments are prepared to hand over German internees in exchange for evacuation, there is no point in going into proposal of Jewish Agency on this matter.</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
189	6.12.1943 from Lamping to Gerbrandy	<i>Post-war relief to The Netherlands: centralization government purchases.</i> Is of opinion that department of Trade, Industry and Shipping is most suitable central point for government purchases, which will explain Dutch international position clearly.
190	8.12.1943 to Van Rechteren	<i>Evacuation Dutch subjects from NEI.</i> Instructions to ask Swedish Government to sound out in Tokyo if a Dutch proposal to evacuate part of European civilian population from NEI falls on fertile ground with Japanese Government. Proposal is based on humanitarian grounds.
191	8.12.1943 from Van den Broek	<i>Coinage Dutch silver money in USA.</i> To Loudon, reference no. 181. Requests to do everything possible to get on with coinage and to realize soonest possible shipment to London. Import of silver money after liberation will inspire confidence in Dutch government and will bring out hoarded silver. American and British authorities have been consulted about putting money into circulating.
192	8.12.1943 from Bentinck van Schoonheten (Cairo)	Conversation with Smuts, who amplified on his speech of November 25th on the <i>joining together of small democracies in Europe.</i> Rather pessimistic about development of <i>Teheran Conference</i> with regard to <i>postwar relations in Europe.</i>
193	9.12.1943 to Loudon	<i>International Rubber Committee.</i> Instruction, following British government, to examine the possibility of American government's readiness to accede to new international rubber agreement with Dutch, British and British Indian government. British and Dutch government commit themselves by exchange of notes not to negotiate with other governments about controlling international rubber trade or production.
194	9.12.1943 from Van Bylandt to Flaes	<i>Spain/Portugal: evacuation Dutch subjects by means of Congo-visa.</i> Has informed Van Boeyen that he subscribes Flaes's objections to distribution of visa for Belgian Congo. Van Boeyen has subscribed to the cancellation proposal of these visa by the envoy of Madrid, with exception of those from persons that the Dutch government want to come over to England. Reports to Flaes that Van Boeyen will be supported in attempt to let Dutch refugees enter Surinam.
195	9.12.43 from Gerbrandy to HM the Queen	Request for approval of proposal <i>formation, training and equipment of Dutch forces</i> to fight Japan, after liberation of the Netherlands. After having

No.	Date; from/to	Description
196	10.12.1943 Middelburg	obtained CCS advice, an appeal will be made to British or American aid on this matter. <i>China: postwar reconstruction and trade relations.</i> According to Hsi Yu-lin, China has to become autarkic in agriculture, mining and industry. Ideas still rather sketchy. Import of capital goods, a.o. from the Netherlands.
197	10.12.1943 from Steenberghe to Van den Broek (Washington)	Also to Van Mook. <i>Exchange rates guilder and Indian guilder</i> against British pound and American dollar must be fixed as soon as possible. Treasury expects proposal for the providing of bank notes for allied liberation army in the Netherlands and in NEI, otherwise 'army dollars' will be used. Report on state of affairs with regard to American-British proposals for establishment of an <i>International Stabilization Fund</i> and a <i>Bank for Reconstruction and Development</i> (World Bank) and plans to discuss these during <i>International Monetary Conference</i> .
198	10.12.1943 from Schoenfeld to Hull	<i>Dutch postwar foreign policy.</i> In a personal conversation Van Kleffens subscribed the by Smuts in a speech expressed opinion that Great Britain will have to search for close collaboration with the smaller western democracies to counterbalance Russian and American power blocks. He did not object to close collaboration of the Netherlands with Great Britain, provided that Great Britain would be willing to maintain her military power.
199	11.12.1943 from Van Bylandt to Albarda	<i>Airline Curaçao-Miami.</i> Presentation of no. 175. Thinks that concessions to PAA in Curaçao must be based on reciprocity, especially as far as the number of flights is concerned.
200	11.12.1943 from Van Bylandt to Van Angeren	<i>Great Britain: vesting orders Royal Decree A1.</i> Subscribes relevance to the Dutch Government to start recovery of possessions falling under Royal Decree A1 by now. Has no objection to informal consultation with British Custodian of Enemy Property, but advises against taking official steps to settle this question.
201	11.12.1943 Dutch delegation (Atlantic City/Washington)	<i>1st UNRRA Conference.</i> Final report commences with survey of organization and procedure of conference, impressions of other delegations and procedure Netherlands delegation. Summary of discussions in sections. Major result concerns permanent structure of UNRRA, relations to Combined Boards, military and its own UNRRA policy. UNRRA Conference a provisional success.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
202	13.12.1943 to Loudon	<i>North Africa: camp for refugees from Spain.</i> Asks Loudon to take immediate steps at State Department concerning passage of 48 Dutch subjects coming from concentration camp in Miranda.
203	13.12.1943 from van Bylandt to Van Oven	<i>Chili: protection of Dutch bonds.</i> Commission to take steps at Chilean government to prolong payment term of coupons of Dutch holders of Chilean bonds, by pleading force majeure owing to war circumstances.
204	14.12.1943 from Kerstens to Lamping (Washington)	<i>Postwar relief and reconstruction purchases.</i> With reference to concrete purchase of relief goods, Kerstens repeats his view to abandon further relief and rehabilitation purchases in connection with US promise (ref. no. 186). Purchase of reconstruction goods can be continued. Will consult with White on extend and way of payment of supply goods after return Dutch Government.
205	14.12.1943 from Steenberghe to Lamping (Washington)	<i>Postwar relief and reconstruction purchases.</i> Ref. no. 204. Objective about Kerstens' view with regard to reliefpurchases, notwithstanding reassuring pronouncements by Hilldring because for the time being there is neither any certainty about which goods can and cannot be delivered in the six-month period by the US army nor about the financial consequences.
206	14.12.1943 from Gerbrandy	<i>UNRRA.</i> Considers Dutch contribution to UNRRA administrative expenses of 1,5% not unreasonable. Consideration of advantages and disadvantages of paying higher contribution than Belgium. Suggest leaving it to Loudon whether to accept this level of administrative expenses or raise an objection against it. Suggests making an appeal for payment in instalments in case of acceptance.
207	14.12.1943 from Schuller tot Peursum (Madrid)	<i>Spain: diplomatic relations.</i> Restoration of normal ceremonial treatment of Dutch and Polish envoys soon expected.
208	15.12.1943 to Bentinck van Schoonheten	<i>The Netherlands: postwar formation of a bloc.</i> As a result of speech Smuts, the Dutch Government considers postwar continuation of close contacts with Great Britain desirable on the understanding that necessary conditions for security are fulfilled. Closer affiliation with Great Britain will be attached to excellent <i>relations with USA</i> whereas <i>USSR</i> must be taken into consideration as well. Future security regimen in Europe not possible without fitting in <i>France</i> .
209	15.12.1943 from Van Mook	<i>Command battalions NEI.</i> After liberation of the Netherlands Dutch military force will be sent to

No.	Date; from/to	Description
210	16.12.1943 to Van Aerssen	the Far East. Asks Dutch ambassador to request Australian government to already assent to encampment, training and exercises of military force in North or North-East Australia. <i>Establishment NEI Government in Australia.</i> Instruction to introduce Van Mook's visit in preparation for reorganisation NEI Government immediately to Curtin before reinstatement can be initiated.
211	16.12.1943 from Buurman van Vreeden to Van Lidth de Jeude (Chungking)	<i>Warfare Far East; shift SEAC boundary line.</i> Present eastern SEAC boundary line inefficient for future operations. Plea in favour of creating a new command in addition to SEAC and SWPA at the stage of attack on the Philippines, which is focussed on attack against Japan exclusively. 'Mopping up-operations' on the isles to the south (including NEI) require appointment of separate commanders; preference for Dutch commander for NEI.
211A	no date Buurman van Vreeden (Chungking)	<i>Shift SEAC boundary line.</i> Attention to several alternatives of attack against Sumatra/Malaya, Java and Borneo. Arguments for eastward shift of SEAC boundary line.
212	17.12.1943 from Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout (Washington)	<i>AACC.</i> In publication 'The Caribbean Islands and the War' emerges cooperation of Dutch territories with AACC. Promotion of further-reaching cooperation with AACC requires radio communication and air traffic. Argues that cooperation with AACC must become more specific.
213	20.12.1943 to Loudon	<i>European Advisory Commission: armistice conditions Germany.</i> Sending of finished chapters regarding armistice conditions Germany, prepared by the Comité Interallié de l'étude de l'armistice, so that bigger allies for the arrangement of post-war regulations can reckon with opinions of in London established allied governments in exile.
214	20.12.1943 from Van Bylandt to Flaes	<i>Repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Information concerning organisation of repatriation Dutch subjects. Distinction into three groups: Dutch subjects staying in a) Germany or satellite states, b) in occupied allied territory or c) in neutral states. Government commissioner for repatriation will strive for repatriation by compatriots, if necessary in cooperation with an international organisation to be established for that purpose (possibly <i>UNRRA</i>). Repatriation of category a) will initially be led by military authorities and only at a later stage by an international organisation (possibly <i>UNRRA</i>), under military supervision.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
215	20.12.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>USA: abolition of Exclusion Act</i> does not grant equal treatment of Chinese at immigration. Made concession to advance reinforcement position of Chinese Government. Of opinion that Washington takes right course with regard to <i>position China in postwar Southeast Asia</i> . Uncertain about effect of demarche as referred to in no. 162. Advises against attempt to amend ban on <i>immigration Indonesians into USA</i> .
216	21.12.1943 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>USA: International position China</i> . Presentation of no. 216A. Critical comments on Hornbeck's view of postwar position of China and use of overseas Chinese for the realization of this objective.
216A	11.12.1943 Bos	<i>China: international position</i> . Report of discussion with Hornbeck. Dutch, British and Australian criticism on China has to stop because China will take position of Japan in postwar Far East. If China is not appeased it can stir up a lot of evil through <i>overseas Chinese</i> . Advocate of firmer action by Chiang Kai-shek towards communists. State Department has chosen pro-Chinese course.
217	[22.12.1943] Van Kleffens	<i>Dutch postwar foreign policy, 28 December speech (draft)</i> . Provides materials for future course of behaviour of Dutch foreign policy. Starting from a prewar 'stone-dead independence policy', possible collaboration in the field of security policy and possible partners have to be thought over. Ideally spoken he sees North America as 'arsenal', Great Britain as 'basis' and Western Europe (the Netherlands, Belgium and France) as 'bridgehead'. This Western block will be balanced by Russia in the East. It is obvious that good relations with Russia are necessary.
218	22.12.1943 to HM the Queen	<i>Diplomatic relations Canada</i> . Thinks to only change to <i>promotion Ottawa legation into embassy</i> if necessary in connection with presence princess Juliana in Ottawa, notwithstanding steps Belgian government. Both Dutch and Canadian government now have to contend with lack of suitable candidates for ambassador post.
219	22.12.1943 from Kielstra to Loudon (Paramaribo)	<i>Withdrawal US troops from Surinam and Curaçao</i> . Presentation of documents concerning occupation by US troops in Surinam so as to convince US Administration of redundancy of US troops in Surinam. He considers withdrawal inevitable on account of non-existence of any risk of sabotage, unnecessary expense, current size of own armed

No.	Date; from/to	Description
220	23.12.1943 from Caine to Westermann	forces and political and economic problems between US (coloured) troops and Surinam soldiers. <i>International Rubber Committee</i> . Indicates that British government is opposed to <i>State Department</i> suggestion that new Committee can only be practical if it would lead to discussion of post-war rubber policy. American government want to take part in further development of new agreement. British government prepared to discussion about contents with Dutch and American governments in London. Sends text final communiqué on general lines and asks for simultaneous publication.
221	24.12.1943 to Teppema	<i>Recognition passports of Dutch Jews</i> . A demarche must be made with governments of countries accredited to, particularly Paraguay, for ratification of passports they granted to Dutch Jews although these were not founded on actual citizenship. Emphasis of the demarche must be on the aspect of salvation.
222	24.12.1943 to Loudon	<i>Dutch postwar foreign policy, 28th December speech</i> . Asks to make use at discretion of translated radio speech, for instance by offering it to Roosevelt and/or Hull or other qualified persons.
223	24.12.1943 to Loudon	<i>Economic mission to South America</i> . To Kerstens. Proposal of no. 150 not adopted by Council of Ministers. Advocate of joined fact-finding trip of Welter and Fritze.
224	28.12.1943 from Albarða	<i>Airline Curaçao-Miami</i> . Endorses principle of reciprocity of no. 199, but as information conflicts with implementation, new instructions for negotiations with PAA were wired to Curaçao.
225	30.12.1943 from Van Bylandt to Van den Broek	<i>Voluntary registration Dutch stock abroad</i> . Although usefulness of voluntary registration is doubted, cooperation is promised. Requests explanation aim of registration and instructions for the posts.
226	30.12.1943 from Van Angeren	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents</i> . Asks to instruct Loudon to protest to US Administration (with reference to Royal Decree A 1) against intention of the Alien Property Custodian to vest trademarks that are privately owned by 'designated foreign nationals'. Though the Dutch economic and financial interests involved are not highly important, he considers expropriation of trademarks even more reprehensible than expropriation of patents, because this cannot be defended by pleading warfare and is contrary to international law.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
227	30.12.1943 from Furstner	<i>Far East: political warfare NEI.</i> In accordance with decision Ministerial Commission Warfare, Helfrich was told that no assistance will be lend to US plan to deploy Chinese agents in NEI for intelligence operations.
228	3.1.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>International Rubber Committee.</i> Also to Ministry of Colonies. Whereas USA see new rubber agreement as a continuation of the old one, negotiating with USA on this matter is useless. Criticism against British press communiqué in which defence old policy turns out to be base for new organization. Advises to start preliminary talks with countries with post-war rubber interests on behalf of total new agreement, directed by new organization in which all parties concerned hold a seat, with new name, for instance International Rubber Consultation Board.
229	4.1.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>War criminals on trial.</i> Given the British government's reserved point of view with regard to bringing war criminals to trial, Van Kleffens thinks it necessary to work on the public opinion. Has written draft article for The Times.
230	4.1.1944 to Breugel Douglas	<i>Diplomatic relations Soviet Union.</i> Instructs Breugel to report on Russian role in the Balkans and East European nations. On behalf of Washington and Tsjoengking ambassadors, asks opinion about question Russian-Chinese relations with reference to pro-Chinese attitude United States and Chinese emigrants policy after recapture Dutch East Indies.
231	5.1.1944 from Tets van Goudriaan to HM the Queen	<i>Spain/Portugal: evacuation Dutch subjects by means of Congo-visa.</i> Statement about talk with Van Boeyen, in which he has endorsed the unsatisfactory settlement of various kinds of refugees by three departments. Delivery of reliability declarations in order to get British access visa for people declared unfit have been relaxed due to want of personnel. Van Boeyen did not object to appointment commissioner for refugees, but doubted the necessity because recently the consul general handles the question satisfactorily and the Portuguese government are willing to deliver transfer visa.
232	5.1.1944 Le Rougetel to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Exchange of internees.</i> British Government promises its cooperation under certain conditions as to exchange of officials interned by the Germans and German internees in India.
233	5.1.1944 from Acheson to Kerstens (Washington)	<i>Relief.</i> Assurance that US and British military authorities are responsible for preparation, gathering and transport of essential relief goods for civil

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		use in the Netherlands during six-month period following immediately after the invasion, provided that sufficient tonnage is available and relief operation does not interfere with military operations.
234	6.1.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<i>Civil Affairs NEI</i> . After consultation with British Board of Admiralty, Furstner persists in objections to naval staff being placed at the disposal of NICA. Discussions on staffing NICA will be continued. Decision on posting marine-colonel De Bruyne to US for consultation with US colleagues on training Marine Corps.
235	6.1.1944 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>UK: Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies</i> . British Government wants discussions Joubert-Van Mook to take place in New Delhi instead of London in order to keep Americans out of the agreement.
236	6.1.1944 from Van Angeren	<i>Postwar extradition of war criminals</i> . Agreement has been reached on draft convention. Requests action for official conclusion of convention of continental states.
237	6.1.1944 from Van Mook to Crena de Iongh (New York)	<i>Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies</i> . Presentation no. 237A. Explanation of power-balance scheme during successive phases of liberation operations Netherlands East Indies.
237A	no date	<i>Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies</i> . Power-balance scheme during successive phases of liberation of the Netherlands East Indies.
238	7.1.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>War criminals on trial</i> . Ministers of Justice from governments in exile share indignation over British attitude with regard to bringing war criminals to trial. Van Angeren has drawn up new draft article for The Times. Publication will be announced by the Foreign Office.
239	7.1.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>USA: Civil Affairs Agreement</i> . Discussion Hildring-Prince Bernhard has led to amendment draft agreement to the effect of expression of full authority of allied commander-in-chief in military phase of liberation operations.
240	9.1.1944 from Visser (Ankara)	<i>Iraq: Postwar Dutch trade prospects</i> . Analysis of Iraqi import demands. Sees good prospects for Dutch export on condition that trade information is cooperatively organized. Consulate Bagdad must be involved as an intermediary between exporters and Iraqi buyers.
241	10.1.1944 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Protection Dutch properties: booty agreement</i> . Presentation no. 241A. Joint proposal of Dutch and Belgian governments to British government to enter into agreement on handling war booty at mili-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
241A	no date from Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Foreign Office	tary operations. Urges to prompt regulation. Text Belgian note different on two points. <i>Protection Dutch properties: booty agreement.</i> Dutch government wants agreement on behalf of war booty to prevent that Dutch and German goods, which can compensate for war damage, will be taken as war booty by allied armies. Allied Supreme Command is allowed to claim goods for military operations.
242	11.1.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>War criminals on trial.</i> Given Norwegian and Polish objections, joint action against British attitude with regard to bringing war criminals to trial, appeared impossible. <i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> Discord about the question where the training should take place – in Great Britain or in the United States. Decision to request Combined Chiefs of Staff to hold over the matter so that the Dutch government can reconsider her point of view.
243	12.1.1944 to Loudon	<i>USA: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> Content of no. 239 satisfactory, provided that US Administration recognizes existence of Royal Decree Special Martial Law so that action of military authority is assured. Government has not so far given its opinion on content Civil Affairs Agreement with UK or USA.
244	12.1.1944 to Loudon	<i>Italy. Armistice terms.</i> Dunn's interpretation of art. 28 armistice terms also concerns goods of Dutch subjects and is incorrect as well as discriminatory. Request to put this right in person-to-person talk.
245	12.1.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> Emphatic government instruction Dijkhoorn to show no preference for training in GB or USA at presentation memorandum to CCS shuts the door on intervention with Roosevelt. Advises, should the Government change its view, to increase number of <i>Dutch marines</i> under training in USA.
246	13.1.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Pacific War Council Washington.</i> Results Teheran conference amplified by Roosevelt. Forming of ideas with respect to role PWC Washington in post-war questions. President thinks that provision for Timor and New Guinea might be necessary. New Zealand declared Timor of vital importance to defence Australia. Loudon argued in favour of international security co-operation including reciprocal use of military bases.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
247	14.1.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Question <i>training Expeditionary Force Far East</i> in GB or US put forward in CCS. Dutch Government has taken up a strictly military position in this matter and has not pronounced any (political) preference for any of these countries. Question Van Kleffens concerning modification of boundary lines SEAC/SWPA. New British proposal agreement <i>Civil Affairs NEI</i> accepted. Acceptance <i>new fleet plans</i> for warfare Japan on <i>Lend Lease</i> base of Mutual Aid.
248	15.1.1944 to Bland	<i>International Refugee Care: Bermuda declaration.</i> Dutch government ready to sign Bermuda declaration. With a view to Dutch national security and for economic reasons, suggests in amendment draft to distinguish between access non-national refugees in enemy territory and access of this group in 'now occupied territory'. Asks if Britain has the same point of view in this matter.
249	20.1.1944 from Van Mook to Gerbrandy and Van Kleffens (Washington)	<i>Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies.</i> Objection Van Mook to Furstner and Helfrich's reconsideration of already taken MCO decision to place marine staff at NICA disposal.
250	20.1.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Division of responsibilities Embassy-Mission Steenberghe.</i> Observes rivalry of Dutch part of Mission that even gets involved with matters of political policy which are falling under ambassador's competence. This makes a bad impression in the USA and is not in the national interest. Is personally of opinion that discontinuance of present Mission should be considered, and should be continued as Netherlands Shipping Mission under chairmanship of Van Steenberghe. For financial and practical reasons remaining officials of the mission could be attached to the embassy.
251	21.1.1944 to Van Aerssen	As a result of <i>Canberra Conference</i> , Van Mook telegraphed analysis of Australian/New Zealand proposals and considerations on behalf of position to be taken by the Netherlands. The accentuated good economic and military cooperation in these proposals are relevant, but also rejection of annexation in any form. In reply to this telegraphed that Dutch Government share Van Mook's opinion that official conference about this question is premature, given the fact that all concerning territories are still occupied.
252	21.1.1944 from the Ministry of Colonies to the commission	<i>Civil affairs Netherlands East Indies.</i> To Van Mook from Gerbrandy, Van Kleffens and Michiels. FO wants discussions Joubert-Van Mook to continue.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
	for NEI, Suriname and Curaçao	No US-UK consensus possible on US position in similar bilateral agreements. FO not opposed to similar bilateral US-Dutch agreement with SWPA commander MacArthur.
253	21.1.1944 from Snouck Hurgronje (Mexico-City)	<i>Mexico: oil conflict.</i> Nos 253AB presented to Padilla by Snouck Hurgronje and Bateman, while proposals are explained by Batemen in no. 253C.
253A	no date	<i>Mexico: oil conflict.</i> Draft note concerning settlement of compensation to Dutch shareholders of Mexican Eagle Oil Cy and assessment of which will be carried out by two experts. Payment to British Government through which distribution will take place.
253B	no date	<i>Mexico: oil conflict.</i> Draft note concerning naming of one expert for taxation by both the Netherlands and Great Britain.
253C	21.1.1944 from Bateman to Padilla (Mexico-city)	<i>Mexico: oil conflict.</i> No 253A contains an attempt to resolve differences. British and Dutch Governments act on behalf of all shareholders. Claims from the side of workers on Mexican Eagle Oil Cy are not recognized similar to stipulated in American-Mexican agreement of 29.9.1943.
254	21.1.1944 from Helfrich to Furstner (Colombo)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Ref. nos 96B and 211A. Disagreement with opinion Buurman van Vreeden with regard to <i>eastward shift SEAC boundary line</i> . Stresses priority of recapture Malay barrier (especially Singapore and Java) to the Philippines.
255	22.1.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Gerbrandy will make inquiries with Churchill about modification boundary lines <i>SEAC-SWPA</i> . Van Mook receives order to announce in Washington that he will negotiate regulation <i>Civil Affairs NEI</i> with SWPA-commander MacArthur.
256	24.1.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> From Van Mook to Gerbrandy, Van Kleffens and Van Lidth de Jeude. Marshall stresses the urgency of forming Dutch brigade for fight in Pacific. Preference for training in USA because of availability of training camps and sufficient tonnage towards USA after liberation Europe. Dijkhoorn states that training in USA is qualitatively better and quicker than in GB, but that political grounds USA and GB are decisive. Pleads intervention Dijkhoorn with CCS to express preference for training in USA on the basis of military considerations, which would make political propagandist advantage intended by Loudon realisable without repeated approach Roosevelt.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
257	25.1.1944 to Loudon	<i>USA: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> Now that consensus on American-Dutch agreement has been reached, confirmation by US Administration must be obtained.
258	25.1.1944 Van Kleffens	<i>Royal Decree A 1: implementation in USA.</i> Steenberghe and Loudon have not succeeded in formulating an unanimous proposition concerning <i>devolution management A 1-assets to Economic Mission</i> (cf volume VI, no. 270). Van Kleffens suggests leaving management with Embassy as end of war is coming into sight and Mission lacks expert personnel on this subject.
259	26.1.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Kerstens' journey to USA and 1st UNRRA conference.</i> In his report Kerstens defends his statement done in an American radio broadcast that the Netherlands dispose of sufficient money to pay for restoration goods, this against fierce criticism of Van den Broek and other members of the Council of Ministers. Kerstens further comments on telegram to stop Dutch purchases on own authority: during the first six months the American army will provide Western Europe of relief and restoration, not UNRRA. Reporting will be hold over.
260	26.1.1944 from Van Rosenthal (Bern)	<i>Support of the Dutch subjects in France.</i> Proposal to centralize in Bern necessary financial help to illegal Dutch subjects in France, this after consular official in Vichy has been arrested. Dutch subjects legally living in France supposedly supported by German supervised office in Marseille.
261	26.1.1944 from Van Mook to Gerbrandy and Kerstens (Washington)	<i>Acquisition liner freighters.</i> Argues in favour of supplementing by purchase of liner fleet with 20 liner freighters in USA for the purpose of Dutch as well as Indian interests.
262	27.1.1944 to Loudon	<i>AACC.</i> Asked to force an invitation for Dutch participation in earliest <i>West Indian Conference</i> on equal terms with other participants and to inquire into the agenda.
263	28.1.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<i>Civil Affairs NEI.</i> Van Mook will be informed that a decision on withdrawal or otherwise of warships for the benefit of staffing NICA will be postponed until after discussion Gerbrandy with Churchill. Proposal Van Mook to intervene with CCS in question of training <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> in GB or USA rejected. Dijkhoorn receives order to attend discussion on this matter in CCS.
264	28.1.1944 to Van Rechteren Limpurg	<i>Russia: repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Instruction to request Swedish government to temporary admit

No.	Date; from/to	Description
265	28.1.1944 from Steenberghe to Kerstens (Washington)	deported Dutch subjects that after evacuation to Russian territory are awaiting transfer to the liberated Netherlands. Dutch government considers sending Dutch repatriation mission to Russian front for selection and preparation transport of deportees. <i>Relief</i> . Warning from US military authorities at presentation Dutch list of relief-goods requirements that tonnage for non-military goods is restricted and that European relief will probably have to wait until after termination of Pacific war.
266	29.1.1944 to Loudon	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East</i> . From Gerbrandy to Van Mook, Loudon and Dijkhoorn. MCO wants to stay out of political matters in dispute USA and GB. Considering Dutch interests in this matter and on the basis of agreement Roosevelt-Van Kleffens (ref. volume IV no. 214) Dijkhoorn is instructed to attend CCS meeting about Dutch memorandum and to join in decision on purely military grounds. MCO suggestion that troops will be trained partly in USA and partly in Great Britain as the Netherlands East Indies are divided into <i>SEAC</i> and <i>SWPA</i> sections
267	29.1.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Diplomatic relations USA</i> . Advise to Dutch government to refrain from request to the State Department to appoint new ambassador after departure Biddle, this in spite of Polish incitement. Impression that American government intend to represent themselves by chargés d'affaires in occupied countries until after their liberations.
268	31.1.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Kerstens' journey to USA and 1st UNRRA conference</i> . Continuation of report no. 259. Explanation about height Dutch contribution to UNRRA, estimation of relief need and own supplies. Gerbrandy requests Kerstens to inform queen Wilhelmina in writing.
269	31.1.1944 to Loudon	<i>Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies</i> . To Van Mook from Gerbrandy and Van Kleffens. British naval authorities supported opposition of Dutch naval authorities to Dutch war ship being taken out of service for the benefit of handing over naval staff to NICA. Dutch Government will ask for an interview concerning this matter with Gerbrandy. As landing on Sumatra is being postponed, the assumption is that there will be sufficient NICA staff for liberated islands.
270	1.2.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>USA: Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies</i> . From Van Mook to Gerbrandy and Van Kleffens. US

No.	Date; from/to	Description
271	1.2.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<p>military authorities as well as the British are of opinion that the Netherlands will supply civilian personnel for the administration of liberated areas. CIC will hand over the authority to the Dutch Government as soon as NICA will be able to maintain order and territories are not directly mixed up in operations. Detailed discussions will follow. Confirmation that soldiers will take care of <i>relief and rehabilitation</i> during six months after liberation. Experience in New Guinea and East Moluccas showed that Allies are particularly in need of information and assistance at the implementation of relief program.</p> <p><i>Relief.</i> Definite allocations for tonnage Dutch relief not possible due to uncertainty about development military operations. War Department anticipates being in a position to redeem relief promises, but comments on this subject are becoming more restrained with growing insight into requirements. NPC should keep a close watch that Dutch needs continue to have the attention of US military authorities.</p>
272	1.2.1944 to Van den Tempel	<p><i>Repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Memorandum Ferwerda, which was handed over prematurely to US diplomat, is as for content inconsistent with several <i>UNRRA</i> guidelines concerning repatriation and with report Hondelink committee. It involves a risk of damaging good relations with allied countries. Advice to label memorandum as provisional and intended for internal Dutch use.</p>
273	1.2.1944 from Van Angeren	<p><i>War crimes: UNCIWC.</i> In consultation of Polish, Norwegian, Belgian, Luxemburgian and Dutch Ministers of Justice it was decided to propose extension of responsibilities UNCIWC concerning foundation of an International Court of Justice for war crimes, extradition and regulation of competence of International Court of Justice as opposed to national courts.</p>
274	2.2.1944 from Van den Tempel	<p><i>Repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Cf. no. 272. Memorandum Ferwerda, was drawn up at request of Hoehler, as a representative of <i>UNRRA</i> director-general Lehman. Disagrees with Van Kleffens about the role of <i>UNRRA</i> at repatriation.</p>
275	3.2.1944 to Bosch van Rosenthal	<p><i>Support of the Dutch subjects in France.</i> Ref. no. 260. Agrees to proposal centralization support to illegal Dutch in France and distribution money by Red Cross. Asks for number of illegal Dutch sub-</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		jects in France that need help. Points out that acquisition of funds, if necessary government backed, and with that the success of support to illegal Dutch subjects in France, depends on his mediation with the Swiss government.
276	3.2.1944 to Gerbrandy	<i>Protection Dutch property in enemy territory.</i> Proposes to provide allied governments with data of these properties, in order to protect Dutch properties in enemy territory. To get these data – which should be given on the basis of voluntarism – Dutch companies could be approached via RVD (Government Information Service), whereas diplomatic posts should be instructed about the implementation of the measure.
277	3.2.1944 from Van Lidth de Jeude to Dijkhoorn	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> Government confirms stand not to declare preference either for training in GB or in USA. The Government will support Dijkhoorn in upholding the better plan in his military opinion in CCS.
278	5.2.1944 to Loudon	<i>International Rubber Committee.</i> Also on behalf of Ministry of Colonies. Ref. no. 228. Considers preliminary talks with countries with rubber interests premature. Emphasizes weak negotiating position NEI and Malaya. No objection to talks on study committee plans and statistic service. Significance synthetic rubber makes extension rubber study committee with USA desirable. Prefers London as centre.
279	5.2.1944 from Van Bylandt to Flaes	<i>Recapture of Timor.</i> Inform after any Portuguese preparations for sending an expeditionary corps to Far East, in order to give evidence of undiminished Dutch interest in developments concerning Portuguese Timor.
280	7.2.1944 to HM the Queen	<i>Australia: Canberra Agreement.</i> Analysis of Canberra Agreement Australia-New Zealand. Full attention for trustification as a system to administer colonial territories and regional security aspects. Proposal to set up research committee for security problem in Pacific presented to AOK, Navy and Colonies.
281	8.2.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Kerstens' journey to USA and 1st UNRRA conference.</i> Discussion about numbers 259 and 268. Majority of members put out over too optimistic view with regard to Dutch financial position given by Kerstens, because this might have adverse consequences for current credit applications. Kerstens' advice with regard to the Netherlands' own pur-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
282	9.2.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	chasing policy also very doubtful. Members again very insistent that written report will be rendered. Discussion will be hold over. According to British commanding officer, decision CCOS on issue of training <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> in GB or US is dependent on tonnage. Proposal Loudon to put the matter before President Roosevelt rejected.
283	9.2.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> CCS decision to assign training to Great Britain induced explanation history of development Dutch stand to Halifax. Alerted to danger, which is contained in assignment training to GB, that US public opinion may draw the politico-propagandist undesirable conclusion that colonial powers are making overtures to restore colonial territories. Halifax will inform Dill of Dutch position and suggest Eden discussing the matter with Van Kleffens.
284	9.2.1944 to Van Angeren	<i>Postwar extradition war criminals.</i> Draft convention discussed in Comité Interallié des Affaires Etrangères; advises to inform UNCIWC.
285	9.2.1944 from Hood to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>UK: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> Proposal to amend text draft agreement in conformity with US-Dutch agreement.
286	10.2.1944 Wunsz King	<i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Request from Chinese government to consider amendment to granting mutual most-favoured nation treatment in the field of travel, residence and trade, so that existing legal multiplicity would end, and to permit the Chinese in NEI immigration without restrictions. Dutch government reject both proposals because they deviate from the British and American texts on which they were originally based.
287	10.2.1944 from Hardeman	<i>Australia: regional security policy.</i> Advises against setting up a research committee concerning security problem in Pacific; argues informal discussion Van Mook in Australia in order to determine position towards alleged expansionism.
288	10.2.1944 from Gerbrandy to Kerstens	<i>Relief.</i> In his broadcast speech, Kerstens has represented an overoptimistic outlook on relief supply, considering announcements Steenberghe on reserve of US authorities in making promises concerning delivery and shipping of relief goods. Requests Kerstens to explain his stand in Council of Ministers.
289	10.2.1944 from Van Mook to Loudon	<i>Surinam bauxite export.</i> Tolerable bauxite export distribution between Surinam and British Guyana

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		should be attentively followed, now that Surinam export to Canada and United States has dwindled owing to Canadian wish to obtain bauxite from British Guyana exclusive. Agrees with plan of Alcoa and Billiton mines to lower production on behalf of maintenance Surinam economy. Approach of State Department and British government in the event combined organisations should yield to Canadian arguments.
290	11.2.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Kerstens' journey to USA and 1st UNRRA conference.</i> Continuation discussion no. 281. Decision to decide in short term whether the Netherlands' own purchasing policy will be continued or not.
291	11.2.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Resentment Van Kleffens as a result of Loudon's unasked information to Halifax concerning backgrounds of Dutch stand in the issue of training <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> in GB or US.
292	11.2.1944 to Loudon	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> Ref. no. 283. Incomprehension about conversation Loudon with Halifax, given previous instructions with respect to Government position. Judgement about this initiative deferred until after Ambassador has wired reply concerning facts of discussion with Halifax. Order to adopt a reserved attitude until after receipt of the minister reaction in this matter.
293	11.2.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> State Department appeared unacquainted with rejection training Dutch Army Corps in USA. Concludes that CCS decision is based on political grounds inspired by urgent request of the British Government and that the White House did not think this question worth the risk of an argument with Downing Street.
294	11.2.1944 from Roberts to Bland	<i>Annexation German territory.</i> Report of discussion with Van Kleffens, in which he was informed about ideas in Dutch circles about annexation as only possibility for compensation. Van Kleffens also asked opinion British militaries about possible ' <i>defensive zone</i> ' on German territory, this from a security point of view.
295	13.2.1944 from Kielstra (Mexico-City)	<i>Mexico: oil conflict.</i> Mexico wishes to conclude an agreement that regulates taxation by experts, but there is paramount objection to payment of damages to shareholders by British Government. Kielstra suggests laying down principle of taxation in agreement and postponing regulation of payment until later.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
296	13.2.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> Reply to no. 292. Opinion Ambassador about Government stand to show no preference as to location of training. Wonders about principle consideration of the Dutch Government: training Army Corps in USA or considering British feelings. Thought the former and acted accordingly.
297	14.2.1944 from Mühlenfeld	<i>AACC: West Indian Conference.</i> According to British Colonial Office the Netherlands will just be asked to delegate one observer each for Curaçao and Surinam. Informed after names of candidates in Willemstad and Paramaribo.
298	15.2.1944 from Dijkhoorn to Gerbrandy (Washington)	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> Justifies himself for his absence during meeting in which CCS came to a decision on Dutch memorandum. Survey of steps taken against CCS. Presupposes that CCS decision against vocally discussing the memorandum together with the Dutch Government instruction not to show preference have made CCS conclude that his presence would be pointless.
299	15.2.1944 from Van Mook to Verniers van der Loeff (Washington)	<i>Command battalions NEI.</i> Requests to discuss with Van Lidth de Jeude preference for Australian training location, so that Van Lidth de Jeude can take steps to obtain British COS's affirmative decision for the Netherlands.
300	16.2.1944 from Van Bylandt to Kerstens	<i>Postwar relief and reconstruction purchases.</i> Argentinean Government seems willing to enter into an agreement with Dutch Government on supply of staple goods on a credit base without consulting UNRRA. View Kerstens desirable considering the fact that Dutch Government has put its signature under UNRRA Treaty.
301	16.2.1944 from Van den Broek to Gerbrandy	<i>Postwar relief and reconstruction purchases.</i> As Council of Ministers has not yet reached a permanent decision on advice Kerstens to stop all relief and rehabilitation purchases, Gerbrandy is requested to provoke a pronouncement on this matter by the Council of Ministers. Indicates financial and legal necessity (as a result of signing UNRRA Treaty) of pursuing a political course.
302	17.2.1944 to Loudon	<i>Benelux: customs union.</i> Requests to determine source of press reports concerning Dutch-Belgian economic negotiations in US and to report in writing on reaction by US press. Directions for press reaction.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
303	17.2.1944 from Westermann to Van Troostenburg de Bruyn	<i>International Rubber Committee</i> . Presentation no. 303A.
303A	15.2.1944 from Van Mook to Westermann	<i>International Rubber Committee</i> . Informs that in USA commission has been appointed for discussion future USA rubber policy. Concludes that USA is not ready for discussion long term rubber policy and rejects participating in British-Dutch cartel. Expects that American commission will recommend consultation with British-Dutch organization.
304	18.2.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Discussion proposal Kerstens-Van Mook to construct twenty liners in US in order to preserve post-war shipping position of the Netherlands. CCOS has decided on training <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> in GB. Difference of opinions Van Kleffens and Gerbrandy in particular about possible pros and cons of this decision and the question whether or not the Dutch Government should come back to this question.
305	18.2.1944 Van Bylandt	<i>China: mutiny Chinese seamen at Alexandria and incidents with Chinese seamen in Curaçao</i> . With regard to no. 305A, investigate existence of any Dutch-Chinese bilateral or multilateral arbitration obligations.
305A	18.2.1944 Van Bylandt	<i>China: mutiny Chinese seamen at Alexandria and incidents with Chinese seamen in Curaçao</i> . Repeated to Wunsz King that these matters were closed as far as the Netherlands are concerned and that it is open to Chinese Government to submit these matters to arbitration. Compensation like concerning mutiny Freemantle is out of the question.
306	18.2.1944 from Albarda to Kerstens	<i>Postwar relief and reconstruction purchases</i> . Thinks motivation no. 170 in Council of Ministers inadequate. Asks questions about Dutch government purchases in neutral countries and their financial completion in relation to <i>UNRRA</i> and exchange position of the Netherlands.
307	24.2.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>AACC: West Indian Conference</i> . Report of discussion with Tausig. Party to Conference are exclusively Britons and Americans without observers. Simultaneously, meeting of <i>AACC-Research Council</i> , which includes a Dutch delegation and acts as an advisory body to the Conference, so that non-official involvement in Conference discussions is possible.
308	24.2.1944 from Vigeveno (Wellington)	<i>New Zealand: Canberra agreement</i> . Discussion with Fraser and Nash on Canberra Agreement.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
309	25.2.1944 Council of Ministers	New Zealand does not support extension defence zone by Australia. Vigeveno argues in favour of clement attitude towards Canberra Agreement, which is based on healthy internationalism. Australian annexationism may be hardly feasible; British-American opposition to art. 34 makes Dutch protest redundant and preserves goodwill of the Netherlands in the Dominions. <i>Dutch purchasing policy.</i> Discussion whether own purchasing policy should be continued or not. Considering agreements made during 1 st UNRRA conference and with appeal to the argument that the Netherlands are a 'cas special', following from threads of <i>inundation of occupied Netherlands</i> , it is concluded that purchasing negotiations already made will be continued; that further purchasing proposals will be judged by a special committee, and that proposed purchasing will beforehand been applied for to the right authorities.
310	25.2.1944 from Van Bylandt to Loudon	<i>USA: registration Dutch assets falling under KB A 1.</i> Request from Finance Department to switch over to registration of under KB A 1 falling claims and rights in the USA and any other countries, similar to registration already done in the UK.
311	28.2.1944 from Loudon to Van den Broek (Washington)	<i>USA: loans from private banks.</i> Asks permission to open up negotiations about loan of a 100 million dollars to be taken out after return of the Dutch government, unofficially promised by Kuhn, Loeb & Co, placed with various American banks. Expecting problems with State Department and Treasury, but the benefit of the proposed formula being that USA banks will take this matter up with USA government.
312	28.2.1944 from Brons to Mühlenfeld (Paramaribo)	<i>Surinam bauxite export.</i> Request to Dutch government to take steps to make Canada to alter decision to obtain bauxite from British Guyana exclusive. This to prevent Surinam economic dislocation.
313	28.2.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van Rechteren Limpurg	<i>Holy See Sweden: mediation in relief to Dutch subjects in NEI.</i> Instruction to enquire preparedness of Swedish Government to mediate in remittance and distribution of funds for relief of Dutch subjects in Java, now that a similar plan through Holy See has remained without result.
314	29.2.1944 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>European Advisory Commission: armistice terms Germany.</i> Michiels' suggestion to Strang to include small allies in consultation on armistice terms as soon as there is common ground in EAC, will pos-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
315	[February 1944] Star Busmann	sibly meet with objections from USSR and problem of secrecy. According to Michiels the latter obstacle can be overcome by shutting out loose-lipped parties. <i>Arbitrage in question with China.</i> Reference to no. 305. Arbitrage not possible without a compromise of both Governments and only after determination whether mutiny of Chinese seamen at Alexandria and incidents with Chinese seamen in Curaçao are qualified for this.
316	2.3.1944 from Kerstens to Albarda	<i>Postwar relief and reconstruction purchases.</i> Ref. no. 306. Explanation of difference between financial completion received relief goods during war period, when Supreme Allied Command is responsible for supply of goods, and the subsequent period when <i>UNRRA</i> acts for the Netherlands. Further explanation concerning possible application procedures for purchases by Dutch Government via Combined Boards and <i>UNRRA</i> .
317	3.3.1944 from Teixeira de Mattos	<i>UK: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> Signing discussed at Foreign Office. Preference for separate communiqué. Signing beforehand of USA/The Netherlands agreement desirable.
318	6.3.1944 from Van Angeren	<i>Great Britain: recognition and application of Royal Decree A1.</i> Asks opinion Van Kleffens about his plan to ask the British President of the Board of Trade about his way of thinking concerning the recognition and application of Royal Decree A1. High-ranking British officials seem to interpret this Royal Decree in another way than the Dutch Government do.
319	7.3.1944 from Van Bylandt to Gerbrandy	<i>International Refugee Care: War Refugee Board.</i> Request to inform if enclosed reaction to establishment War Refugee Board, formulated by Loudon at request QWF, expresses Dutch government's point of view. Suggests more diplomatic description of refugee care in neutral countries, and wants to highlight the wish of more flexible access USA by issuing fictive visa.
320	7.3.1944 from Loudon to Elink Schuurman (Washington)	<i>Help for Jewish Dutch subjects.</i> Sending report of measures taken by Dutch government to save Jewish Dutch subjects in exchange for German subjects in British India. This by obtaining South and Middle American acknowledgement of passports and visa that have been handed out illegally to Jewish internees, and by starting lists of Jews with Palestine immigration certificates.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
321	[9.3.1944] Van Weede	<i>Food supplies to occupied territory.</i> Plan Sweden and International Red Cross for food supplies in aid of children in big cities of occupied European continent will be discussed with governments concerned and subsequently presented to British and US Governments.
322	9.3.1944 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Relief for occupied Netherlands.</i> Discussed possibility of Dutch relief purchases in Portugal with Drogheda. The latter will communicate to Treasury that basically Economic Warfare has no objections to Dutch relief purchases in Portugal up to a fixed maximum monthly amount.
323	9.3.1944 from Albeda	<i>Inundation Dutch territory.</i> Presentation no. 323A concerning wilful inundation of the Netherlands by German occupier.
323A	6.3.1944 from Albeda to HM the Queen	<i>Inundation Dutch territory.</i> Survey of already by German occupier inundated parts of the Netherlands and of territories that are in danger of inundation in case of invasion. Insists on arrangements for supply of materials and equipment at liberation, now that British authorities cannot deliver because of shortage and Swedish delivery needs UNNRA consent.
324	10.3.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>AACC: Caribbean Research Council.</i> Proposal to appoint agricultural attaché Peters to Council. (cf. no. 307).
325	11.3.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van Rechteren	<i>Evacuation from NEI.</i> Convey thanks to Swedish Government for steps it has taken with regard to evacuation. Inform after the Swedish Government's preparedness to press Japanese Government to allow evacuation and if it is willing to assist at realization of this.
326	13.3.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<i>Civil Affairs NEI.</i> Van Mook has opened discussions with SEAC Commander Mountbatten and SWPA Commander MacArthur. Signing <i>agreement Civil Affairs the Netherlands</i> by Van Lidth de Jeude and Eisenhower delayed due to obligation to consult Soviet Union in this matter. <i>Naval engineering battalion</i> ready to build an allied naval base in Malay-barrier. Van Kleffens asks Van Mook, who wants to investigate significance of <i>Canberra Conference</i> to the Netherlands and NEI, to keep out of this. Objections Gerbrandy to press reports stating Van Mook's alleged appointment as lieutenant-governor-general even previous to relevant promulgation of Royal Decree. <i>Repatriation</i> of Dutch prisoners of war under the re-

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327	14.3.1944 Council of Ministers	<p>sponsibility of allied supreme command; they will be handed to Dutch authorities at Dutch border.</p> <p><i>Inundation occupied Netherlands.</i> With regard to control inundation implications, negotiations for the acquisition of tonnage and materials have been started with British government. Plans for negotiations with American government have been made as well. <i>Assistance to Dutch refugees in Eastern Europe.</i> Finance Department and Social Affairs have difference of opinion about financial assistance for the evacuation of Dutch subjects from Eastern Europe to Sweden.</p>
328	14.3.1944 from Gerbrandy	<p><i>International Refugee Care: War Refugee Board.</i> Ref. no. 319. Agreement proposed amendment draft answer. Thinks aim of establishment War Refugee Board vague. Whereas Roosevelt has spoken about aid to 'all Jews and other persecuted minorities', wants addition that Dutch government assume that aid of War Refugee Board will be extended to all endangered inhabitants of occupied territories, and that Jews and non-Jews will be given equal support.</p>
329	14.3.1944 from Van den Broek to Jones	<p><i>USA: loans from American government or private banks.</i> Disappointed that RFC loan does not come off, and that American government does not allow banks to lend money against collateral. Indicates that Dutch government thereby will be forced to investigate other possibilities, with the possible consequence that they will be obliged to rely on the British industry exclusively, and possibly to renew relations with the German industry after the war. Asks reconsidering American point of view, and underlines that Dutch government is prepared to transfer a loan by RFC to an International Bank for Reconstruction to be realized in the future.</p>
330	14.3.1944 from Beyen to Crena de Iongh	<p><i>British-Dutch-Belgian monetary agreement.</i> Presentation of no. 330A. Improvement of circumstances for economic arrangement between Great Britain and West European countries seized by Dutch and Belgian Governments to endeavour opening of discussions on a multilateral monetary agreement. Main issues of draft agreement, which will resemble Dutch-Belgian agreement, will be: regular organised consultation and mutual convertibility of three currency units. Deliberation on <i>Benelux: customs union</i> makes more progress than expected.</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
330A	29.2.1944	<i>Benelux: customs union.</i> Minutes of informal meeting Van den Broek, Gutt and advisors. Conversion of tariff groups to Geneva nomenclature expected to be ready by the end of March. Subsequently, the question of excise duties will be discussed. Other subjects: Keynes-White Plan, project for foundation of International Bank, exchange rates, currency to be used by allied troops, possibilities for <i>British-Dutch-Belgian monetary agreement.</i>
331	16.3.1944 Star Busmann	<i>Italy. Armistice terms.</i> Draft reply to US memorandum. The Netherlands stands by its objections to US reaction to no. 164A concerning secrecy on procedure. As a consequence of US opinion, timely consultation with allies not participating in military action will be impossible by definition.
332	16.3.1944 from Teixeira de Mattos	<i>Holy See: mediation in relief to Dutch subjects in NEI.</i> Godfrey knows nothing about consent to apostolic delegates to visit internment camps. No reply so far to no. 7. Distribution of funds to British in Far East in the hands of Japanese military governors instead of apostolic delegates.
333	17.3.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Memorandum training <i>authorised force NEI</i> is basis of plan that will be handed to British War Office by military attaché in London. Discussion of memorandum General Van Voorst Evink on issue of <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> with retrospective of procedure followed by the Government and CCS. Proposal Bernhard to train Dutch army corps in tropical Australia after the US model has been adopted and will be put before the Allied Powers.
334	17.3.1944 to Loudon	<i>International Rubber Committee.</i> Ministry of Colonies regret request Colonial Office to British ambassador to once more take steps to make USA enter into rubber committee, in order to prevent separation of interests of natural and synthetic rubber now that New Zealand and Australia want to join. Requests not to take analogous steps because this is not in accordance with standpoint Dutch government.
335	[17.3.1944] from Gerbrandy to Van Aerssen	<i>Australia: Canberra Agreement.</i> To Van Mook. Cabinet Committee on Warfare advises against informal discussions on Canberra Agreement in Australia owing to problems Great Britain and Dominions and in order to avoid impression that Australia is supported by NEI. Handling reserved to Van Kleffens.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
336	17.3.1944 from Van Mook to Loudon (Melbourne)	<i>USA: Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies.</i> On 13 th March 1944 accord with MacArthur on draft agreement. Different from British stand – and advantageous to the Netherlands – is MacArthur's rejection of allied military authority over recaptured territory and his wish to hand over control to sovereign authority of the territory in question as soon as possible. Expectations were that Australian troops under the command of MacArthur would liberate a major part of the Netherlands East Indies; advise in order to avoid Australian susceptibilities is to inform Australian Government close to formal signing of civil affairs agreement by exchange of notes.
337	20.3.1944 from Bland	<i>AACC: West Indian Conference.</i> Request to Dutch Government (as well as to Canadian Government and Comité Free French) to send observer to conference starting in Barbados on March 21st.
338	21.3.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Economic mission in South America.</i> Contrary to Kerstens, Van Kleffens considers expansion of USA economic mission with separate mission in South America unnecessary. Determined to commission Welter with a fact-finding mission.
339	22.3.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Assistance to Dutch refugees in Eastern Europe.</i> Continuation of discussion no. 327. Van den Broek considers providing financial means, which not have been estimated and presented to him, formal improper. Besides, there is also the question of liability when unknown Dutch subjects that are in Eastern Europe are transported to Sweden. Resolved to make further inquiries into circumstances in Sweden.
340	23.3.1944 from Van Aerssen (Melbourne)	<i>Establishment NEI Government in Australia.</i> Report with enclosed aide-mémoire concerning successfully worked-out discussions between Van Mook and Curtin. Although Curtin does object to establishment of a NEI Government, he is not sided against an 'Executive Council' temporarily domiciled on Australian soil. The official approach of the Australian Government continues to take place through diplomatic representation; nevertheless the Executive Council can deal directly with Australian instances concerned with regard to NEI matters.
341	23.3.1944 from Moeton to Kerstens	<i>UNRRA.</i> From discussion with UNRRA-Welfare Director appears that US Administration has doubts about possibility of sufficient supply <i>relief</i>

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342	28.3.1944 to Loudon	<i>goods</i> due to insufficient offer. Discussion on necessity postwar rationing system. Indicated from Dutch side the desirability of tempering expectations of population occupied Europe concerning relief grant by means of radio broadcasts by UNRRA or US authorities. Dutchman sought for staffing UNRRA organizations. <i>International Refugee Care: War Refugee Board.</i> Ref. no. 319. Requests addition of amendments presented in no. 328 after which Dutch government agree with reaction with regard to establishment War Refugee Board. Request to make this declaration clearly known in USA, because by now USA embassy in London has asked Dutch government to make a statement conform that of Roosevelt (of 22.1.1944).
343	28.3.1944 from Van Bylandt to Gerbrandy	<i>International Refugee Care: War refugee Board.</i> Ref. no. 328. Has instructed Loudon to make an adapted statement in accordance with indications on behalf of the Dutch government. Sees no reason to comply with request American chargé to make a statement identical with that of Roosevelt of 22 January 1944, and to instruct American diplomatic posts along American lines, with a view to different circumstances in the Netherlands and America.
344	28.3.1944 from Van den Broek	<i>Declaration concerning looted gold.</i> Is of opinion that the Dutch Government must make a statement, similar to that of US Treasury, concerning looted gold. However, considers judgment Department of Justice advisable for editing the text thus that the declaration also covers non-recognition of gold acquired by third countries, which has previously been carried off by – or allegedly ‘voluntarily’ delivered to – Axis powers as goes for gold stock of Banco d’Italia.
345	30.3.1944 from Bland	<i>Persecution of Jews.</i> Following on Roosevelt’s declaration of 24.3.1944, request for participation in allied declaration, draft of which is added. It holds out a repeated warning for punishment to culprits as well as moderate treatment – subject to better future conduct towards Jews – to allies and confederates of Germany.
345A	no date	<i>Persecution of Jews.</i> Draft statement British Government.
346	31.3.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Decision CCS on <i>training Expeditionary Force Far East</i> in Great Britain has been inspired by lack of tonnage. Training in US camps in GB with US

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347	31.3.1944 Van Kleffens	arms and completion of training in US may be possible. Van Kleffens and Michiels van Verduynen will take the matter up with Eden. British are not acquainted with reports on <i>inundation</i> parts of the Netherlands. Bernhard wants regulation <i>Dutch nationality</i> for soldiers from foreign legion. Preparations for foundation <i>woman marines aid squad</i> . <i>West European Military Cooperation</i> . Discussion with Spaak about a) not being admitted to EAC consultations, b) little progress of EAC in the field of armistice conditions and post-war questions and c) establishment of frontier zone on German territory in which allied military intervention to prevent new German aggression is permitted.
348	31.3.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>International Refugee Care: War Refugee Board</i> . Ref. no. 319 and 342. Considers draft declaration, which was only meant to inform QWF and WRB about Dutch point of view with regard to refugee problems, unsuitable for publication because of passage about USA admittance policy and because of risk to get involved in American dispute with regard to admittance Palestinian refugees. In case declaration analogous to that of Roosevelt is wanted, this should be formulated in broader terms.
349	31.3.1944 from Van Aerssen to Loudon (Melbourne)	<i>Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies</i> . From Van Mook to Gerbrandt, Ministry of Colonies, Loudon and Netherlands East Indies Commission, Washington. Request to inform MCO that forthcoming landing on New Guinea has forced him to establish NICA. Relationship with allied commander-in-chief in conformity with draft agreement. A temporary regulation for use of NEI currency was put forward to Americans and Australians. Decision about final proposal up to Government in Loudon. Near relocation of NEI Government to Brisbane.
350	31.3.1944 from Halifax to Loudon (Washington)	<i>Post-war international position NEI</i> . Confirmation of earlier declaration to US Administration that British Government does anything in its power to compensate the Netherlands for loss of property and rights, including <i>reinstatement of sovereignty NEI</i> .
351	4.4.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Inundation occupied Netherlands</i> . Approval of Van Kleffens' answer to Loudon that the Netherlands have no plans for annexation, although inundation by the Germans presents the question of compen-

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352	5.4.1944 to Loudon	sation. This with regard to Loudon's question how to react on American press release that the Netherlands claim annexation of German territory. <i>International Refugee Care: War Refugee Board.</i> Ref. no. 348. Accepts arguments Loudon not to make public statement of the adapted declaration. Asks Loudon if he is willing to make a statement without the later adaptations regarding the American admittance policy, in order to express Dutch appreciation of initiative War Refugee Board. Will ask other ministers' opinions about possible Dutch declaration on the basis of that of Roosevelt, so that scope for discussion will be left.
353	6.4.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Discussion letter Eden containing request to assent to CCS decision on situating <i>training Expeditionary Force Far East</i> in GB. Gerbrandy has objections to draft reply Van Kleffens stating that Dutch Government reconsiders CCS decision. Decision that Bernhard will discuss the issue with Grasset. Demur to <i>organisation NICA</i> by Van Mook, which bears too much likeness to the NEI cabinet. Discussion dual function Buurman van Vreeden. New list of requirements Civil Affairs will be sent to mission Steenberghe for answering questions FEA.
354	6.4.1944 to Loudon	<i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Informs that Dutch government has rejected the Chinese proposals regarding most-favoured nation treatment and immigration without restrictions, because both proposals are in the field of national legal system and cannot be laid down in a treaty. Requests to present memorandum (no. 354A) on problems during negotiations to American authorities concerned, and to bring up Chinese attitude with respect to emigration policy.
354A	6.4.1944 Memorandum Dutch government	<i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Background immigration quota NEI, legal system NEI and proceeding of the negotiations about Chinese-Dutch treaty on abolition of extraterritorial rights. Explanation of rejection Chinese proposals regarding immigration without restrictions and most-favoured nation treatment clause are included in the note.
355	12.4.1944 Bernhard	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> Report discussion with Simpson. Grounds War Office to advise CCS to train Dutch Army Corps in Great Britain: a) lack of tonnage for transportation of troops after end of hostilities in Europe; b) supposed shift

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356	12.4.1944 from Philipse to Kerstens (Washington)	of <i>SEAC/SWPA boundary lines</i> placing NEI as a whole under a 'British sphere of interest'. Denies political nature of this decision. British promise to undertake armament of Dutch Army Corps. Request to initiate discussions with War Office. <i>UNRRA. Relief.</i> In US the opinion is growing that responsibility of military authorities during six-month period might be too heavy. Discussions were started with FEA without consulting UNRRA. Advises participation in <i>2nd UNRRA Conference in Montreal</i> to make sure that UNRRA does not thwart Dutch plans. US entrepreneurs highly interested in postwar reconstruction of the Netherlands.
357	13.4.1944 Huender	<i>Germany: postwar treatment.</i> Informal discussion with Jebb afforded insight into British views of occupation and annexation of Ruhr region, industrial control, risk of chaos after termination of hostilities in Germany and enforced division of Germany.
358	13.4.1944 from Van Mook to Loudon (Melbourne)	<i>Recapture NEI.</i> Consideration of relation USA-Australia, position MacArthur in SWPA and possibility of eastward <i>shift of SEAC boundary line</i> and consequences involved for Dutch interests. Shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line may lead to shift of responsibility for recapture west SWPA (NEI, North Borneo and Timor) to Australia. No forthcoming Dutch Government reaction to the Australian strive for expansionism in <i>ANZAC pact</i> will stand in the way of a constructive consensus with the British Empire.
359	14.4.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Inundation Dutch territory.</i> News value inundation lessened by publications in American press. In the event of using inundation for specific propaganda campaign in America – for instance by film or at press conference – data have to be recent, geared to one another and not overdone. Emphasizes that campaign should take place before invasion.
360	14.4.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Recapture NEI.</i> With private letter sends some facts and data that Dutch government might use in case future American administration should be less sympathetic with respect to Dutch position in NEI.
361	14.4.1944 from Stoeve to Gerbrandy and Furstner (Washington)	<i>Development plans Royal Navy after liberation of the Netherlands.</i> CCS decision to refer development plans Dutch Navy for participation in war against Japan to British COS.
362	17.4.1944 to Van den Broek	<i>French-Dutch monetary agreement.</i> As a result of negotiations between CFLN and British Govern-

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		ment and between CFLN and Belgian Government concerning a French-British and a French-Belgian monetary agreement (from Benelux model) respectively, Dejean sounded out the Dutch Government on readiness to start negotiations with regard to French-Dutch monetary agreement. Would like to hear whether Belgian Government has kept the Finance Department informed of their negotiations with CFLN.
363	17.4.1944 to Van Lidth de Jeude	<i>USSR-Czechoslovakia: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> Dejean (CFLN) holds this agreement more suitable than the one prepared by Great Britain. Informed Dejean that reopening of negotiations between the Netherlands and UK-USA is practically out of the question.
364	17.4.1944 to Gerbrandy	<i>West European Military Cooperation.</i> Wants consultation on plans CFLN and Belgian government for discussions about West European safety pact. Is of opinion that Britain should be involved in pact. Doubts necessity of – in his opinion – premature discussions, and asks whether this question should be dealt with by the Council of Ministers or by MCO.
365	18.4.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>British ban on diplomatic intercourse with reference to coming invasion.</i> Van Kleffens has requested the British government to make an exception for correspondence of the royal family and for communication about domestic affairs with overseas territories.
366	21.4.1944 to Eden	<i>Training Dutch Army Corps Far East.</i> Appreciation for and possession of assistance offered. Refusal to lay down in advance a location for acclimatisation and training army corps for jungle warfare.
367	25.4.1944 to Gerbrandy	<i>Inundation Dutch territory.</i> Sending his article for American magazine 'Foreign Affairs' about inundation in the Netherlands by German occupier.
368	25.4.1944 Peters (Washington)	<i>AACC: West Indian Conference Barbados (March 1944).</i> Report of proceedings and decisions with analysis of positions West Indian Conference and Caribbean Research Council towards AACC. Opinions on relation between the Netherlands and AACC and the advisability of foundation of a General Caribbean Committee with participation of France.
369	26.4.1944 from Loudon to Van den Broek (Washington)	From Crena de Iongh (Riemens), also to Van Mook. Informed White about Dutch readiness to take part in <i>UN Monetary and Financial Conference</i> . Question White about Dutch judgement

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370	26.4.1944 Troostenburg de Bruyn	<i>Bank for Reconstruction and Development</i> (World Bank) not answered by lack of instructions. Request for instructions, if minister is of opinion that Crena should comply with request White to take part in preparatory expert meeting. <i>British-Dutch Mutual Aid Agreement</i> . Interdepartmental discussion draft agreement. Object of agreement that the Netherlands will pay for costs British liberation troops in exchange for free of charge equipment Dutch (new) forces by UK, has been insufficiently established. Finance will further negotiate with Treasury.
371	27.4.1944 Schoenfeld	Note talk Van den Broek-Van Kleffens-Stettinius on <i>refund of Dutch currency</i> ; inclusion of the cost of repair of Dutch ships in US ports under <i>Lend-Lease</i> and <i>loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation</i> . Dutch government and Queen worry about <i>provisioning Dutch people</i> ; <i>repatriation of displaced nationals</i> and about <i>Nazi indoctrinated German children</i> . Van Kleffens advocates 'some sort of United Nations Council', in which the small powers would have a say in the <i>armistice terms</i> .
372	27.4.1944 from Van den Broek to Stettinius	Ref. no. 371. Presentation no. 372A
372A	27.4.1944 Van den Broek	Renewed argumentation to bring American government to <i>refund any cash advances in Dutch currency</i> . Request for acquiring in America carried out repair of ships on <i>Lend-Lease</i> basis, and renewed request for <i>loan from Reconstruction Finance Corporation</i> .
373	28.4.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Proposal <i>propaganda warfare Far East</i> and report staff commission <i>air force</i> has been discussed. America interested in Dutch <i>information about NEI</i> . Van Kleffens also wants to formulate instructions to prevent that <i>Dutch-Belgian military staff meetings</i> result in joining French military bloc, which Van Kleffens fears will stand between GB and SU.
374	28.4.1944 from Hardeman	<i>Sweden and Holy See: mediation at relief to Dutch subjects in NEI</i> . Cf. no. 313. Supporter of immediate transfer of £ 50.000. Urges near execution so that reached agreement can be communicated. Full information on reached results desired. Request to inform Godfrey of developments.
375	30.4.1944 Van Troostenburg de Bruyn	<i>Economic Mission to South America</i> . Mission Welter is pointless as desired information may just as

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		well be gathered by envoys. Establishment of division Mission Steenberghe in South America needless.
376	3.5.1944 from Albarda	Agrees with Van Kleffens about giving the Argentine diplomatic posts a survey of wishes for <i>Dutch post-war air traffic system</i> , in preparation to application for a concession. This including KLM wishes to operate a through airline from North America via the West Indies to Argentine and an overseas connection between The Netherlands and South America in connection with the aforementioned line.
377	4.5.1944 from Van Bylandt to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>International Refugee Care: Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees</i> . Agrees with proposed amendments draft statute Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees. Like Van Boeyen wants that aid will be only given to persons that have flown from Nazi-oppression, and wants this Committee only to give aid to refugees after consultation of the government concerned. Request to incorporate these remarks in current draft.
378	5.5.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Allied bombings occupied Netherlands</i> . With regard to bombings on the Eastern Netherlands American air force will be asked about offering apologies.
379	9.5.1944 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>International Refugee Care</i> . Ref. no. 377. Does not agree with amendments suggested by Van Boeyen for draft statute Intergovernmental Committee, because applied description is mandate given in 1938 in Evian. Would not let aid to refugees depend on agreement governments concerned, because these have not always reacted carefully. Suggests not to limit refugee care in the statute, but to give those that offer help binding directions.
380	10.5.1944 to all diplomatic posts	<i>Italy, armistice terms</i> . After acknowledgement armistice by Dutch government, Italy will remain enemy territory until settlements required for new co-belligerent condition are effected. As yet diplomatic relations are not possible. Awaiting realization normal relations, in consultation with American and British governments, a Dutch representative has been authorized to practise consular functions in order to look after Dutch interests in Italy.
381	10.5.1944 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>European Advisory Commission</i> . Has informed British representative of EAC Strang that Dutch government feel compelled to give notice of protest with British, American and Russian government

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382	10.5.1944 from Teixeira de Mattos to Van Pallandt	about limited participation of the smaller allied governments in the discussions about armistice conditions to be imposed on Germany. <i>Sweden and Holy See: mediation at relief to Dutch subjects in NEI.</i> By now, Holy See as well prepared to mediate. Writer advises to avoid susceptibilities with Holy See, which – in his opinion – should have been informed in February 1944, previous to request to Sweden.
383	16.5.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Dutch purchasing policy.</i> Discussion about preconditions as stated by Steenberghe regarding the request addressed to him to accept the coordination of the Dutch purchasing policy. Participation 2 nd UNRRA conference, Bretton Woods and International aviation conference hindered by <i>British ban on diplomatic intercourse.</i>
384	16.5.1944 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Sweden and Holy See: mediation at relief to Dutch subjects in NEI.</i> Reaction to no. 382. Report to Apostolic Delegation that, at provision of relief, the Dutch Government will avail itself of mediation by Sweden and Holy See. By both means commence with £ 50.000.
385	16.5.1944 from Eden	<i>UK: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> British Government approves of memorandum of Agreement concerning civil administration and jurisdiction in Dutch territory liberated by AEF. Dutch reply constitutes agreement irrevocable.
385A	no date	<i>UK: Civil Affairs Agreement .</i> Memorandum of agreement regarding civil administration and jurisdiction in Netherlands territory liberated by an allied expeditionary force.
386	17.5.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	French proposal <i>security agreement for Western Europe</i> rejected by Van Kleffens because GB is military basis of the Netherlands. Investigation into reinforcement of Dutch and Belgian defence through <i>partial occupation of Germany.</i>
387	19.5.1944	<i>UNRRA. Repatriation.</i> Minutes of a meeting at the invitation of UNRRA. Present were representatives of the Netherlands, France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Poland, Greece, Yugoslavia and Luxembourg. In this meeting UNRRA proposes to draft an agreement in which European allied governments commit themselves to take care of displaced nationals of other countries on their territory in the period immediately after liberation.
388	20.5.1944 to HM the Queen	<i>CFLN.</i> Request for recognition as provisional French Government by CFLN soon expected. No

No.	Date; from/to	Description
389	25.5.1944 from Dozy (Jerusalem)	definite attitude of Great Britain, USA and USSR so far. Van Kleffens advocates soon recognition. <i>Recognition Syria and the Lebanon.</i> Now that liquidation of French management is almost completed in both states, Dutch consideration of recognition is required with a view to Dutch interests in the Middle East. Predominantly Arabian federation would be best solution to problem; a Jewish <i>Palestine</i> has no shadow of a chance in the midst of nationalist Arabian states.
390	30.5.1944 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Protection Dutch properties: disentanglement property relations.</i> Dutch government subscribe point of view Trading with the Enemy Department that disentanglement property relations in the Netherlands and in Germany has not to be done by allied Supreme Command, but by Dutch government as soon as they, after freeze period, are enabled to do so. Points to connection disentanglement problem on enemy territory and regulations to be imposed with regard to <i>restitution stolen goods</i> . Emphasizes importance joint regulation of these matters in territories occupied by enemy. Asks to inform British government about Dutch point of view.
391	31.5.1944 Stok	<i>Exchange emergency measure 1944.</i> US Administration willing to lend their assistance to every Dutch financial measure taken for the liberation of the Netherlands with the exception of those infringing the rights of ownership of interested parties in the Netherlands. Proposal to restrict authority of requisition Dutch Government in draft Exchange emergency measure 1944 accepted. <i>Royal Decree A1</i> will not be abolished immediately after the war.
392	1.6.1944 cabinet committee	<i>Draft resolution Enemy Property.</i> Minutes Commission Restoration Judicial Matters regarding consideration draft resolution Enemy Property. Foreign Affairs representatives have declared that draft is meant to entrust or impound enemy property, based on armistice conditions. Discussion of relations with Tribunal Resolution, Resolution Restoration Judicial Matters and Stock Resolution. Further discussion about internal and international aspects of resolution Enemy Property.
393	5.6.1944 Kleyn Molekamp (Washington)	<i>USA: loan from private banks.</i> Report discussion with, among others, president of Chase National Bank, who learned from an interview with Hull

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394	5.6.1944 from Lovink (Chungking)	that a loan of a 100 million dollars placed with American banks, from a political and practical point of view would be the best solution. Treasury and State Department raise no objections against this. Agreed that Loudon will approach Dutch government with a view to readiness to give gold of the Nederlandse Bank as collateral. <i>Resumption Dutch economic relations with China.</i> Brief outline of Chinese commerce mentality with reference to sending of more extensive report. Recommends to show Dutch interest in economic relations with China, and to present Commission NEI and Curaçao via Washington embassy with the above outline. Representatives of Dutch and NEI shipping trade, banking and industry can make contacts by visiting Chungking.
395	5.6.1944 from Teppema (Buenos Aires)	<i>Argentine: recognition Farrell Government</i> commercially speaking advisable. Any possible proceeding to recall, exclusively in sympathy with the British Government.
396	6.6.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Armistice conditions Germany.</i> Van Kleffens informs about cooperation with Norway, Belgium and Luxembourg to take steps to become more closely associated with the big allies' discussions about armistice conditions. The government agrees.
397	8.6.1944 to HM the Queen	<i>Diplomatic relations Iceland.</i> Following British and American government requests to send diplomatic delegate to inauguration newly appointed Iceland government, also in connection with Dutch fishery interests in Iceland.
398	9.6.1944 Van Kleffens	<i>European Advisory Commission.</i> Presenting note from Dutch, Norwegian, Belgian and Luxembourgian governments to temporary American delegate concerning participation in discussions about armistice conditions.
399	9.6.1944 to Gerbrandy	<i>Establishment European Economic Committee.</i> Acting on information with regard to British proposal for the establishment of so-called informal tripartite liaison groups, recommends to formulate Dutch government's point of view as soon as possible. Point of view might be positive with a view to the possibility that Dutch liaison group might later merge with French and Belgian liaison group to regulate economic questions in a wider context.
400	12.6.1944 from Van Aerssen to Loudon (Melbourne)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> From Van der Plas to Loudon. Confidential communication MacArthur that Britain is aiming at <i>eastward shift SEAC boundary line</i>

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		putting NEI under British-Australian command. Warning against <i>annexation tendencies</i> of section Australian Government and interest groups. Complains about one-sided anti-Dutch information concerning occupied NEI. Request to alert US policymakers in Washington to decrease of speed and efficiency warfare at shift of <i>SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> . Liberation of Java will be delayed considerably.
401	14.6.1944 Star Busmann	<i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government</i> . Necessary measures were taken to repudiate Reuter's report on Dutch recognition of provisional French government.
402	14.6.1944 from Lamping to Leith-Ross	<i>UNRRA</i> . Expression of vision Dutch Government on the basis of UNRRA questionnaire: UNRRA-aid will be accepted in the fields of public health and welfare in case Dutch Government itself is found not to dispose of enough staff and resources. Assistance UNRRA in cooperation with Allied Military Authorities to be called in for care and repatriation of Dutch people and formerly residents of the Netherlands, found on liberated Dutch soil and in former hostile territory.
403	15.6.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van Mook	<i>Venezuela: refineries Curaçao and Aruba</i> . Offer no. 403A. Has instructed Caracas ambassador to abstain until more detailed instructions from further steps to Venezuelan government to meet Koninklijke/Shell wishes. Would like to hear whether in case grant of concession remains forthcoming, Van Mook thinks it in the interest of Curaçao that once again steps should be taken to Venezuelan government.
403A	15.6.1944 from Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Van Mook	<i>Venezuela: refineries Curaçao and Aruba</i> . Note on Venezuelan oil policy aiming at refinery of Venezuelan extracted oil on Venezuelan territory instead of on Aruba, Curaçao and Trinidad. Whereas Venezuelan government connects granting of new concessions to restricted refinery conditions for Dutch, British and American oil companies, American, British and Dutch governments in mutual arrangement have taken steps to Venezuelan government in May. Because of evasive answer Venezuelan government and whereas oil companies want to prevent diplomatic intervention because of suspended granting concessions, American and British government want to confine themselves temporarily with steps done so far. However, Dutch

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		government has not only to reckon with Koninklijke/Shell (commercial) interests but particularly with continuance of position of Curaçao as a refinery centre, this with a view to Curaçao economy. It is recommended that steps should be taken once again as soon as concessions are granted, if possible analogously to British and American governments.
404	16.6.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<i>Draft agreements Civil Affairs NEI</i> clarified by Van Mook and accepted by committee. Discussion accentuates on number of <i>Staff members NICA</i> to be provided by Royal Navy. Démarche with British Government to fly Dutchmen staying in Sweden over to Great Britain in substitution for the replacement of experienced navy staff.
405	20.6.1944 Council of Ministers	Discussion about improvement <i>intern security</i> , the <i>representation at the Vatican</i> and <i>acknowledgement of the Comité Français de la Libération Nationale as an provisional government</i> . The latter will be left to Van Kleffens.
406	20.6.1944 from Lamping to Van den Broek	<i>Benelux: customs union</i> . Comments on work finished by tariff committee. Though ‘tariff technically’ correct, commercial and economic aspects of intended customs union deserve closer consideration. Present draft only sees to removal of mutual import duties whereas further trade barriers remain to exist. This way a ‘political deed’ is performed, though rein is given for a final decision and closer elaboration. Fears that implementation of proposed tariff will disrupt Dutch economy as its basis – relief goods – does not form an economic criterion. Proposes to conclude a treaty providing postponement of all import duties during initial period. Subsequently, after mutual agreement, governments can impose import duties on specific products.
407	20.6.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van den Broek	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents</i> . As a reaction to Dutch memorandum requesting annulment of vesting of Dutch industrial property by the APC for its inconsistency with the 1883 Paris Union Treaty, the US Administration has drawn up a reply memorandum that passes over this fundamental point and considers vesting a <i>fait accompli</i> . The US Administration proposes to make an agreement that settles practical problems including restitution of property. If compliance with US proposal is considered expedient to the interest of Dutch

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		parties, this cannot happen unless with reservation of upholding the Dutch Government view. Opinion requested.
408	20.6.1944 from Van Mook	<i>Venezuela: refineries Curaçao and Aruba.</i> Reference no. 403. Considers Curaçao interests more important than interests concerned oil companies. Advises to take into consideration to instruct Washington ambassador to convince American government of the necessity of a broader attitude regarding Venezuelan oil policy than oil companies interests alone, based on American's last year's care of economic prosperity of the Caribbean as a whole.
409	21.6.1943 from the British Trading with the Enemy Department to Van Angeren	<i>Great Britain: recognition and application of Royal Decree A1.</i> Sending of further revised draft Memorandum of Agreement with comment on the Dutch amendments (cf. no. 158AC).
410	22.6.1944 Troostenburg de Bruyn	Note on behalf of interdepartmental consultations to be held with reference to the results of British-American discussions concerning <i>international oil politics</i> . Points of discussion: formulating of the Dutch Government point of view, course of action to be followed for its actualisation, and cooperation with Dutch interested companies. Enumeration of points of special interest to the Netherlands in national and international relationships.
411	22.6.1944 from Dejean to Massigli	<i>Recognition CFLN.</i> Sees the fact that the Netherlands does not wish to offend Washington due to negotiations on the Civil Affairs Agreements for NEI (SWPA and SEAC) being in progress as one reason for restraint of the Dutch Government as regards recognition CFLN.
412	23.6.1943 from Van Bylandt to Snouck Hurgronje	<i>Release Dutch assets in Canada.</i> For the purpose of disposal of Dutch assets in Canada shortly after liberation of the Netherlands, recognition of Royal Decrees A 1 and C 18 by the Canadian government should be aimed for. Request to take steps in that direction. If necessary the government can promise to act as guarantor for KB A 1 and C 18 assets. For a company's assets transferred to free Dutch territory that company's contra guarantee is imperative.
413	26.6.1944 to Gerth van Wijk	<i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government.</i> Explicated Dutch stand to Viénot and Dejean: promotion of stabilization French situation with CFLN for a core is first priority. This would no longer be possible in case the Netherlands recognizes CFLN previous to its recognition by USA, USSR and Great Britain.

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414	26.6.1944 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>Anti-colonialism Wallace USA.</i> As a result of Wallace's visit to China and his publication in the Chinese press, in which he condemns the colonial system – which could be identified with opinion American government – request to express Dutch government's anxiety in certain American and British political circles, now that American government and press adopt a critical attitude towards China.
415	26.6.1944 from Van Angeren to De Moor	<i>UNCIWC: extradition war criminals.</i> Holds the same opinion that there is no legal ground for allied active measures on the subject of political prosecution in Germany, because this is no question of some definition of war crime but rather of violation of original German criminal law. According to the conventions of Evian, assistance of German fugitives could tacitly be seen as ratification of National Socialist principles. Requests to insist on quick continuation UNCIWC activities.
416	26.6.1944 from Riemens to Loudon (New York)	<i>Brazil: protection of Dutch bonds.</i> With reference to proposal Brazilian government to invalidate bonds, Dutch government can best opt for the so called plan A, in which the par value of the bond involved remains intact.
417	27.6.1944 from Van Lidth de Jeude	<i>West European Military Cooperation.</i> Offer report Diepenryckx (no. 417A) regarding his discussions with Kruls about reconstruction of an army and necessity post-war military cooperation of the Netherlands and Belgium, in terms of entente with the United Kingdom. Is of opinion that further settlement should be done by MCO.
417A	19.5.1944 Diepenryckx	<i>West European Military Cooperation.</i> Report on possible post-war Dutch-Belgian military cooperation, in which suggestion to approach British government on installation bases and close cooperation with British army and RAF. Wants to emphasize entente-wish by reaching agreement on interest of participation in military occupation of Germany next to the big allies.
418	28.6.1944 to Loudon	<i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government.</i> Decision on recognition.
419	28.6.1944 from Huender	<i>Repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Plea for removal function of government commissioner for repatriation. This as a consequence of expansion role of allied military authorities, which will – in co-operation with UNRRA – take care of repatriation up to the Dutch border. Recommendation to cre-

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420	28.6.1944 Wunsz King	ate a department at Foreign Affairs, which head liaises with SHAEF department G 5 as well. <i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Request reconsideration of Chinese proposal regarding most-favoured nation treatment rejected by Van Bylandt since the text involved the question of jurisdiction in NEI. Suggestion King to enter Chinese text into the treaty and for exchange of notes in which Dutch government declare to eliminate differential treatment in law in NEI. Van Bylandt emphasised that Dutch government could never entertain proposal on free immigration of Chinese into NEI.
421	28.6.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Future peace organisation will consist of Security Council and General Assembly. The Big Four will hold permanent seats on the Security Council with right of veto for each of them. Besides, three or four impermanent seats will be cleared for other powers. Draft provides for regional security systems. Whereas information comes from private source, as yet these plans should not be made public.
422	29.6.1944 from Dejean	<i>France: warning to Germany concerning war crimes.</i> Proposal for joined Allied warning as outlined in no. 422A.
422A	no date Draft Declaration	<i>Warning to Germany concerning war crimes.</i> German executions in occupied countries are indicative of intended intimidation. Principles with respect to punishment which were pronounced earlier in allied declaration must be repeated and an endeavour must be made to effect a scission of German leadership and their henchmen and the remaining German population. Declaration to be conveyed through diplomatic channels.
423	29.6.1944 from Van Mook to Gerbrandy	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Survey of allied strategy and analysis of powers behind <i>shift of SEAC-SWPA boundary line.</i> Upholding present <i>SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> would be preferable. Estimation of political attitude USA, GB, Australia and China towards Far East. Course of action recommended by Dutch Government towards above governments: emphasis on harmlessness of co-operation with USA to friendly relations between Britain and the Netherlands; remove impression US Administration that the Netherlands is playing second fiddle to Great Britain where it comes to military and

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424	30.6.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	colonial policy; focus attention on (future) co-operation with Australia and take no sides in friction with China. Scarce Dutch means must be concentrated on restoration and maintenance of Dutch position in the Malay Archipelago. <i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government.</i> Urgently recommends temporary delay of implementation no. 418 as this would arouse a considerable amount of bad feeling with US Administration, all the more so because of Roosevelt's extremely emphatic position in this respect and De Gaulle's due visit to Washington for consultation.
425	30.6.1944 to Loudon	<i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government.</i> Recognition temporary postponed after communication Loudon, but for good relations with France, the Netherlands cannot await recognition by US. De Gaulle enjoys confidence of majority in France.
426	30.6.1944 to Loudon	<i>The Netherlands: cabinet and machinery of government.</i> Request to contradict rumours about alleged neofascist character of Dutch Government at State Department, OSS, OWI etc.
427	30.6.1944 to Van den Broek	<i>Measures to cancel robbery: Establishment Interdepartmental Committee.</i> Requests HNL and Justice to be informed soon as to their intention to take part in interdepartmental discussions concerning systematic investigations into and formulation of measures to cancel robbery committed by the enemy. Considers delay or waiting for regulation Restoration Judicial Matters irresponsible in view of progress of war, the complexity of measures to be taken and additional discussions with allied governments that might be required.